

This week:

01: Read sections 5.5 and 5.6 by **Monday, 29 Aug**

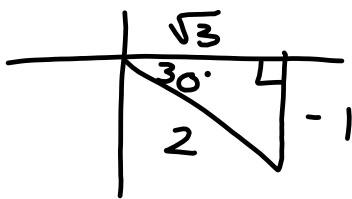
02: Complete 45 minutes of **Khan Academy** related to sections 5.1-5.6 by **Friday, 2 Sept**

03: **Textbook problems**, mostly completed in class and due **Friday, 2 Sept**

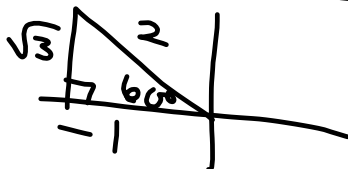
- 5.3 #69-80 all
- 5.4 #91-94 all
- 5.5 #1-45 odd
- 5.6 #1-39 odd

**Test #1** - Friday, 2 September

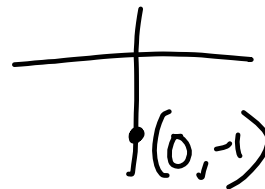
1.  $\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$  (A)



2.  $\cos 120^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$  (C)



3.  $\csc \frac{3\pi}{2} = -1$  (A)



4.  $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$  (B)



$$5. \quad 550^\circ \\ -360^\circ \\ \hline 190^\circ \text{ (C)}$$

$$6. \quad \theta = \frac{3\pi}{8}, r = 10 \text{ ft}, s = ? \\ s = r\theta = \\ = 10 \text{ ft} \cdot \frac{3\pi}{8} = \frac{30\pi}{8} \text{ ft} \\ = \frac{15\pi}{4} \text{ (A)}$$

$$7. \quad r = 12 \text{ in} = 1 \text{ ft} \quad V = r\omega \\ V = \frac{10 \text{ mi}}{h} \quad \omega = ? \frac{\text{rad}}{h} \quad \frac{V}{r} = \frac{r\omega}{r}$$

$$\omega = \frac{V}{r} = \frac{10 \text{ mi}}{h} \cdot \frac{1}{12 \text{ in}} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \\ = 52800 \text{ rad/h}$$


**Khan Academy exercises for section 5.1:**

 arc measure


 multiple units word problems


 arc length


 convert units (metrics)


 radians & degrees

 convert units word problems (metrics)

 radians & arc length


 convert units (US customary)

 complementary &  
supplementary angles


 convert units word problems  
(US customary)

**Khan Academy exercises for section 5.2:**


 Trigonometric ratios in right triangles

 Solve for a side in right triangles

 Solve for an angle in right triangles

 Right triangle word problems

**Khan Academy exercises for section 5.3-5.4:**

 Trig values of special angles

 Use the Pythagorean identity

**Khan Academy Exercises for 5.5-5.6:**

- Midline of sinusoidal functions from graph
- Amplitude of sinusoidal functions from graph
- Period of sinusoidal functions from graph
- Midline of sinusoidal functions from equation
- Amplitude of sinusoidal functions from equation
- Period of sinusoidal functions from equation
- Graph sinusoidal functions

Graphs of the sine and cosine functions

$$y = \sin x$$

domain:

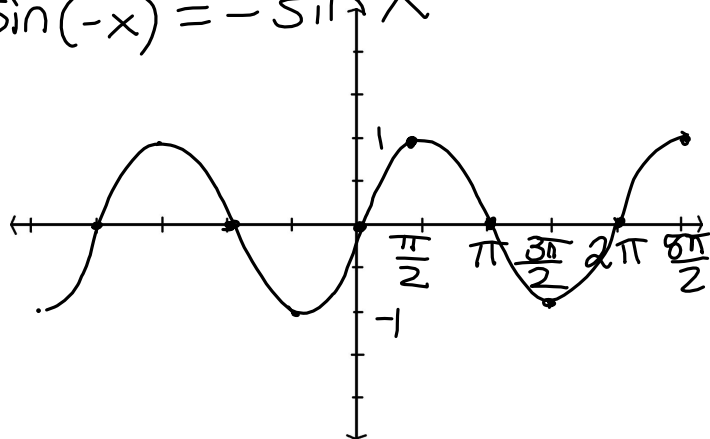
$$(-\infty, \infty)$$

range:

