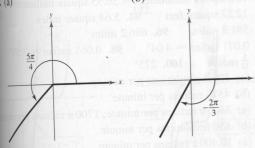
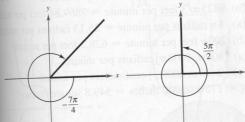
### Vocabulary Check (page 290)

- 2. angle 3. coterminal 1. Trigonometry
- 5. acute; obtuse 4. radian
- 6. complementary; supplementary 7. degree
- **9.** angular **10.**  $A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$ 8. linear
- 2. 5.5 radians 3. -3 radians 1. 2 radians **5.** 1 radian **6.** 6.5 radians
- 4. -4 radians
- (b) Quadrant III 7. (a) Quadrant I
- 8. (a) Quadrant III
- (b) Quadrant III
- 9. (a) Quadrant IV
- (b) Quadrant III
- 10. (a) Quadrant IV
- (b) Quadrant II
- II. (a) Quadrant III
- (b) Quadrant II
- 12. (a) Quadrant IV
- (b) Quadrant II

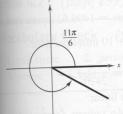


14. (a)

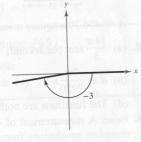
(b)



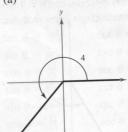
15. (a)

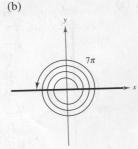


(b)



16. (a)





- 17. (a)  $\frac{13\pi}{6}$ ,  $-\frac{11\pi}{6}$  (b)  $\frac{17\pi}{6}$ ,  $-\frac{7\pi}{6}$
- **18.** (a)  $\frac{19\pi}{6}$ ,  $-\frac{5\pi}{6}$  (b)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ ,  $-\frac{23\pi}{6}$  **19.** (a)  $\frac{8\pi}{3}$ ,  $-\frac{4\pi}{3}$  (b)  $\frac{25\pi}{12}$ ,  $-\frac{23\pi}{12}$
- **20.** (a)  $\frac{7\pi}{4}$ ,  $-\frac{\pi}{4}$  (b)  $\frac{28\pi}{15}$ ,  $-\frac{32\pi}{15}$
- **21.** (a) Complement:  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ ; Supplement:  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ 
  - (b) Complement: none; Supplement:  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- 22. (a) Complement:  $\frac{5\pi}{12}$ ; Supplement:  $\frac{11\pi}{12}$ 
  - (b) Complement: none; Supplement:  $\frac{\pi}{12}$
- **23.** (a) Complement:  $\frac{\pi}{2} 1 \approx 0.57$ ;

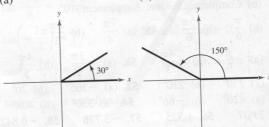
Supplement:  $\pi - 1 \approx 2.14$ 

- (b) Complement: none; Supplement:  $\pi 2 \approx 1.14$
- **24.** (a) Complement: none; Supplement:  $\pi 3 \approx 0.14$ 
  - (b) Complement:  $\frac{\pi}{2} 1.5 \approx 0.07$ ;

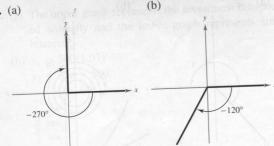
Supplement:  $\pi - 1.5 \approx 1.64$ 9° **26.** 120° **27.** -60°

- 25. 210°
- **28.**  $-330^{\circ}$
- **29.** 165° **30.** 10°
- 31. (a) Quadrant II
- (b) Quadrant IV
- 32. (a) Quadrant I
- (b) Quadrant III
- 33. (a) Quadrant III
- (b) Quadrant I
- 34. (a) Quadrant II
- (b) Quadrant IV
- 35. (a)

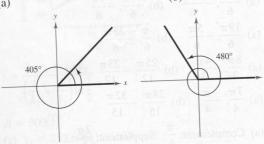
(b)



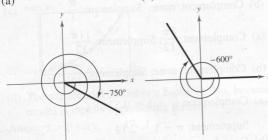




37. (a)



38. (a)



(b)

**40.** (a) 
$$480^{\circ}$$
,  $-240^{\circ}$  (b)  $300^{\circ}$ ,  $-60^{\circ}$ 

**41.** (a) 
$$600^{\circ}$$
,  $-120^{\circ}$  (b)  $180^{\circ}$ ,  $-540^{\circ}$ 

(b) Complement: noise, Supplement: 18

47. (a) 
$$\frac{\pi}{6}$$
 (b)  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$  48. (a)  $\frac{7\pi}{4}$  (b)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ 

47. (a) 6 (b) 6 4 3 4 4 9. (a) 
$$-\frac{\pi}{9}$$
 (b)  $-\frac{4\pi}{3}$  50. (a)  $-\frac{3\pi}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ 

**49.** (a) 
$$-\frac{\pi}{9}$$
 (b)  $-\frac{4\pi}{3}$  **50.** (a)  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{\pi}{5}$  **51.** (a) 270° (b) 210° **52.** (a) -105° (b) 20°

**61.** -0.014

110. Tru

111. Fa

112. (a

rep

 $\alpha$ 

 $\alpha$ 

(b

(c

(0

tl

113. In

114. R

115. T

116. A

119. 2

121.

