



1. Give the degree equivalent.

a) $\frac{5\pi}{3} \left(\frac{180}{\pi}\right)$
 300°

b) $-\frac{5\pi}{6} \left(\frac{180}{\pi}\right)$
 $-5(30)$
 -150°

c) $\frac{7\pi}{4} \left(\frac{180}{\pi}\right)$
 $\frac{7(180)}{4}$
 315°

2. Give the radian equivalent

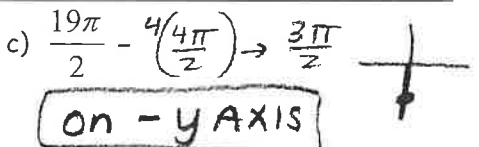
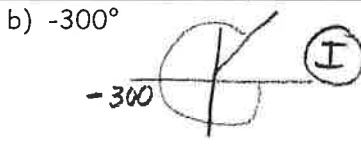
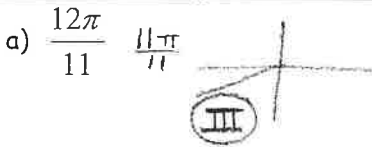
a) $135^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right)$
 $\frac{135\pi}{180}$
 $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

b) $-120^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right)$
 $-\frac{2\pi}{3}$

c) $330^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right)$
 $\frac{33\pi}{18}$

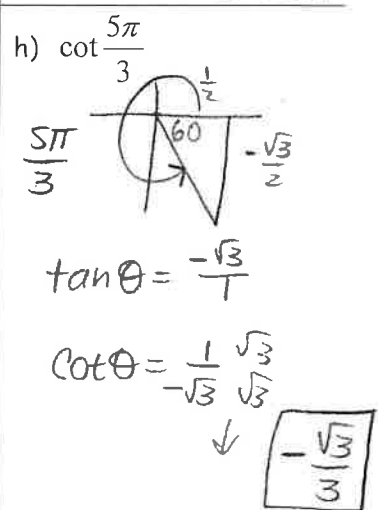
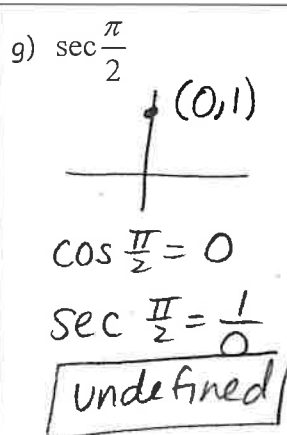
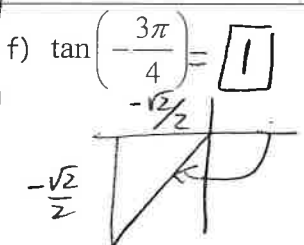
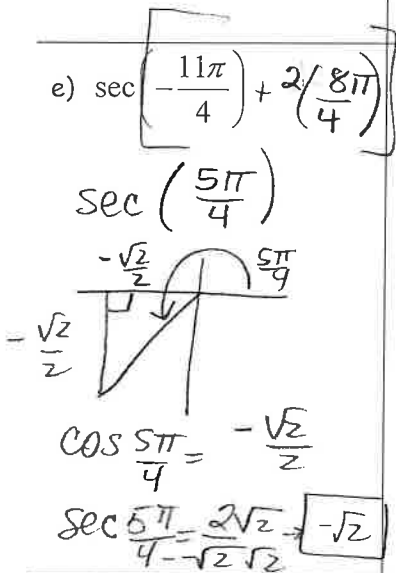
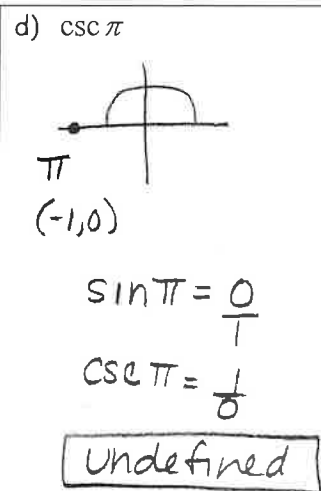
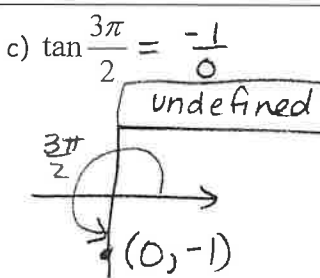
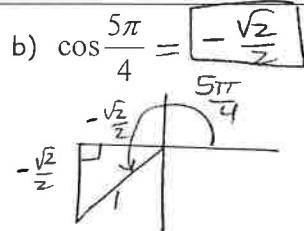
3. If each angle is in standard position, state what quadrant the terminal side is in

