

write in terms of $\sin 25^\circ / \cos 25^\circ$.

$$19. \sec 25^\circ = \frac{1}{\cos 25^\circ}$$

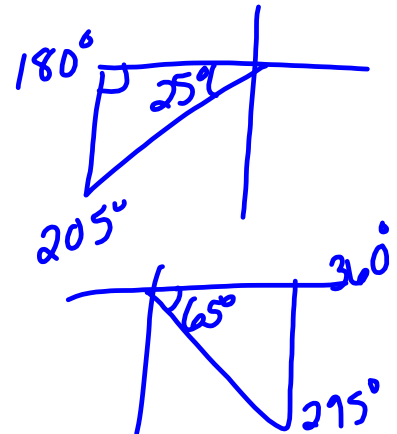
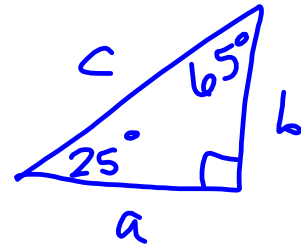
$$20. \cos 65^\circ = \sin 25^\circ$$

$$21. \sin 205^\circ = -\sin 25^\circ$$

$$22. \csc 295^\circ = -\csc 65^\circ$$

$$= -\sec 25^\circ$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-1}{\cos 25^\circ}}$$



$$23. s = 4 \text{ in}; \theta = 9^\circ; r = ? \text{ (in)}$$

$$s = r\theta; r = \frac{s}{\theta}$$

$$r = \frac{4 \text{ in}}{\cancel{9^\circ}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{180^\circ}^{20}}{\pi} = \boxed{\frac{80}{\pi} \text{ in}}$$

24. $r = 30 \text{ in}$; $v = 60 \text{ mi/h}$; $\omega = ? \text{ (rev/min)}$

$$v = r\omega \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{v}{r} = \frac{v}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\omega = \frac{60 \text{ mi}}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{30 \text{ in}} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ h}}{60 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{2\pi}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1056}{\pi} \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}}}$$

$$126720 \text{ rad/h}$$

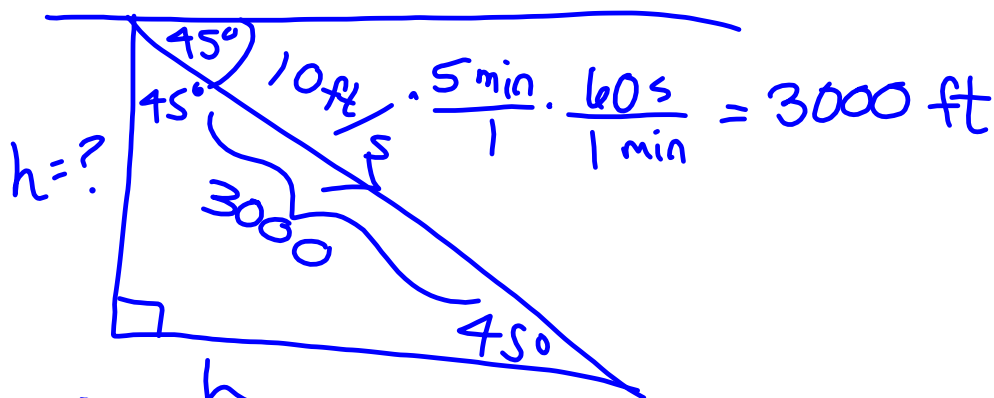
$$2112 \text{ rad/min}$$

$$\frac{63360}{\pi} \text{ rev/h}$$

$$380160 \frac{\text{deg}}{\text{min}}$$

$$\frac{176}{5} \text{ rad/s} \quad \frac{88}{5\pi} \text{ rev/s}$$

25.