$$[-1, 1]$$

period:  $2\pi$

$\sin x$  is odd  
 $\sin(-x) = -\sin x$



$y = \cos x$

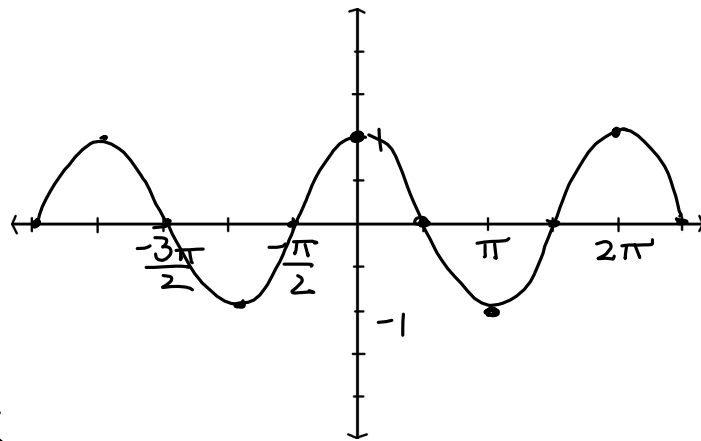
domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

range:  $[-1, 1]$

period  $2\pi$

$\cos x$  is even

$\cos(-x) = \cos x$

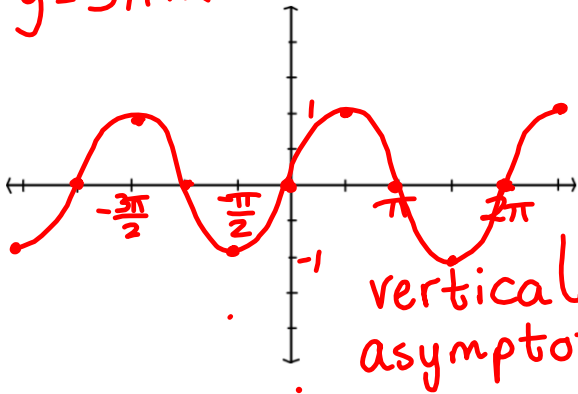


Domain/Range/Period/Graphs of the other 4 Trig functions?

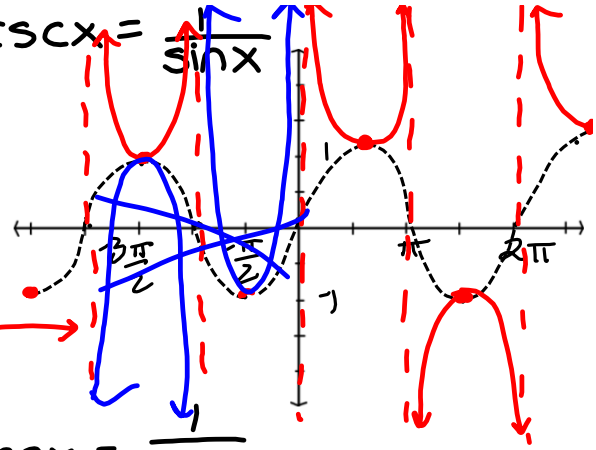
Function	Domain	Range	Period
$y = \sin x$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$[-1, 1]$	$2\pi$
$y = \cos x$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$[-1, 1]$	$2\pi$
$y = \csc x$	$\{x   x \text{ is not an integer multiple of } \pi\}$	$(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$	$2\pi$
$y = \sec x$	$\{x   x \text{ is not an odd multiple of } \frac{\pi}{2}\}$	$(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$	$2\pi$
$y = \tan x$	$\{x   x \text{ is not an odd multiple of } \frac{\pi}{2}\}$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$\pi$
$y = \cot x$	$\{x   x \text{ is not an integer multiple of } \pi\}$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$\pi$

Why?