between $3\pi/4$

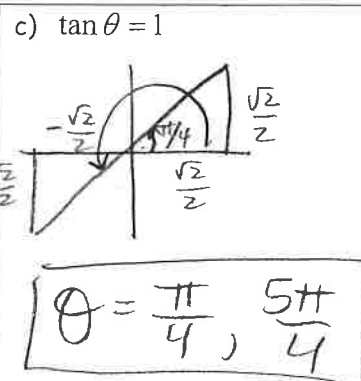
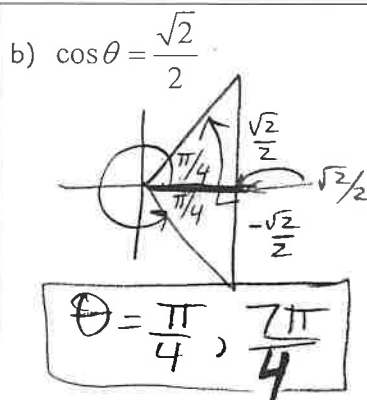
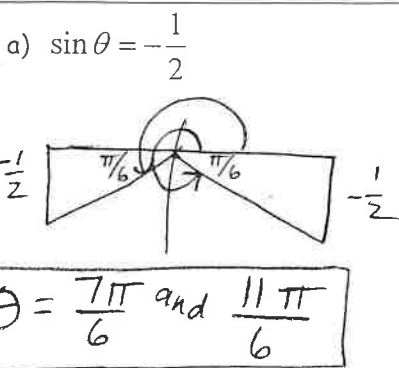


4. Find the exact value for the following. Draw a picture of the angle in the correct quadrant with the special Δ labeled.

a) $\sin \frac{23\pi}{3} - 3\left(\frac{6\pi}{3}\right)$
 $\sin \frac{5\pi}{3}$
 $\sin \frac{5\pi}{3} = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$



5. Without a calculator, solve for 2 values of θ in radians between $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$. Exact values.



6. Find the reference angle

a) $\frac{17\pi}{15}$

$\frac{15\pi}{15} + \alpha = \frac{17\pi}{15} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2\pi}{15}$

b) 299°

$299 + \alpha = 360 \rightarrow \alpha = 61^\circ$

c) 2.8

$2.8 + \alpha = 3.14$

$\alpha = 0.34$

$3.14 - 2.80 = .34$

7. State the amplitude, period, phase shift and vertical shift for the following. DON'T GRAPH

a. $y = 4\sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 5$

$y = 4\sin 2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{8}\right) + 5$

Amp: 4 Phase Shift: $\frac{\pi}{8}$

Period: π Vertical shift: 5

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

$-\frac{3}{2}\left(-\frac{2}{3}y = \cos 2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{12}\right) - 5\right)$

$y = -\frac{3}{2}\cos 2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{12}\right) + \frac{15}{2}$

Amp: $\frac{3}{2}$ Phase Shift: $\frac{\pi}{12}$

Period: π Vertical shift: $\frac{15}{2}$ or 7.5

8. Sketch. Label Axes.

a. $y = -\cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

$y = -\cos 2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$

Start $2x - \frac{\pi}{4} = 0 \rightarrow 2x = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{8}$

End $2x - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2\pi$
 $8x - \pi = 8\pi \rightarrow 8x = 9\pi \rightarrow x = \frac{9\pi}{8}$

b. $y = -3\sin\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) + 2$

per = $\frac{2\pi}{1/4} \rightarrow 2\pi \cdot 4 \rightarrow 8\pi$

c. $y = 2\cos\left(3x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

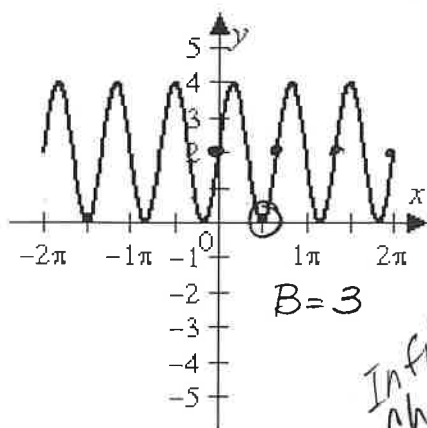
$y = 2\cos 3\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$

per = $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

Start $3x + \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$
 $3x = -\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = -\frac{\pi}{6}$

End $3x + \frac{\pi}{2} = 2\pi$
 $6x + \pi = 4\pi$
 $6x = 3\pi$
 $x = \frac{3\pi}{6} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$

9. Write two equations for the graph.



Infinite Choices

Sine:

$y = 2\sin 3x + 2$

Cosine:

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

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

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