$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{h}{3000}$$

$$h = 3000 \sin 45^\circ$$

$$= 3000 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

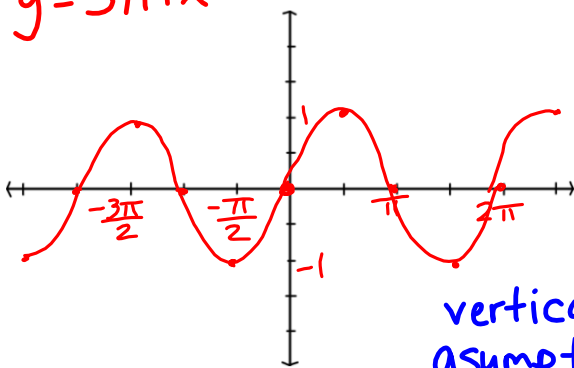
$$= \frac{3000}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} =$$

$$\boxed{1500\sqrt{2} \text{ ft}}$$

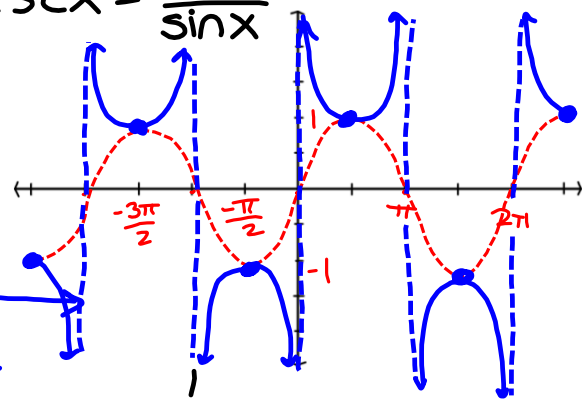
A. even

B. $-\cot x$ C. $\frac{180}{\pi}$ rot/h

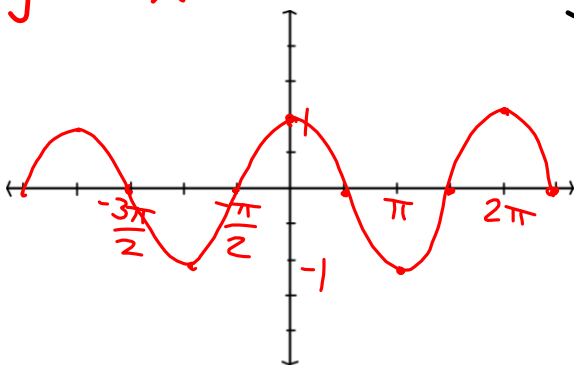
$$y = \sin x$$



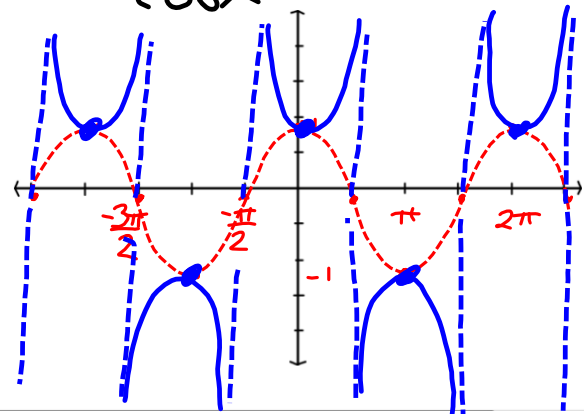
$$y = \csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

