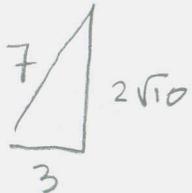


1. Find the value of sine, cosine and tangent for the angle θ , if $\sec \theta = \frac{7}{3}$ and $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{7}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{3} \quad 49$$

$$49 - 9 = 40 \Rightarrow \sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10}$$

2. Suppose $\cos(\theta) = \frac{2}{3}$ and $\pi < \theta < 2\pi$. Find the following:

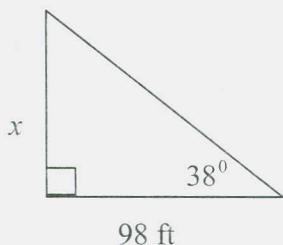
$$9 - 4 = 5$$

$$\sqrt{5} \quad \text{a. } \tan(\theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$



$$\text{b. } \sin(\theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

3. Solve for x :



$$\frac{x}{98} = \tan 38^\circ$$

Θ' See pg 166

$$x = 98 \tan 38^\circ \approx (7812856265)98 \approx 76.566 \text{ ft}$$

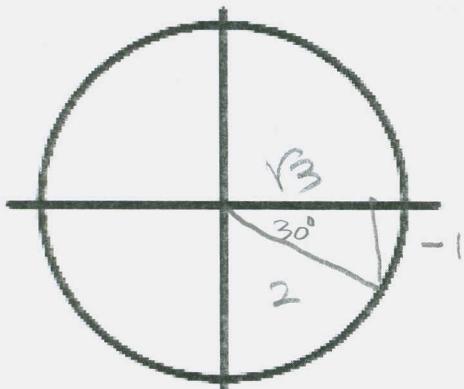
4. Find the reference angle, θ' , sketch θ and θ' in standard position, then evaluate $\sin(\theta)$, $\cos(\theta)$, and $\tan(\theta)$. You shouldn't need a calculator.

$$\text{a. } \theta = 330^\circ$$

$$\Theta' = 30^\circ$$

$$\text{b. } \theta = \frac{7\pi}{3}$$

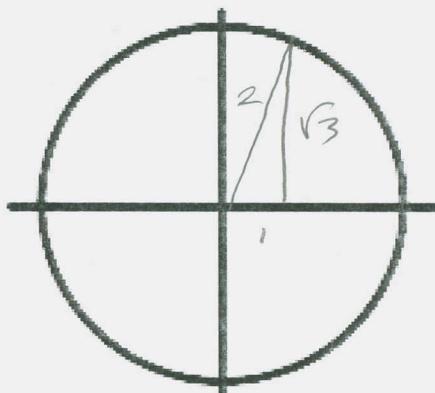
$$\Theta' = \frac{\pi}{3}$$



$$\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$



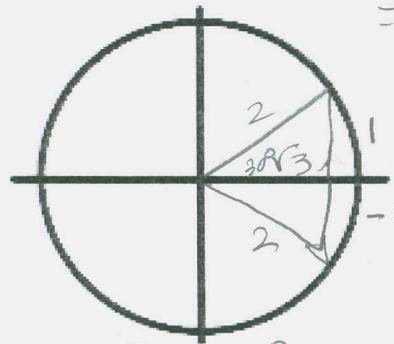
$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$$

5. Find two different solutions for each. Give your answers in degrees ($0 \leq \theta < 360^\circ$) and radians ($0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$)

a. $\cos(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



$$\theta = 30^\circ, 330^\circ$$

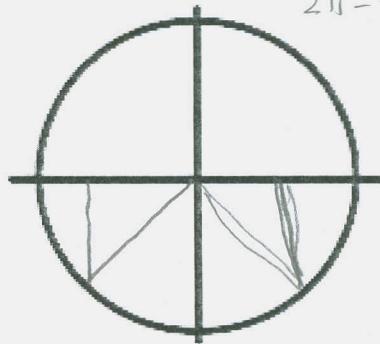
$$\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= (2-1)\pi$$

$$= \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

b. $\sin(\theta) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$



$$2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{8\pi - \pi}{4}$$

$$= \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} =$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$225^\circ, 315^\circ$$

$$180 + 45^\circ$$

$$=$$

$$360 - 45^\circ$$

6. Bonus Write the formula for a cosine function, whose high point occurs at $\theta = 27$, amplitude is 33, period is 24, and whose lowest y -value is 110.

$$33 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}(x-27)\right) + 143$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{b} = \text{Period} = 24$$

$$24b = 2\pi$$

~~$$110 + 2(33) = 176$$~~

$$110 + 33 = \text{mid pt} = 143$$

$$b = \frac{\pi}{12}$$