

MATH 1065 - Chapter 5 REVIEW

5.1 (29) 40.32°

DD \rightarrow DMS
 $40^\circ + .32(60) \text{ Min} = 40^\circ 19.2' = 40^\circ 19' 12''$
 $.2(60) = 12''$

(73) $\theta = \frac{1}{3} \text{ Rad}, s = 2 \text{ ft}$

$s = r\theta$
 $2 = r(\frac{1}{3})$
 $6 \text{ ft} = r$

(96) $A = 100 \text{ yd}^2$
 $r = 15 \text{ yd}$
 $A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$
 $100 = \frac{1}{2} (15)^2 \theta$

(98) $r = 2 \text{ m}$
 $t = 20 \text{ sec}$
 $s = 5 \text{ m}$
 Find ω, v

$s = r\theta$
 $5 \text{ m} = (2 \text{ m}) \theta$
 $2.5 \text{ Rad} = \theta$
 $\omega = \frac{\theta}{t} = \frac{2.5 \text{ Rad}}{20 \text{ s}} = .125 \frac{\text{Rad}}{\text{s}}$

(99) diam = 26 in
 $v = 35 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hr}}$
 Find rpm
 $r = 13 \text{ in}$

$\frac{8}{9} \text{ Rad} = \theta$
 $\frac{8}{9} \text{ Rad} (\frac{180^\circ}{\pi \text{ Rad}}) = \frac{160^\circ}{\pi} \approx 50.93^\circ$

$v = r\omega$
 $v = 2 \text{ m} (.125 \frac{\text{Rad}}{\text{s}}) = .25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$v = 35 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hr}} (\frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mile}}) (\frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}}) (\frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}}) = 36,960 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{min}}$

5.2 (17) $(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$ UNIT CIRCLE

$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \tan \theta = -1$
 $\csc \theta = \sqrt{2}, \sec \theta = -\sqrt{2}, \cot \theta = -1$

$v = r\omega$
 $36960 = 13 \omega$
 $2843.077 \frac{\text{Rad}}{\text{min}} = \omega$

(79) $(2, -3)$
 $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 = 4 + 9 = 13$
 $r = \sqrt{13}$

$\omega = 2843.077 \frac{\text{Rad}}{\text{min}} (\frac{1 \text{ Rev}}{2\pi \text{ Rad}}) = 452.5 \frac{\text{Rev}}{\text{min}}$

$\sin \theta = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{-3\sqrt{13}}{13}, \cos \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{2\sqrt{13}}{13}$
 $\tan \theta = \frac{-3}{2}, \cot \theta = \frac{-2}{3}, \sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}, \csc \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{13}}{3}$

5.3 (39) $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}, \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ I

$\tan \theta = \frac{1/2}{\sqrt{3}/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, \cot \theta = \sqrt{3}, \sec \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}, \csc \theta = 2$

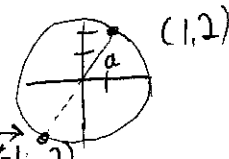
(57) $\tan \theta = -\frac{1}{3}, \sin \theta > 0$ II

$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}, \cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{-3\sqrt{10}}{10}$

$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{y}{x}$ use Point $(-3, 1) \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{10}$
 $\cot \theta = -3, \sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}, \csc \theta = \sqrt{10}$

(115) $f(\theta) = \tan \theta, f(a) = 2$ a) $f(-a) = -f(a) = -2$

b) $f(a) + f(a+\pi) + f(a+4\pi)$
 $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$

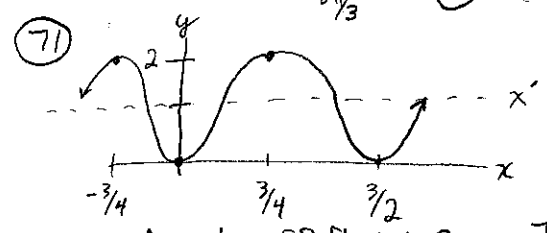


5.4 (17) $y = -\frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right)$ | Amplitude = $|A| = \left|-\frac{1}{2}\right| = \frac{1}{2}$
 Period = $\left|\frac{2\pi}{B}\right| = \frac{2\pi}{3/2} = \frac{4\pi}{3}$

(19) $y = \frac{5}{3} \sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}x\right)$
 Amplitude = $\frac{5}{3}$
 Period = $\frac{2\pi}{2\pi/3} = 3$

(59) Sine Curve with Amplitude = 3, Period = π

$A = 3$ (or -3)
 $\frac{2\pi}{B} = \pi \Rightarrow B = 2$
 $y = 3 \sin(2x)$



5.5 (14) List Vertical Asymptotes on $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$ for $y = \csc x$

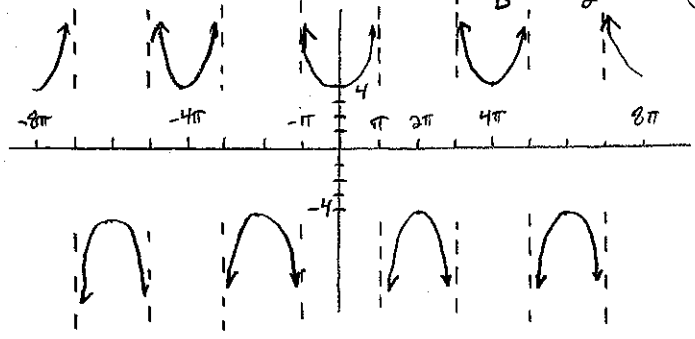
$y = \frac{1}{\sin x}$ is undefined when $\sin x = 0 = y$ on Unit circle.

$x = -2\pi, -\pi, 0, \pi, 2\pi$

$D = 1$ $A = -1$ [Reflected COSINE]
 $\frac{2\pi}{B} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow B = \frac{4\pi}{3}$
 $y = -\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}x\right) + 1$

(29) $y = 4 \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$

Per = $\frac{2\pi}{B} = \frac{2\pi}{1/2} = 4\pi$
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Per = π



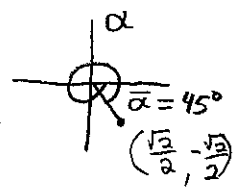
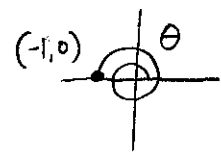
5.6 (13) $y = -3 \sin\left(-2x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

Amplitude = $|A| = |-3| = 3$
 Period = $\left|\frac{2\pi}{B}\right| = \left|\frac{2\pi}{-2}\right| = \pi$

Phase Shift: $-2x + \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$
 $-2x = -\frac{\pi}{2}$
 $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$
 Right $\frac{\pi}{4}$ Units

5.R (19)

$\cos 540^\circ - \tan(-405^\circ)$
 $\cos \theta - \tan \alpha$
 $-1 - (-1)$
 0



	30° $\frac{\pi}{6}$	45° $\frac{\pi}{4}$	60° $\frac{\pi}{3}$
sin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
cos	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
tan	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$