$y = \sin x$

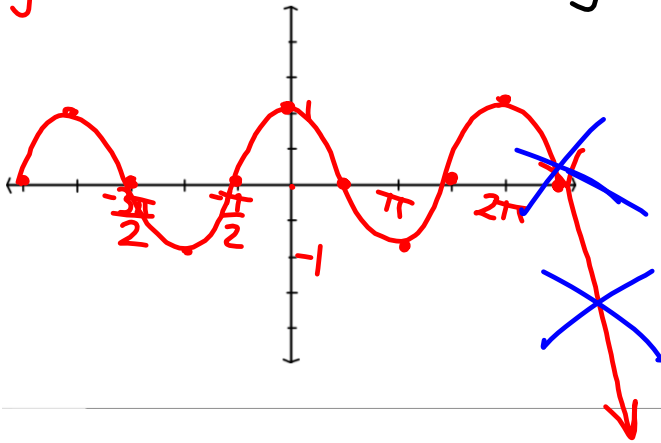


$y = \csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$

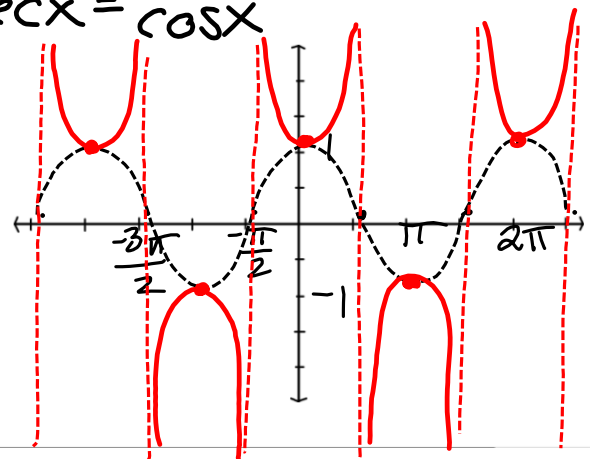


vertical asymptote

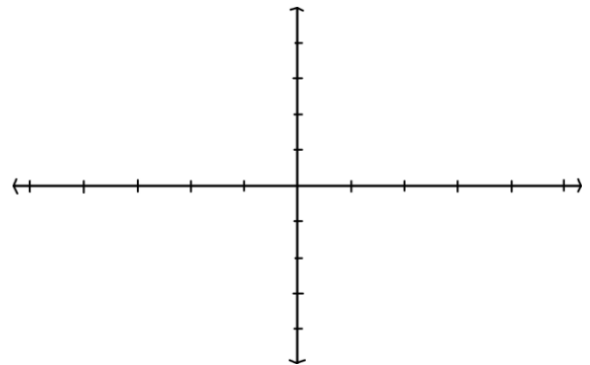
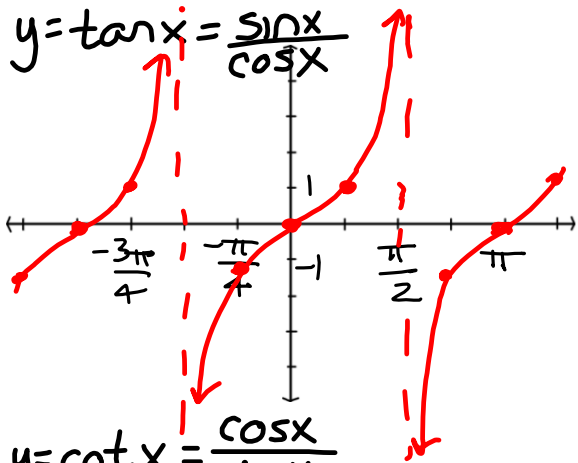
$y = \cos x$



