

MATH 1300 A, Fall 2013
Solution Quiz 2

1. (50 points) Find each of the following angles:

$$\arctan\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \qquad \operatorname{arccot}\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) =$$

First, we need to find an angle θ in $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$ for which $\tan \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$.

From the 30-60-90 triangle we know that $\tan(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$.

Therefore, $\tan(-\frac{\pi}{6}) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$. Thus

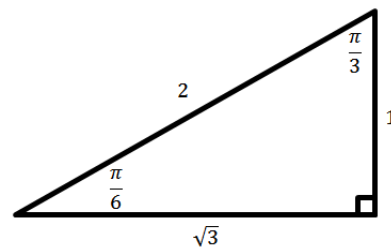
$$\arctan\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{6}$$

Second, we need to find an angle θ in $(0, \pi)$ for which $\cot \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$.

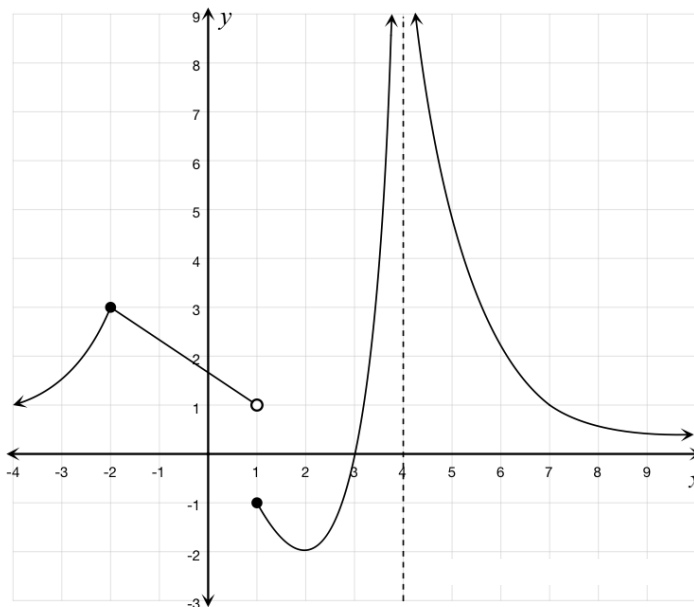
From the 30-60-90 triangle we know that $\cot(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$.

Therefore, $\cot(\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$. Thus

$$\operatorname{arccot}\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \pi - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$



2. (50 points) Find the following limits of the function whose graph is sketched below:



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = -1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \text{does not exist} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = \infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$$