123.

Sec

**71.** (a) 
$$54.75^{\circ}$$
 (b)  $-128.5^{\circ}$ 

**72.** (a) 
$$245.167^{\circ}$$
 (b)  $2.2^{\circ}$ 

**73.** (a) 
$$85.308^{\circ}$$
 (b)  $330.007^{\circ}$ 

**74.** (a) 
$$-135.01^{\circ}$$
 (b)  $-408.272^{\circ}$ 

**75.** (a) 
$$240^{\circ}36'$$
 (b)  $-145^{\circ}48'$ 

**76.** (a) 
$$-345^{\circ}7'12''$$
 (b)  $0^{\circ}27''$ 

77. (a) 
$$2^{\circ} 30'$$
 (b)  $-3^{\circ} 34' 48''$ 

**78.** (a) 
$$-0^{\circ}21'18''$$
 (b)  $0^{\circ}47'11.4''$ 

**78.** (a) 
$$-0^{\circ}21'18''$$
 (b)  $0^{\circ}4'11.4$ 

**78.** (a) 
$$-6$$
 21 18 **80.**  $\frac{29}{10}$  radians **81.**  $\frac{32}{7}$  radians

**9.** 
$$\frac{6}{5}$$
 radians **80.**  $\frac{29}{10}$  radians **81.**  $\frac{7}{7}$  radians **84.**  $\frac{4}{7}$  radian **84.**  $\frac{4}{7}$  radian

**82.** 
$$-\frac{4}{5}$$
 radian **83.**  $\frac{2}{9}$  radian **84.**  $\frac{4}{7}$  radian

**85.** 
$$\frac{50}{29}$$
 radians **86.** 2 radians

**87.** 
$$15\pi$$
 inches  $\approx 47.12$  inches **88.**  $3\pi$  feet  $\approx 9.42$  feet

87. 
$$15\pi$$
 inches  $\approx 47.12$  inches 89. 3 meters 90.  $5\pi$  centimeters  $\approx 15.71$  centimeters

91. 
$$\frac{8\pi}{3}$$
 square inches  $\approx 8.38$  square inches

92. 
$$18\pi$$
 square millimeters  $\approx 56.55$  square millimeters

**97.** 
$$0.071$$
 radian  $\approx 4.04^{\circ}$  **98.**  $0.063$  radian  $\approx 3.59^{\circ}$ 

**99.** 
$$\frac{5}{12}$$
 radian **100.** 275°

102. (a) 
$$3400\pi$$
 radians per minute;  $1700\pi$  radians per minute

103. (a) 
$$10,400\pi$$
 radians per minute

$$\approx$$
 32,672.56 radians per minute

(b) 
$$9425\pi/3$$
 feet per minute  $\approx 9869.84$  feet per minute

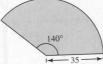
104. (a) 
$$8\pi$$
 radians per minute  $\approx 25.13$  radians per minute

(a) 
$$8\pi$$
 radians per minute (b)  $200\pi$  feet per minute  $\approx 628.3$  feet per minute

**105.** (a) 
$$[400\pi, 1000\pi]$$
 radians per minute

(b) 
$$[2400\pi, 6000\pi]$$
 centimeters per minute

106. 
$$A = 175\pi$$
 square inches  $\approx 549.8$  square inches



 $A = 476.39 \pi$  square meters  $\approx 1496.62$  square meters

108. (a) 
$$\frac{14\pi}{3}$$
 feet per second;  $\approx 10$  miles per hour

(b) 
$$d = \frac{7\pi}{7920}n$$
 (c)  $d = \frac{7\pi}{7920}t$ 

109. False. A measurement of 
$$4\pi$$
 radians corresponds to two complete revolutions from the initial to the terminal side of an angle.