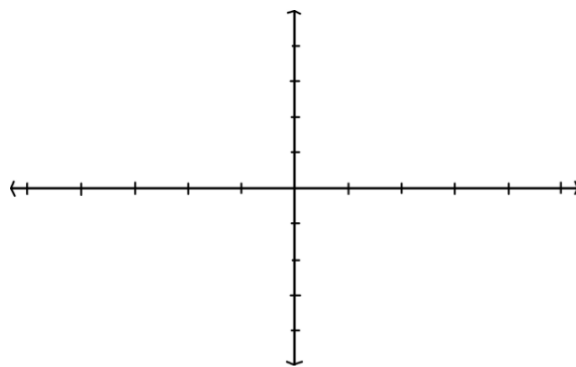
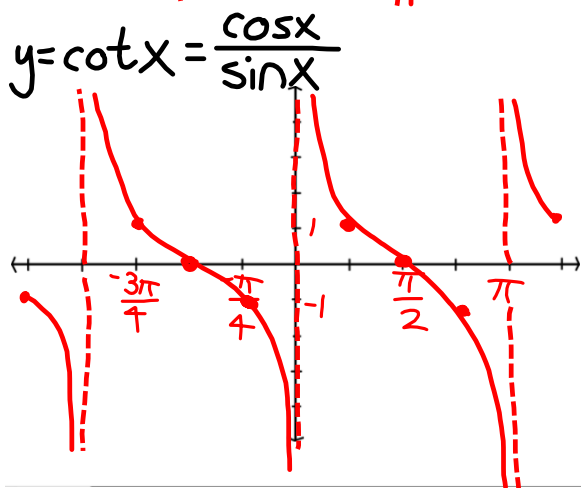
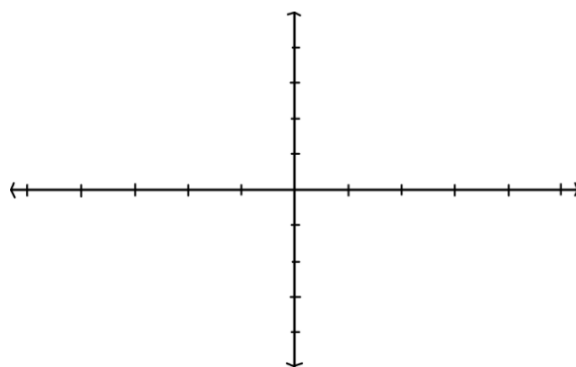
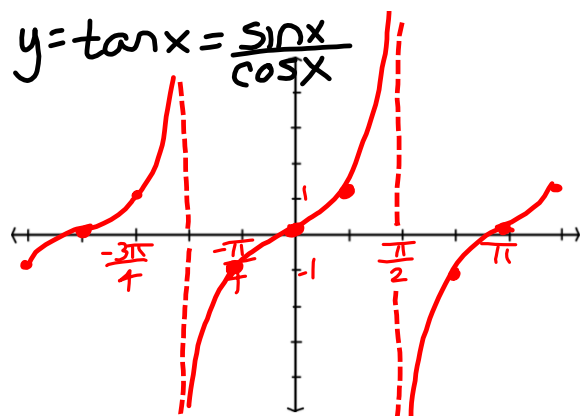


$$y = \cos x$$



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





$$y = f(x)$$

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 $y = a \sin bx$

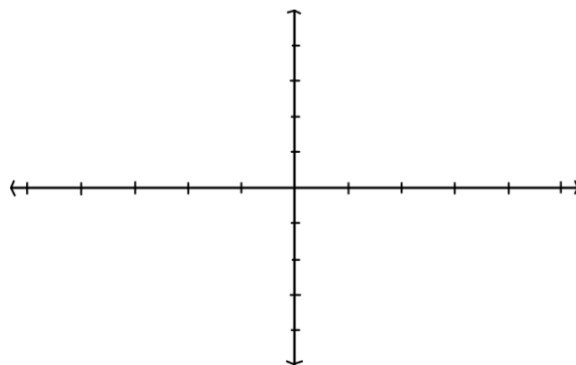
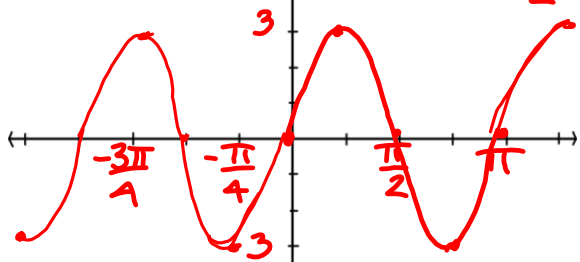
$$\underline{\text{amplitude}} = |a|$$

If $a < 0$, vertical flip

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

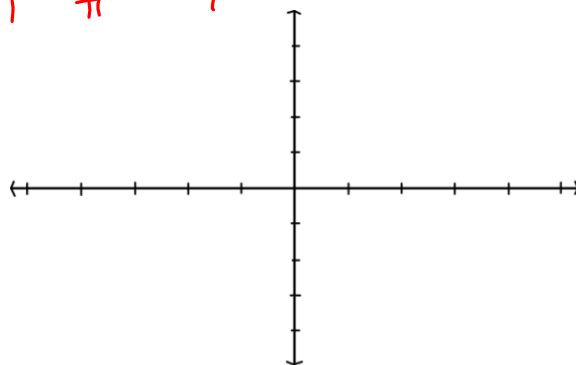
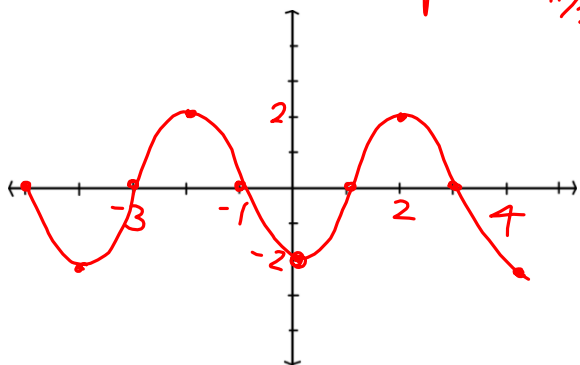
If $b < 0$, horizontal flip

