

5.1-5.3 Review

Given the point show it is on the unit circle.

1) $(-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}, -\frac{3}{4})$ $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = 1$
 $\frac{7}{16} + \frac{9}{16} = 1 \quad \checkmark$

- 2) The x- coordinate of a point on the unit circle is $\frac{24}{25}$ and the point lies in quadrant IV, find the y- coordinate.

$$\left(\frac{24}{25}, y\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{24}{25}\right)^2 + y^2 = 1 \quad \frac{576}{625} + y^2 = 1 \quad y^2 = \frac{49}{625} \quad y = \pm \frac{7}{25}$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{7}{25}}$$

Use the given point on the terminal side of angle θ to find the value of sine, cosine, and tangent.

3) $(4, -3)$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{3}{5} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{4}{5} \quad \tan \theta = -\frac{3}{4}$$

4) $(\sqrt{19}, 9)$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{9}{10} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{19}}{10} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{9\sqrt{19}}{19}$$

Find the exact value of each trigonometric function.

5) $\sec -\frac{13\pi}{6} \quad \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

6) $\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} \quad 0$

7) $\sin -\frac{14\pi}{3} \quad -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

8) $\cos -\frac{\pi}{3} \quad \frac{1}{2}$

9) $\csc \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad \sqrt{2}$

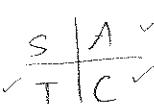
10) $\tan \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \sqrt{3}$

11) $\cot -\frac{29\pi}{6} \quad \sqrt{3}$

12) $\csc -\frac{31\pi}{6} \quad 2$

13) $\sec \frac{5\pi}{2} \quad \text{und.}$

14) $\cos -\frac{29\pi}{6} \quad -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



Find $\tan \theta + \cot \theta$.

$$\tan^2 \theta + 1 = (\sqrt{5})^2$$

$$\tan^2 \theta = 4$$

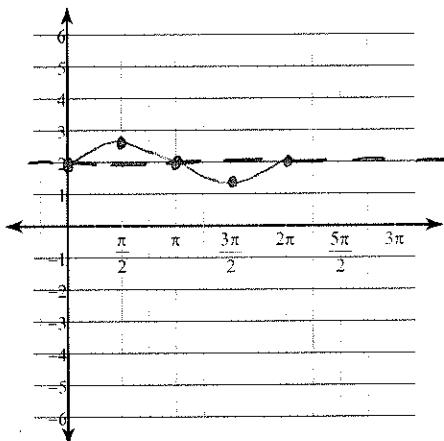
- 15) Given $\theta = -\frac{\pi}{4}$, find the reference angle for θ ,

the terminal point on the unit circle, and the six trig. functions for θ .

Ref: $\frac{\pi}{4}$, terminal $(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$

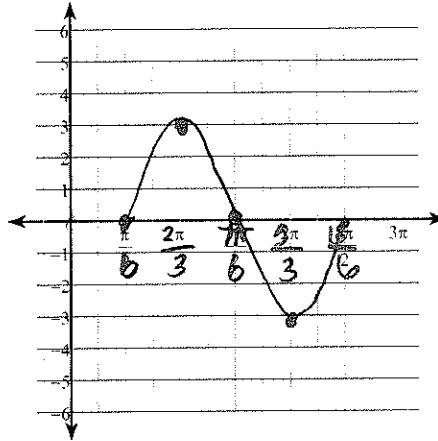
Graph each function using radians.

17) $y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin \theta + 2$

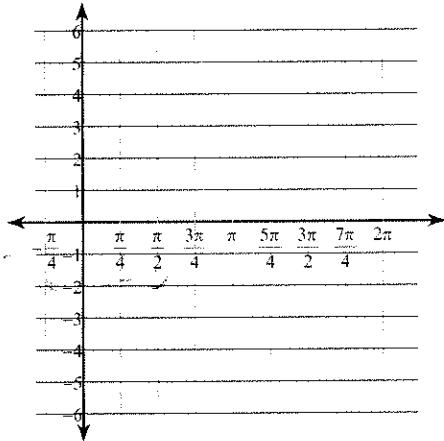


18) $y = 3 \sin \left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$

$$\text{II, } \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, \frac{13\pi}{6}$$



19) $y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos \left(2\theta + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) - 1$



Amp: $\frac{1}{2}$

Period: π

H. Shift: $-\frac{\pi}{6}$

V. Shift: -1

$$-\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{7\pi}{12}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

