

Mat: 2410 Calc.

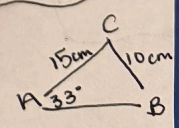
very cramped. Should be all white. In the interval $[0, 2\pi)$ Part A: $[0, 2\pi)$.
 trying to fill every square inch, left to right, of letting the work breathe.

Solutions of the equation $\sin(3x) = \frac{1}{2}$ in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.
 (chart from Trig) I used to calculate this.
 $x = \frac{\pi}{18} + \frac{2n\pi}{3}$ $x = \frac{5\pi}{18} + \frac{2n\pi}{3}$ These are the answers.
 Solutions in $[0, 2\pi)$:
 $x = \frac{\pi}{18}, \frac{5\pi}{18}, \frac{13\pi}{18}, \frac{17\pi}{18}$

4) Construct a cosine function that models the periodic data from the temperature table. Your model should have a period of 12 months.
 $T(x) = A \cos(B(x-C)) + D$ $T = A \cos(Bx) + D$ $\text{period} = 12 \text{ months}$
 $\max t = \text{July} \text{ (7)} \quad \min t = \text{Jan} \text{ (1)} \quad 30 - 10 = 20$
 $10 \cos \frac{2\pi}{12}(x-7) + 20$

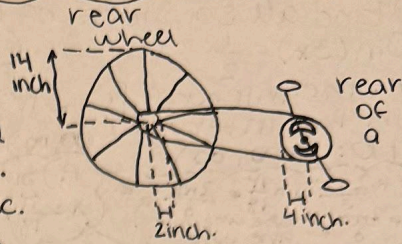
5) Given that $\tan(\beta) = \frac{13}{15}$ and $\sin(\beta) < 0$ find the exact values of the other 5 trigonometric functions.
 $r = \sqrt{13^2 + 15^2} = \sqrt{169 + 225} = \sqrt{394}$
 Sine & Cosine = (-) tangent = (+)
 A) $\sin(\beta) = \frac{-13}{\sqrt{394}}$ $\cos(\beta) = \frac{-15}{\sqrt{394}}$ $\tan(\beta) = \frac{13}{15}$
 $\csc(\beta) = \frac{\sqrt{394}}{-13}$ $\sec(\beta) = \frac{\sqrt{394}}{-15}$ $\cot(\beta) = \frac{15}{13}$
 $\sin(\beta) = \frac{-13}{\sqrt{394}}$ $\csc(\beta) = \frac{\sqrt{394}}{-13}$
 $\cos(\beta) = \frac{-15}{\sqrt{394}}$ $\sec(\beta) = \frac{\sqrt{394}}{-15}$

6) Suppose $A = 33^\circ$, $a = 10 \text{ cm}$, and $B = 15 \text{ cm}$. A) show that there are two solutions to this triangle before solving. B) Law of Sines
 $\frac{\sin(A)}{a} = \frac{\sin(B)}{b}$ $\frac{\sin(33^\circ)}{10} = \frac{\sin(B)}{15}$ $\sin(B) = \frac{15 \cdot \sin(33^\circ)}{10} = 0.816$
 Acute = $\sin^{-1}(0.816) \approx 54.32^\circ$
 Obtuse = $180^\circ - 54.32^\circ \approx 125.68^\circ$
 b. $B_1 = 54.32^\circ$ $C = 180^\circ - A - B = 180^\circ - 33^\circ - 54.32^\circ = 92.68^\circ$
 $c = \frac{10 \cdot \sin(92.68^\circ)}{\sin(33^\circ)} \approx 18.36 \text{ cm}$
 $B_2 = 125.68^\circ$ $C_2 = 180^\circ - A - B_2 = 180^\circ - 33^\circ - 125.68^\circ = 21.32^\circ$
 $c_2 = \frac{10 \cdot \sin(21.32^\circ)}{\sin(33^\circ)} \approx 6.67 \text{ cm}$
 Triangle 1 = $B_1 \approx 54.32^\circ$, $C_1 \approx 92.68^\circ$, $c_1 \approx 18.36$
 Triangle 2 = $B_2 \approx 125.68^\circ$, $C_2 \approx 21.32^\circ$, $c_2 \approx 6.67$



Bryelle Rummings
MAT 2410: Calc.

① The radii of the pedal sprocket, the wheel sprocket, & the wheel of the bicycle are 4 inches, 2 inches, and 14 inches, respectively. cyclist is pedaling at a rate of 1 revolution per sec. Find the speed the bicycle in ft. per sec. and miles per hour. See figure on right →



Shown work:

Known Values:

14 inch. - bike wheel

2 inch - wheel sprocket

4 inch - pedal sprocket

1 inch - per sec.

? ft/sec and ? mph

Conversion ft/sec: $\frac{56\pi}{12} = 14.66$ ft/sec → $14.66 \times 0.681818 = \approx 10$ mph

Conversion mph: had to google the number for conversion! 😊

A) The Speed of bike in ft/sec = 14.66 & mph = 10 mph!

@ 1 sec/revolution Per 1 sec = 8π inch/sec

$2\pi \times$ radius pedal spr. wheel sprocket:

$2\pi \times 4 = 8\pi$ inches $\frac{4}{2} = 2$ revolutions

Circumference of rear wheel:

$2\pi \times 14$ inches = 28π inches.

* we understand that each revolution = 2 revolutions, now we look @ distance.

d/sec = $2 \times 28\pi$ inch = 56π inch/sec

② sketch the graph of $f(x) = 2 \sin(x) - 1$