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



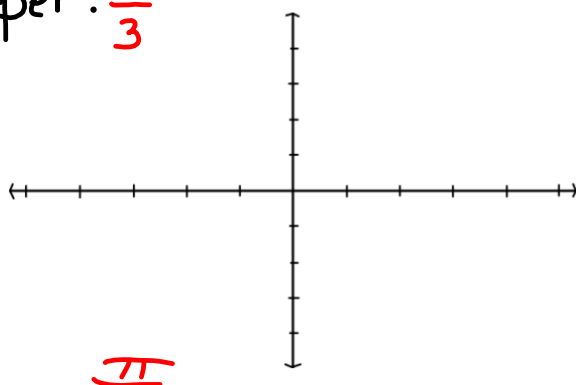
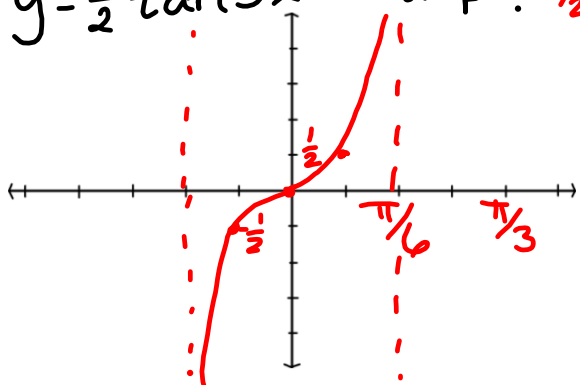
$y = -2 \cos \frac{\pi}{2}x$

amp: 2
 per: $\frac{2\pi}{\pi/2} = \frac{2\pi}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} = 4$



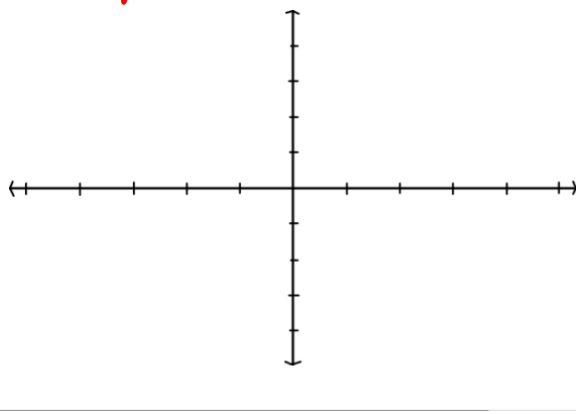
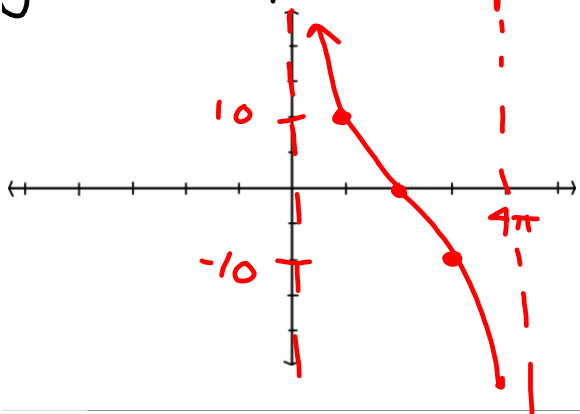
$y = \frac{1}{2} \tan 3x$ "amp": 1/2

per: $\frac{\pi}{3}$



$y = 10 \cot \frac{1}{4}x$

amp: 10; per: $\frac{\pi}{1/4} = 4\pi$



HW:
Graphs # 1-24
on worksheet