110. True. Let  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  represent coterminal angles, and let nrepresent an integer.

$$\alpha = \beta + n(360^{\circ})$$

$$\alpha - \beta = n(360^{\circ})$$

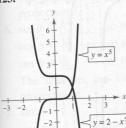
- 111. False. The terminal side of the angle lies on the *x*-axis.
- 112. (a) The vertex is at the origin and the initial side is on the positive x-axis.
  - (b) Clockwise rotation of the terminal side
  - (c) Two angles in standard position where the terminal sides coincide
  - (d) The magnitude of the angle is between  $90^{\circ}$  and  $180^{\circ}$ .
- 113. Increases. The linear velocity is proportional to the radius.
- 114. Radian. 1 radian  $\approx 57.3^{\circ}$
- 115. The arc length is increasing. If  $\theta$  is constant, the length of the arc is proportional to the radius  $(s = r\theta)$ .

122.

- 116. Answers will vary. 117.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  118.  $\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{4}$
- **120.**  $4\sqrt{13}$ 119.  $2\sqrt{10}$

121.

123.



124.

(page 299) Section 4.2

## Vocabulary Check (page 299)

- 2. periodic 1. unit circle
- 4. odd; even 3. period

- $\csc \theta = \frac{17}{15}$ **1.**  $\sin \theta = \frac{15}{17}$  $\sec \theta = -\frac{17}{8}$  $\cos \theta = -\frac{8}{17}$  $\tan \theta = -\frac{15}{9}$  $\cot \theta = -\frac{8}{15}$
- $\csc \theta = \frac{13}{5}$ **2.**  $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$  $\sec \theta = \frac{13}{12}$  $\cos \theta = \frac{12}{13}$  $\cot \theta = \frac{12}{5}$  $\tan \theta = \frac{5}{12}$
- $\csc\theta = -\frac{13}{5}$ 3.  $\sin \theta = -\frac{5}{13}$  $\sec \theta = \frac{13}{12}$  $\cos \theta = \frac{12}{13}$  $\cot \theta = -\frac{12}{5}$  $\tan \theta = -\frac{5}{12}$
- $\csc \theta = -\frac{5}{3}$ **4.**  $\sin \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$  $\sec \theta = -\frac{5}{4}$  $\cos \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$  $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$  $\cot \theta = \frac{4}{3}$
- **5.**  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$  **6.**  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ 9.  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$  10.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$
- **11.** (0, -1)12. (-1,0)
- 13.  $\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 
  - $\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$
- **15.**  $\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$  $\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  $\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- 17.  $\sin\left(-\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  $\cos\left(-\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  $\tan\left(-\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = 1$
- 19.  $\sin \frac{11\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$  $\cos\frac{11\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  $\tan\frac{11\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- **21.**  $\sin\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = 1$  $\cos\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = 0$ 
  - $\tan\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$  is undefined.

- 14.  $\sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 

  - $\tan \frac{\pi}{2} = \sqrt{3}$
  - **16.**  $\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  $\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

CHAPTER 4

- $\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -1$
- 18.  $\sin\left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  $\cos\left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$
- $\tan\left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = -\sqrt{3}$ **20.**  $\sin \frac{5\pi}{3} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 
  - $\cos\frac{5\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$
  - $\tan\frac{5\pi}{3} = -\sqrt{3}$
- **22.**  $\sin(-2\pi) = 0$  $\cos(-2\pi) = 1$ 
  - $\tan(-2\pi) = 0$

**23.** 
$$\sin \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\csc\frac{3\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\cos\frac{3\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sec\frac{3\pi}{4} = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan\frac{3\pi}{4} = -1$$

$$\cot\frac{3\pi}{4} = -1$$

**24.** 
$$\sin \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\csc\frac{5\pi}{6} = 2$$

$$\cos\frac{5\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$5\pi \qquad \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sec\frac{5\pi}{6} = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\tan\frac{5\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\cot\frac{5\pi}{6} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$25. \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$$

$$\csc\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$$

$$\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\sec\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$
 is undefined.

$$\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$
 is undefined.

$$\cot\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

**26.** 
$$\sin \frac{3\pi}{2} = -1$$

$$\csc\frac{3\pi}{2} = -1$$

$$\cos\frac{3\pi}{2}=0$$

$$\sec \frac{3\pi}{2}$$
 is undefined.

$$\tan \frac{3\pi}{2}$$
 is undefined.

$$\cot \frac{3\pi}{2} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{27.} \ \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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

$$\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sec\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = -2$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = \sqrt{3}, \qquad \cot\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

**28.** 
$$\sin \frac{7\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\csc\frac{7\pi}{4} = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\cos\frac{7\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sec\frac{7\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan\frac{7\pi}{4} = -1$$

$$\cot\frac{7\pi}{4} = -1$$

**29.** 
$$\sin 5\pi = \sin \pi = 0$$

**30.** 
$$\cos 5\pi = \cos \pi = -1$$

31. 
$$\cos \frac{8\pi}{3} = \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

