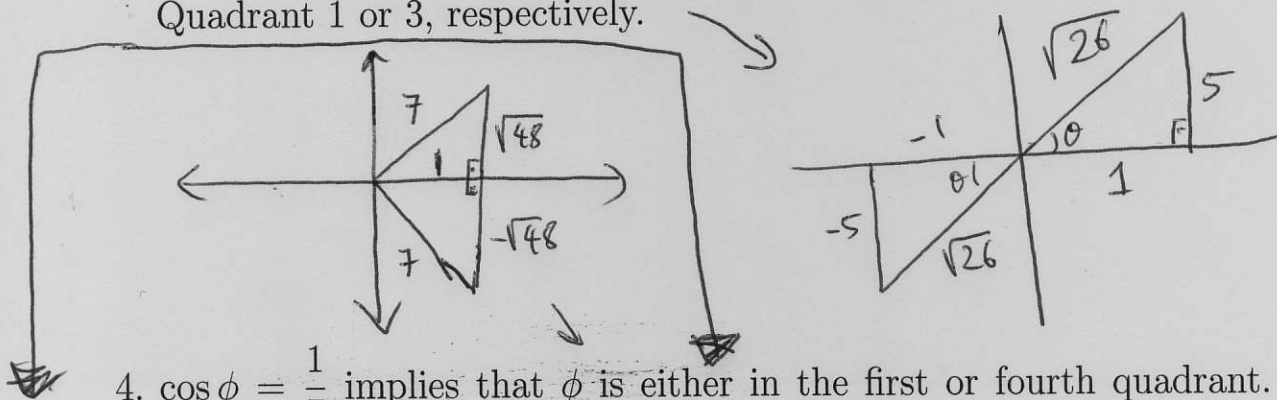


MATH 151 Winter 2006 Calculus
In-class Work 0 Solutions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \frac{w^3 + 3z^2}{w^3 - 9z^4w^{-3}} + \frac{3}{3 - w^3z^{-2}} = \frac{(w^3 + 3z^2)w^3}{(w^3 - 9z^4w^{-3})w^3} + \frac{(3)z^2}{(3 - w^3z^{-2})z^2} \\
 & = \frac{w^6 + 3z^2w^3}{w^6 - 9z^4} + \frac{3z^2}{3z^2 - w^3} = \frac{w^6 + 3z^2w^3}{w^6 - 9z^4} + \frac{(3z^2)(3z^2 + w^3)}{(3z^2 - w^3)(3z^2 + w^3)} \\
 & = \frac{(w^6 - 3z^2w^3) - (9z^4 + 3z^2w^3)}{w^6 - 9z^4} = \frac{w^6 + 3z^2w^3 - 9z^4 - 3z^2w^3}{w^6 - 9z^4} \\
 & = \frac{w^6 - 9z^4}{w^6 - 9z^4} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \frac{1}{\sqrt{25x^6 + \frac{1}{7x^2}} - 5x^3} = \frac{\sqrt{25x^6 + \frac{1}{7x^2}} + 5x^3}{(\sqrt{25x^6 + \frac{1}{7x^2}} - 5x^3)(\sqrt{25x^6 + \frac{1}{7x^2}} + 5x^3)} \\
 & = \frac{\sqrt{25x^6 + \frac{1}{7x^2}} + 5x^3}{25x^6 + \frac{1}{7x^2} - 25x^6} = \frac{\sqrt{25x^6 + \frac{1}{7x^2}} + 5x^3}{\frac{1}{7x^2}} = (\sqrt{25x^6 + \frac{1}{x^5}} + 5x^3)7x^2 \\
 & = 7\sqrt{25x^{10} + \frac{x^4}{7x^2}} + 35x^5 = 7\sqrt{25x^{10} + \frac{x^2}{7}} + 35x^5
 \end{aligned}$$

3. $\tan \theta = 5$ implies that θ is either in the first or third quadrant. By the following picture, we get $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{26}}$ or $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{26}}$ depending on whether θ is in Quadrant 1 or 3, respectively.



4. $\cos \phi = \frac{1}{7}$ implies that ϕ is either in the first or fourth quadrant. By the picture above, we get $\tan \phi = \sqrt{48}$ or $-\sqrt{48}$ depending on whether ϕ is in quadrant 1 or 4, respectively.