

- 1) Identify all the possible values of θ , where $-360^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$, that has the following coordinates:

- a) $(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$ $300^\circ, -60^\circ$
 b) $(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$ $225^\circ, -135^\circ$
 c) $(-1, 0)$ $180^\circ, -180^\circ$

- 2) Evaluate the following:

- a) $\tan(300^\circ) = -\sqrt{3}$
 b) $\csc(\frac{5\pi}{6}) = 2$
 c) $\sec(-\frac{5\pi}{3}) = 2$
 d) $\cot(-540^\circ)$ undefined

- 3) Convert 660° to radians.

$$11\pi/3$$

- 4) Convert $\frac{9\pi}{4}$ to degrees.

$$405^\circ$$

- 5) When the plane had flown 4,150 feet from the airport where it had taken off, it had covered a horizontal distance of 3,660 feet. What is the angle at which the plane rose from the ground to the nearest degree?

- 6) Evaluate $\tan^{-1}(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{3})$.

$$-\pi/6$$

- 7) Find all the possible values of $\sin^{-1}(\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2})$.

$$\frac{7\pi}{4} + 2\pi n \text{ and } \frac{5\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$$

where n is an integer.

- 8) The distance y in feet of the tide from the lifeguard station can be modeled by:

$$y = -4\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}x\right) + 6, \text{ where } x \text{ is the number of hours after noon.}$$

- a) Graph one period.

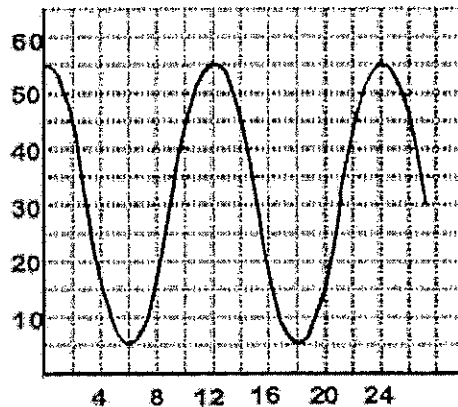
- b) Identify the following features of the graph. What does it represent in the context of the problem?

Amplitude 4 ft
 Midline $y = 6$ ft
 Minimum 2 ft
 Maximum 10 ft
 Period 8 hours

- 9) Identify the transformations and graph

$$y = -3\cos\left(6x + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - 5$$

- 10) Write a sine and cosine function given the graph below.

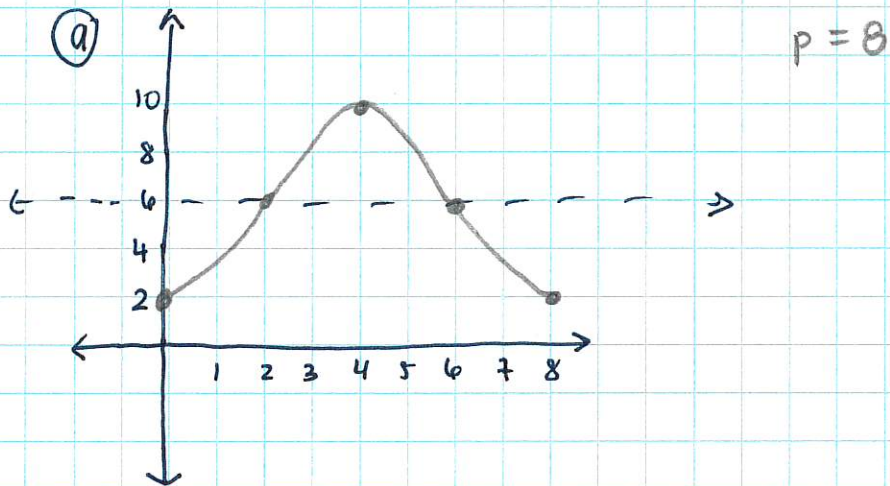


$A = 25$
 mid: $y = 30$
 $p = 12$
 $b = \pi/6$

$$y = 25\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x\right) + 30$$

$$y = 25\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}(x-9)\right) + 30$$

#8 $y = -4 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}x\right) + 6$



(b) Amplitude - half the change in tide between high tide and low tide

Midline - the average tide distance from the life guard tower

Minimum - the shortest distance of tide to tower

Maximum - the furthest distance from tide to tower

Period - the amount of time between 2 high tides

9. $y = -3 \cos \left(6x + \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) - 5$

$y = -3 \cos 6 \left(x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) - 5$

Reflected across the x-axis

Amplitude of 3

Frequency of 6 ($P = \pi/3$)

phase shift of $-\pi/4$

vertical shift down 5

