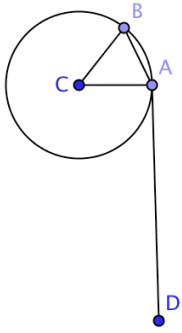


In the figure below, segment CA is horizontal, the radius of circle C is 7 inches. Central angle ACB is  $41^\circ$ .



1. Find the area of Sector ABC.

The area of the entire circle is  $49\pi$ . Since the sector is a fraction ( $41/360$ ) of the whole circle, we multiply.

$$49\pi \left( \frac{41}{360} \right) = \boxed{\frac{2009\pi}{360} \text{ in}^2}$$

2. Find the length of Arc AB

The arc length of the entire circle is the circumference =  $14\pi$ . Since the arc is a fraction ( $41/360$ ) of the whole circle, we multiply.

$$14\pi \left( \frac{41}{360} \right) = \frac{574\pi}{360} = \boxed{\frac{287\pi}{180} \text{ in}}$$

3. If the circle is rotating at 400 rpm counter-clockwise about center C, find the linear velocity of point A.

Each revolution sends A a distance of  $14\pi$ . 400 revolutions sends A a distance of  $14\pi(400) = 5600\pi$ . This all happens in one minute. The linear velocity is  $\boxed{5600\pi \text{ in/min}}$

4. A very thin vertical string with length 1376 inches is attached at A. The circle is now rotation at a rate of 5 rpm counter-clockwise. Find how long it will take for all of the string to be taken up onto the circle.

The distance to be traveled is 1376 inches. To find the rate we multiply  $14\pi$  by  $400 = 70\pi \text{ in/min}$ . To find the time, we divide the Distance by the Rate.  $\frac{1376}{70\pi} = \boxed{\frac{688}{35\pi} \approx 6.257 \text{ min}}$

5. Find the time, in years, needed to grow a \$9000 investment with an annual interest rate of 8.2% compounded monthly to \$17000.

$$17000 = 9000 \left( 1 + \frac{0.082}{12} \right)^{12t} \quad \square \quad \left( 1 + \frac{0.082}{12} \right)^{12t} = \frac{17}{9} \quad \square \quad 12t \ln \left( 1 + \frac{0.082}{12} \right) = \ln \left( \frac{17}{9} \right)$$

$$t = \frac{\ln \left( \frac{17}{9} \right)}{12 \ln \left( 1 + \frac{0.082}{12} \right)} \approx \boxed{7.782 \text{ years}}$$

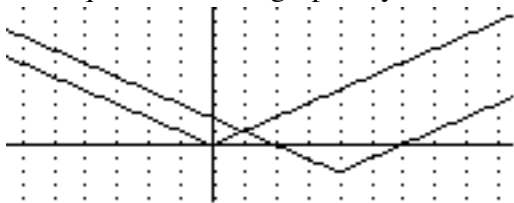
1. \$5000 is invested at 3% APR for 7 years compounded continuously. Write the expression that computes the final value of the investment.

2. What is our approximation for  $e$ ?

3.  $\log_5 y = x$  Re-Write in exponential form

4. List all rational candidates for zeros of  $f(x) = 3x^4 - 11x^3 - 14x^2 + 7x - 10$

5. The equation of one graph is  $y = |x|$ . What is the equation of the other graph?



6. Find all zeros of  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 9x + 13$ .

7.  $7^x = 120$  Solve for  $x$  in terms of natural logs

8.  $e^{\ln(x^2 - 9x + 20)} = 2$  Solve for  $x$

9. Completely Factor:  $f(x) = 12x^4 - 22x^3 - 32x^2 + 22x + 20$