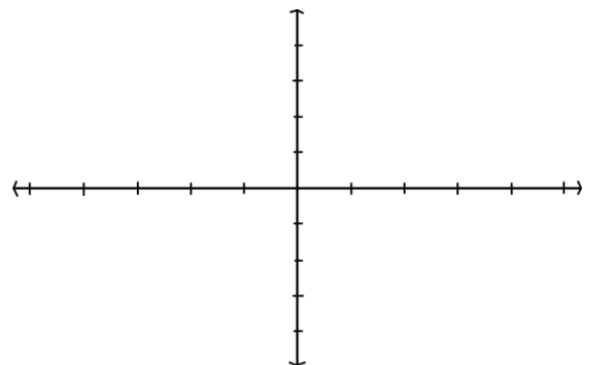
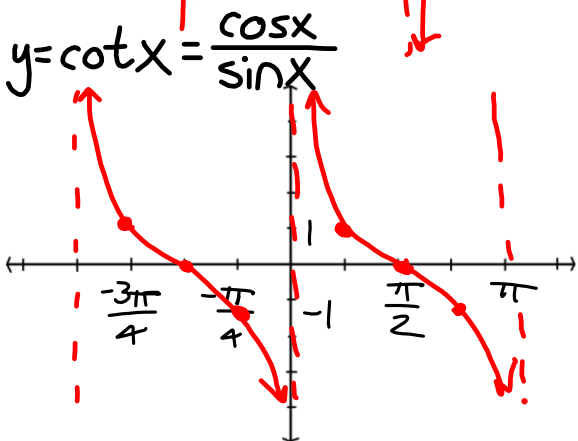
$y = \sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$



$y = \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$



$y = \cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$



$$y = f(x)$$

Goal:

$$y = a f(bx + c) + d$$

$$y = f(x) + g(x)$$

$$y = a f(bx)$$

multiplication always results in a stretch of the graph.

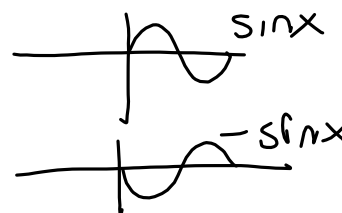
constants applied outside the function affect it vertically as we expect; inside - horizontally, opposite of what we would expect

$$\text{amplitude} = \frac{\text{maxvalue} - \text{minvalue}}{2}$$

for  $y = a \sin bx$

amplitude =  $|a|$

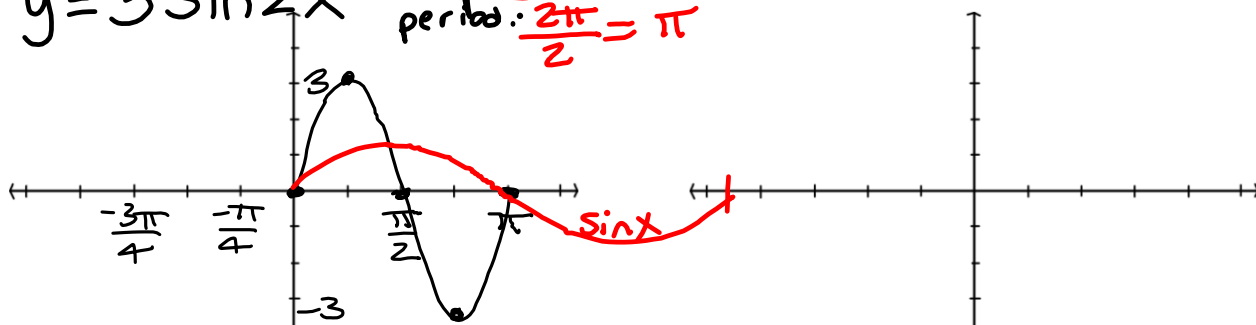
If  $a < 0$ , vertical flip



period =  $\frac{\text{original period} (2\pi \text{ or } \pi)}{|b|}$

If  $b < 0$ , horizontal flip

$y = 3 \sin 2x$  amp: 3  
period:  $\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$



$y = -2 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} x$  amp: 2  
period =  $\frac{2\pi}{\pi/2} = \frac{2\pi}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} = 4$