32. 
$$\sin \frac{9\pi}{4} = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

33. 
$$\cos\left(-\frac{15\pi}{2}\right) = \cos\frac{\pi}{2} = 0$$

**34.** 
$$\sin \frac{19\pi}{6} = \sin \frac{7\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

35. 
$$\sin\left(-\frac{9\pi}{4}\right) = \sin\frac{7\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

**36.** 
$$\cos\left(-\frac{8\pi}{3}\right) = \cos\frac{4\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

**37.** (a) 
$$-\frac{1}{3}$$
 (b)  $-3$  **38.** (a)  $-\frac{3}{8}$  (b)  $-\frac{8}{3}$ 

**39.** (a) 
$$-\frac{1}{5}$$
 (b)  $-5$  **40.** (a)  $-\frac{3}{4}$  (b)  $-\frac{4}{3}$ 

**41.** (a) 
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 (b)  $-\frac{4}{5}$  **42.** (a)  $-\frac{4}{5}$  (b)  $-\frac{4}{5}$ 

(a	)	Theataill	AYBUILBBA	/ Lenishman / In	tording out	
	t	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	3/4	1
	у	0.25	0.0138	-0.1501	-0.0249	0.0883

(b)  $t \approx 5.5$  (c) The displacement decreases.

**58.** (a) 0.25 foot (b) 0.02 foot (c) 
$$-0.25$$
 foot

**59.** False. 
$$\sin(-t) = -\sin t$$
 means that the function is odd, not that the sine of a negative angle is a negative number.

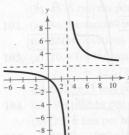
**60.** True. The tangent function has a period of  $\pi$ .

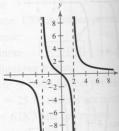
**61.** (a) y-axis symmetry (b) 
$$\sin t_1 = \sin(\pi - t_1)$$
 (c)  $\cos(\pi - t_1) = -\cos t_1$ 

**62.** Answers will vary. **63.** 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2}{3}(x+1)$$

**64.** 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{4(x-1)}$$
 **65.**  $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4}$ ,  $x \ge 0$ 

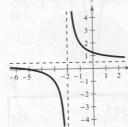
**66.** 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2(2x+1)}{x-1}$$

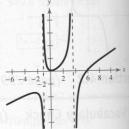




Sec







# Section 4.3 (page 308)

# Vocabulary Check (page 308)

- 1. (a) v (b) iv (c) vi (d) iii (e) i (f) ii
- 2. opposite; adjacent; hypotenuse
- 3. elevation; depression

$1. \sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$	$\csc \theta = \frac{5}{3}$
$\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$	$\sec \theta = \frac{5}{4}$
$\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$	$\cot \theta = \frac{4}{3}$
THE THE PARTY OF T	$0 - \frac{13}{1}$

2. 
$$\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$$
  $\csc \theta = \frac{13}{5}$   $\csc \theta = \frac{13}{12}$   $\sec \theta = \frac{13}{12}$   $\cot \theta = \frac{12}{5}$ 

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\tan \theta = \frac{12}{12} \\
3. \sin \theta = \frac{9}{41} \\
\cos \theta = \frac{40}{41} \\
\tan \theta = \frac{9}{40}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\csc \theta = \frac{41}{9} \\
\sec \theta = \frac{41}{40} \\
\cot \theta = \frac{40}{9}$$

4. 
$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
  $\csc \theta = \sqrt{2}$   $\sec \theta = \sqrt{2}$   $\cot \theta = 1$ 

$$\tan \theta = 1 \qquad \cot \theta = 1$$
5.  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{3} \qquad \csc \theta = 3$ 

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \qquad \sec \theta = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \qquad \cot \theta = 2\sqrt{2}$$
We gide

The triangles are similar, and corresponding sides are proportional.

6. 
$$\sin \theta = \frac{8}{17}$$
  $\csc \theta = \frac{17}{8}$   $\csc \theta = \frac{17}{15}$   $\sec \theta = \frac{15}{17}$   $\cot \theta = \frac{8}{8}$ 

The triangles are similar, and corresponding sides are proportional.

proportional.  
7. 
$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$
  $\csc \theta = \frac{5}{3}$   $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$   $\sec \theta = \frac{5}{4}$   $\cot \theta = \frac{4}{3}$ 

The triangles are similar, and corresponding sides are proportional.

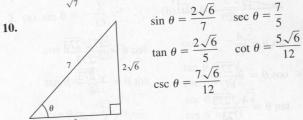
proportional.  
8. 
$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$
  $\csc \theta = \sqrt{5}$   
 $\cos \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$   $\sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$   
 $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{2}$   $\cot \theta = 2$ 

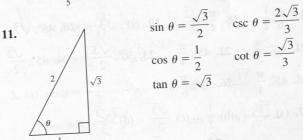
The triangles are similar, and corresponding sides are proportional.

