

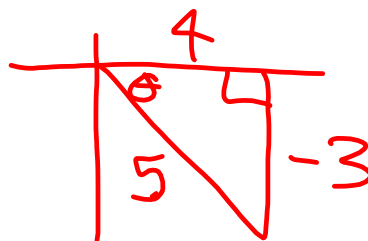
## Review:

Given that  $\sec \theta = \frac{5}{4}$  and  $\theta$  is in quadrant IV, evaluate

(4 points each)

15.  $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$

16.  $\tan \theta = \frac{-3}{4}$

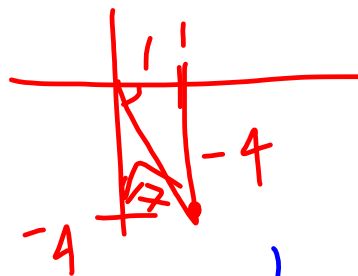


Given that the terminal side of passes through the point

$(1, -4)$ , evaluate (4 points each)

17.  $\cot \theta = \frac{-1}{4}$

18.  $\sin \theta = \frac{-4}{\sqrt{17}}$



TEST #2 FRIDAY!

Summary:

For a Trigonometric function of the form  $y = af \left[ b \left( x + \frac{c}{b} \right) \right] + d$ ,

**Amplitude** =  $|a|$  (note that amplitude is always positive)

**Period** =  $\frac{\text{original period of the function } (\pi \text{ or } 2\pi)}{|b|}$

**Horizontal shift** =  $\frac{c}{b}$ , left if  $\frac{c}{b} > 0$ , right if  $\frac{c}{b} < 0$

**Vertical shift** =  $d$ , up if  $d > 0$ , down if  $d < 0$

$$y = 3 \cot \frac{\pi}{5} x + \frac{3}{2}$$

amplitude:

3

period: 5

$$\frac{\pi}{\pi/5} = \frac{\pi \cdot 5}{\pi}$$

horiz. shift:

none

vert. shift:

up  $3/2$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{2} x + \pi \right) - 1$$

amplitude:

$\frac{1}{2}$

period:

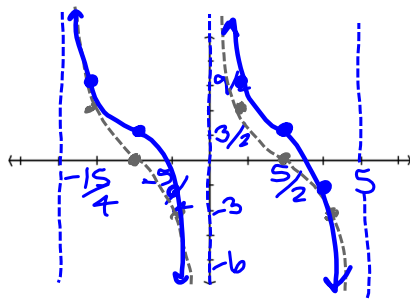
$$\frac{\pi}{\pi/2} = 2$$

horiz. shift:

$$\frac{\pi}{\pi/2} = 2 \text{ (left)}$$

vert. shift:

down! 2 ticks



$$y = 4 \csc \left( 3x - \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) + 2$$

amplitude:

4

period:

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

horiz. shift:

$$\frac{3\pi}{3} = \pi \text{ (right)}$$

vert. shift:

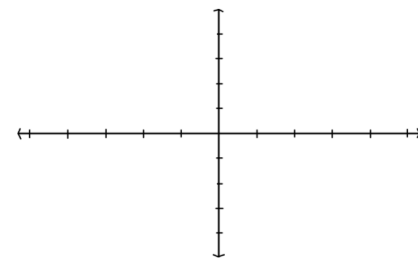
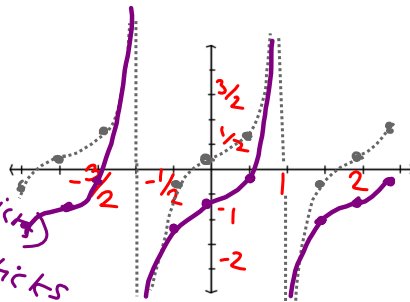
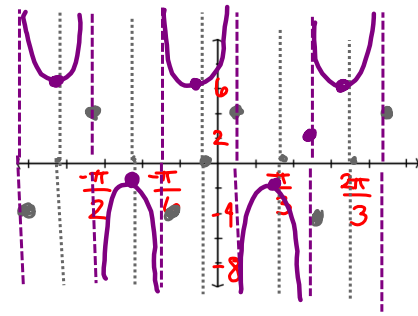
up 2

amplitude:

period:

horiz. shift:

vert. shift:



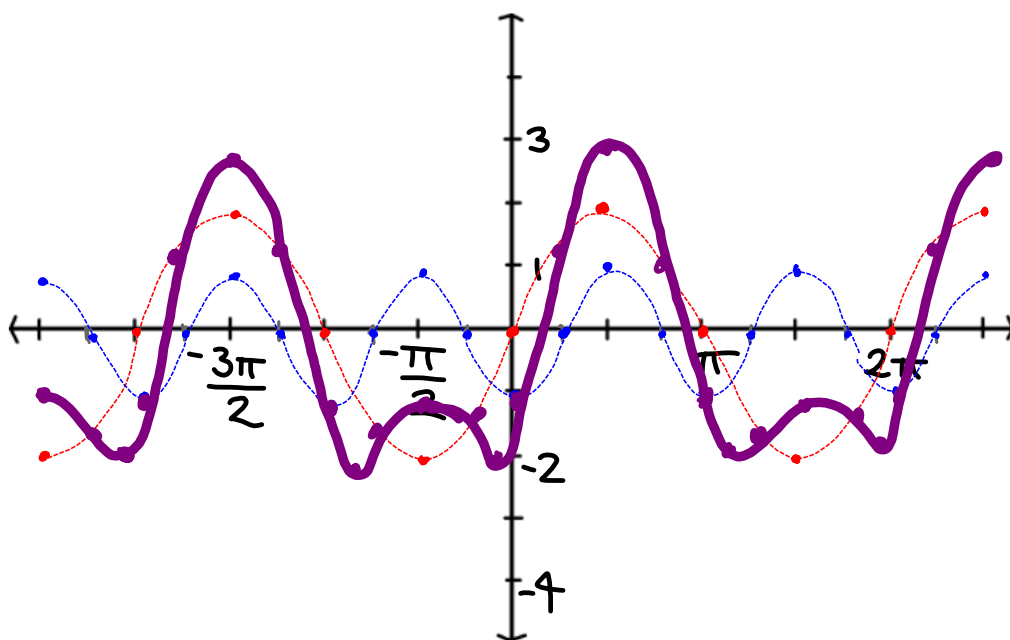
$$y = 2 \sin x - \cos 2x = 2 \sin x + (-\cos 2x)$$

amp 2

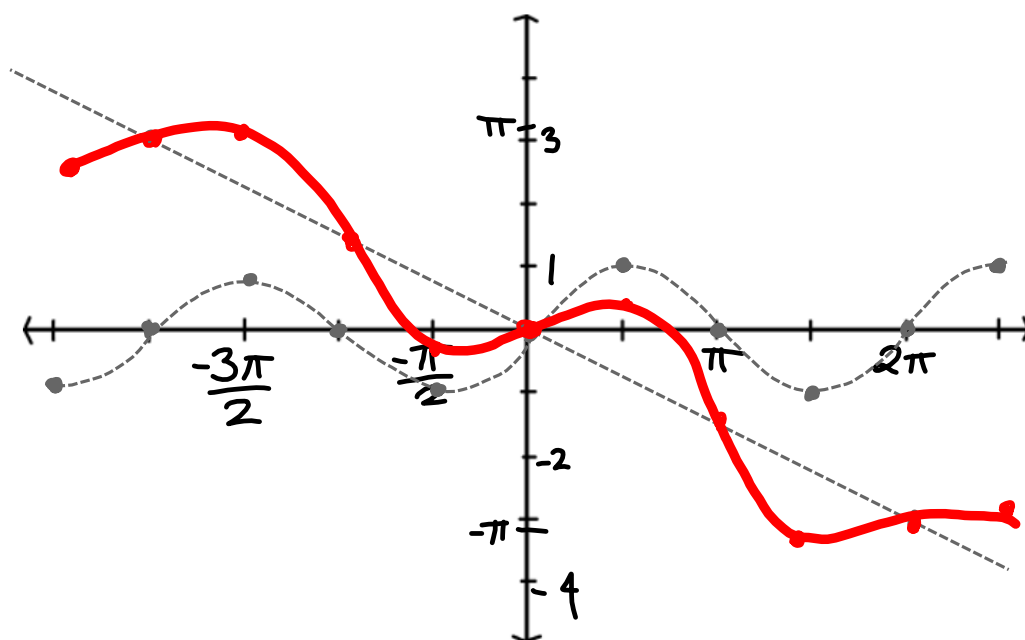
amp 1

per  $2\pi$

per  $\pi$



$$y = \sin x - \frac{1}{2}x = \sin x + \left(-\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$



**Quiz** Wednesday 12/11

**Test** Friday 12/13

Continue working on graphing handouts through #60