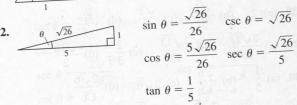
$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4} \qquad \sec \theta = \frac{4\sqrt{7}}{7}$$

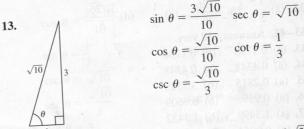
$$\tan \theta = \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{7} \qquad \cot \theta = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{3}$$

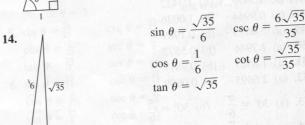
$$\csc \theta = \frac{4}{3}$$

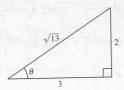








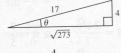




$$\sin \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{13}}{13} \quad \csc \theta = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$2 \quad \cos \theta = \frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13} \quad \sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{2}{3}$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{17}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{273}}{1}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{17} \qquad \qquad \sec \theta = \frac{17\sqrt{273}}{273}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{273}}{17} \qquad \qquad \cot \theta = \frac{\sqrt{273}}{4}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{4\sqrt{273}}{273}$$

17. 
$$\frac{\pi}{6}$$
;  $\frac{1}{2}$  18.  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ ;  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  19. 60°;  $\sqrt{3}$  20. 45°;  $\sqrt{2}$ 

**19.** 
$$60^{\circ}$$
;  $\sqrt{3}$ 

**20.** 
$$45^{\circ}$$
;  $\sqrt{2}$ 

**21.** 
$$60^\circ$$
;  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  **22.**  $45^\circ$ ;  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ 

**21.** 
$$60^{\circ}$$
;  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  **22.**  $45^{\circ}$ ;  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  **23.**  $30^{\circ}$ ;  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  **24.**  $45^{\circ}$ ;  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 

**25.** 45°; 
$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$
 **26.** 30°;  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ 

**27.** (a) 
$$\sqrt{3}$$
 (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (c)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  (d)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ 

**28.** (a) 2 (b) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$
 (c)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  (d)  $\sqrt{3}$ 

**29.** (a) 
$$\frac{2\sqrt{13}}{13}$$
 (b)  $\frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13}$  (c)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (d)  $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$ 

**30.** (a) 
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 (b)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{12}$  (c)  $2\sqrt{6}$  (d)  $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$ 

31. (a) 3 (b) 
$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$
 (c)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

32. (a) 
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 (b)  $\frac{\sqrt{26}}{26}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{5}$  (d)  $\frac{\sqrt{26}}{5}$ 

33-42. Answers will vary.

**53.** (a) 
$$30^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$
 (b)  $30^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{6}$ 

**53.** (a) 
$$30^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$
 (b)  $30^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{6}$   
**54.** (a)  $45^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{4}$  (b)  $45^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 

**55.** (a) 
$$60^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$
 (b)  $45^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 

**56.** (a) 
$$60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3}$$
 (b)  $60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3}$ 

**57.** (a) 
$$60^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$
 (b)  $45^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 

**58.** (a) 
$$60^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$
 (b)  $45^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 

**59.** 
$$30\sqrt{3}$$
 **60.**  $9\sqrt{3}$  **61.**  $\frac{32\sqrt{3}}{3}$ 

**62.** 
$$20\sqrt{2}$$
 **63.** 443.2 meters; 323.3 meters

75.

76.

77.

78. 79. 80.

81.

64. (a) (b) 
$$\tan \theta = \frac{6}{3} = \frac{h}{135}$$
 (c) 270 feet

**65.** 
$$30^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$
 **66.** 137.6 feet

(c) Moving down line at 61.8 feet per second Dropping vertically at 24.2 feet per second

**68.** 1.3 miles **69.** 
$$(x_1, y_1) = (28\sqrt{3}, 28)$$
  $(x_2, y_2) = (28, 28\sqrt{3})$ 

70. 6.57 centimeters

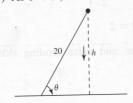
(e)

(b) 
$$\sin 85^\circ = \frac{h}{20}$$
 (c) 19.9 meters

(d) The side of the triangle labeled h will become shorter.

			1-2-53-77-7	
Angle, $\theta$	80°	70°	60°	50°
Height	19.7	18.8	17.3	15.3
Angle, $\theta$	40°	30°	20°	10°
Height	12.9	10.0	6.8	3.5

(f) As  $\theta \rightarrow 0^{\circ}$ ,  $h \rightarrow 0$ .



 $\cot 20^{\circ} \approx 2.75$ 

**74.** True, sec  $x = \csc(90^{\circ} - x)$ .

73. True,  $\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$ . 75. False,  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \neq 1$ .

**76.** True,  $\cot^2 \theta - \csc^2 \theta = -1$  for all  $\theta$ .

77. False,  $1.7321 \neq 0.0349$ .

78. False,  $\tan 25^{\circ} \neq (\tan 5^{\circ})(\tan 5^{\circ})$ .

79. Corresponding sides of similar triangles are proportional.

80. Yes,  $\tan \theta$  is equal to opp/adj. You can find the value of the hypotenuse by the Pythagorean Theorem, then you can find sec  $\theta$ , which is equal to hyp/adj.

**81.** (a)

$\theta$	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
$\sin \theta$	0.0998	0.1987	0.2955	0.3894	0.4794

(b)  $\theta$  (c) As  $\theta$  approaches 0,  $\sin \theta$  approaches 0.

$\theta$	0°	18°	36°	54°	72°	90°
$\sin \theta$	0	0.3090	0.5878	0.8090	0.9511	1
$\cos \theta$	1	0.9511	0.8090	0.5878	0.3090	0

- (c) Decreasing function (b) Increasing function
- (d) As the angle increases, the length of the side opposite the angle increases relative to the length of the hypotenuse and the length of the side adjacent to the angle decreases relative to the length of the hypotenuse. Thus, the sine increases and the cosine

83. 
$$\frac{x}{x-2}$$
,  $x \neq \pm 6$  84.  $\frac{2t+3}{4-t}$ ,  $t \neq \pm \frac{3}{2}$ ,  $-4$ 

**85.**  $\frac{2(x^2 - 5x - 10)}{(x - 2)(x + 2)^2}$  **86.**  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $x \neq 0$ , 12

**86.** 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
,  $x \neq 0$ , 12

**Section 4.4** (page 318)

### Vocabulary Check (page 318)

1.  $\frac{y}{r}$  2.  $\csc \theta$  3.  $\frac{y}{x}$  4.  $\frac{r}{x}$  5.  $\cos \theta$ 

6.  $\cot \theta$  7. reference

**1.** (a)  $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$  $\cos \theta = \frac{2}{3}$  $\tan \theta =$  $\csc \theta = \frac{1}{2}$  $\sec \theta = \frac{5}{4}$  $\cot \theta = \frac{4}{3}$ 

(b)  $\sin \theta = -\frac{15}{17}$  $\cos \theta = \frac{8}{17}$  $\tan \theta = -\frac{15}{8}$  $\csc \theta = -\frac{17}{15}$  $\sec \theta = \frac{17}{8}$  $\cot \theta = -\frac{8}{15}$ 

**2.** (a)  $\sin \theta = -\frac{5}{13}$  $\cos\theta = -\frac{12}{13}$  $\tan \theta = \frac{5}{12}$  $\csc \theta = -\frac{13}{5}$ 

(b)  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  $\tan \theta = -1$  $\csc \theta = \sqrt{2}$  $\sec \theta = -\sqrt{2}$  $\cot \theta = -1$ 

(b)  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{17}$ 

 $\cos \theta = -\frac{4\sqrt{17}}{17}$ 

 $\tan \theta = -\frac{1}{4}$ 

 $\csc \theta = \sqrt{17}$  $\sec \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{17}}{4}$ 

 $\cot \theta = -4$ 

 $\sec \theta = -\frac{13}{12}$  $\cot \theta = \frac{12}{5}$ 

3. (a)  $\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$ 

 $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 

 $\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$  $\csc \theta = -2$ 

 $\sec \theta = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ 

 $\cot \theta = \sqrt{3}$ 

**4.** (a)  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$ 

 $\cos \theta = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$ 

 $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{2}$  $\csc \theta = \sqrt{10}$  $\sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$  (b)  $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  $\tan \theta = -1$  $\csc \theta = -\sqrt{2}$ 

 $\sec \theta = \sqrt{2}$ 

 $\cot \theta = -1$ 

 $\cot \theta = 3$ 

 $\csc \theta = \frac{25}{24}$ **5.**  $\sin \theta = \frac{24}{25}$  $\sec \theta = \frac{25}{7}$  $\cos \theta = \frac{7}{25}$  $\tan \theta = \frac{24}{7}$  $\cot \theta = \frac{7}{24}$ 

 $\csc \theta = \frac{17}{15}$ **6.**  $\sin \theta = \frac{15}{17}$  $\sec \theta = \frac{17}{8}$  $\cos \theta = \frac{8}{17}$  $\tan \theta = \frac{15}{8}$  $\cot \theta = \frac{8}{15}$ 

7. 
$$\sin \theta = \frac{5\sqrt{29}}{29}$$
  $\csc \theta = \frac{\sqrt{29}}{5}$   
 $\cos \theta = -\frac{2\sqrt{29}}{29}$   $\sec \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{29}}{2}$   
 $\tan \theta = -\frac{5}{2}$   $\cot \theta = -\frac{2}{5}$   
8.  $\sin \theta = -\frac{2\sqrt{29}}{29}$   $\csc \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{29}}{2}$   
 $\cos \theta = -\frac{5\sqrt{29}}{29}$   $\sec \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{29}}{5}$ 

$$\tan \theta = \frac{2}{5} \qquad \cot \theta = \frac{5}{2}$$

9. 
$$\sin \theta = \frac{68\sqrt{5849}}{5849}$$
  $\csc \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5849}}{68}$   $\cos \theta = -\frac{35\sqrt{5849}}{5849}$   $\sec \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{5849}}{35}$   $\cot \theta = -\frac{35}{68}$ 
10.  $\sin \theta = -\frac{31\sqrt{1157}}{1157}$   $\csc \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{1157}}{31}$ 

$$\cos \theta = \frac{14\sqrt{1157}}{1157}$$
  $\sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{1157}}{14}$   
 $\tan \theta = -\frac{31}{14}$   $\cot \theta = -\frac{14}{31}$ 

- 11. Quadrant III
- 12. Quadrant I
- 13. Quadrant II
- 14. Quadrant IV

15. 
$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$
  $\csc \theta = \frac{5}{3}$   $\cot \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$   $\cot \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$ 

16. 
$$\sin \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$$
  $\csc \theta = -\frac{5}{3}$   $\cot \theta = -\frac{5}{4}$   $\cot \theta = \frac{3}{4}$   $\cot \theta = \frac{4}{3}$ 

17. 
$$\sin \theta = -\frac{15}{17}$$
  $\csc \theta = -\frac{17}{15}$   $\csc \theta = \frac{8}{17}$   $\sec \theta = \frac{17}{8}$   $\cot \theta = -\frac{8}{15}$ 

18. 
$$\sin \theta = -\frac{15}{17}$$
  $\csc \theta = -\frac{17}{15}$   $\cos \theta = \frac{8}{17}$   $\sec \theta = \frac{17}{8}$   $\cot \theta = -\frac{8}{15}$ 

19. 
$$\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$
  $\csc \theta = -\sqrt{10}$ 

$$\cos \theta = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$$
  $\sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$ 

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{1}{3}$$
  $\cot \theta = -3$ 

20. 
$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{4}$$
  $\csc \theta = 4$ 

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$$
  $\sec \theta = -\frac{4\sqrt{15}}{15}$ 

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{15}}{15}$$
  $\cot \theta = -\sqrt{15}$ 

21. 
$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
  $\csc \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ 

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$$
  $\sec \theta = -2$ 

$$\tan \theta = -\sqrt{3}$$
  $\cot \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ 

**22.** 
$$\sin \theta = 0$$
  $\csc \theta$  is undefined.  $\cos \theta = -1$   $\sec \theta = -1$   $\cot \theta$  is undefined.

23. 
$$\sin \theta = 0$$
  $\csc \theta$  is undefined.  
 $\cos \theta = -1$   $\sec \theta = -1$   
 $\tan \theta = 0$   $\cot \theta$  is undefined.

24. 
$$\sin \theta = -1$$
  $\csc \theta = -1$   $\sec \theta$  is undefined.  $\cot \theta$  is undefined.

25. 
$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
  $\csc \theta = \sqrt{2}$   $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$   $\sec \theta = -\sqrt{2}$   $\cot \theta = -1$ 

$$\tan \theta = -1$$

$$26. \sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\csc \theta = -\sqrt{10}$$

$$\sec \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$$

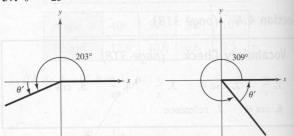
$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cot \theta = 3$$

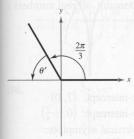
27. 
$$\sin \theta = -\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$
  $\csc \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ 
 $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$   $\sec \theta = -\sqrt{5}$ 
 $\tan \theta = 2$   $\cot \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ 

**28.** 
$$\sin \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$$
  $\csc \theta = -\frac{5}{4}$   $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$   $\sec \theta = \frac{5}{3}$   $\tan \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$   $\cot \theta = -\frac{3}{4}$ 

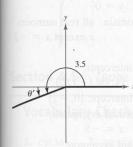
**34.** Undefined **35.** Undefined **36.** 0 **37.** 
$$\theta' = 23^{\circ}$$
 **38.**  $\theta' = 51^{\circ}$ 



41. 
$$\theta' = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



43. 
$$\theta' = 3.5 - \pi$$



**45.** 
$$\sin 225^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
 $\cos 225^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 

47. 
$$\sin 750^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos 750^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

 $\tan 225^{\circ} = 1$ 

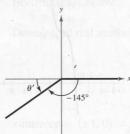
$$\tan 750^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

49. 
$$\sin(-150^{\circ}) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

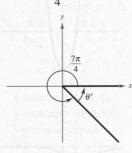
$$\cos(-150^{\circ}) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan(-150^{\circ}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

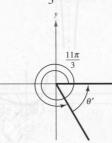
**40.** 
$$\theta' = 35^{\circ}$$



**42.** 
$$\theta' = \frac{\pi}{4}$$



**44.** 
$$\theta' = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



**46.** 
$$\sin 300^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos 300^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan 300^\circ = -\sqrt{3}$$

**48.** 
$$\sin(-405^\circ) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
  
 $\cos(-405^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 

$$\tan(-405^\circ) = -1$$

**50.** 
$$\sin(-840^\circ) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos(-840^{\circ}) = -\frac{1}{2}$$
$$\tan(-840^{\circ}) = \sqrt{3}$$

51. 
$$\sin \frac{4\pi}{3} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{4\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\tan\frac{4\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

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

$$\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

55. 
$$\sin \frac{11\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{11\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\tan\frac{11\pi}{4} = -1$$

$$57. \sin\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$\tan\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$$
 is undefined.  $\tan\left(-\frac{25\pi}{4}\right) = -1$ 

**59.** 
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 **60.**  $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$  **61.**  $-\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$  **62.**  $-\sqrt{3}$  **63.**  $\frac{8}{5}$ 

**61.** 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}$$
 62.  $-\sqrt{3}$ 

**64.** 
$$\frac{\sqrt{65}}{4}$$
 **65.** 0.1736 **66.** -1.4142 **67.** -0.3420

$$=\frac{\pi}{6}$$
,  $150^{\circ}=\frac{5\pi}{6}$ 

**81.** (a) 
$$30^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$
,  $150^{\circ} = \frac{5}{6}$ 

82. (a) 
$$45^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{1} 315^{\circ} = \frac{7\pi}{1}$$

83. (a) 
$$60^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$
,  $120^{\circ} = \frac{2^{\circ}}{2}$ 

84. (a) 
$$60^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$
,  $300^{\circ} = \frac{54}{2}$ 

85. (a) 
$$45^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{225^{\circ}} = \frac{5\pi}{225^{\circ}}$$

**86.** (a) 
$$60^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$
,  $120^{\circ} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$  (b)  $240^{\circ} = \frac{4\pi}{3}$ ,  $300^{\circ} = \frac{5\pi}{3}$ 

**52.** 
$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\tan\frac{\pi}{4} = 1$$

**53.** 
$$\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$
 **54.**  $\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$ 

$$\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$
 is undefined.

**56.** 
$$\sin \frac{10\pi}{3} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos\frac{30\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan\frac{10\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

**57.** 
$$\sin\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$
 **58.**  $\sin\left(-\frac{25\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 

$$\cos\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = 0 \qquad \cos\left(-\frac{25\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\tan\left(-\frac{25\pi}{4}\right) = -1$$

$$-\sqrt{3}$$
 63.  $\frac{1}{5}$ 

**81.** (a) 
$$30^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$
,  $150^{\circ} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$  (b)  $210^{\circ} = \frac{7\pi}{6}$ ,  $330^{\circ} = \frac{11\pi}{6}$ 

82. (a) 
$$45^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$
,  $315^{\circ} = \frac{7\pi}{4}$  (b)  $135^{\circ} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ ,  $225^{\circ} = \frac{5\pi}{4}$ 

**83.** (a) 
$$60^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$
,  $120^{\circ} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$  (b)  $135^{\circ} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ ,  $315^{\circ} = \frac{7\pi}{4}$ 

**84.** (a) 
$$60^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$
,  $300^{\circ} = \frac{5\pi}{3}$  (b)  $120^{\circ} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ ,  $240^{\circ} = \frac{4\pi}{3}$ 

**85.** (a) 
$$45^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$
,  $225^{\circ} = \frac{5\pi}{4}$  (b)  $150^{\circ} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$ ,  $330^{\circ} = \frac{11\pi}{6}$ 

(b) 
$$240^\circ = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$
,  $300^\circ = \frac{5\pi}{3}$ 

- **87.** (a)  $N = 22.099 \sin(0.522t 2.219) + 55.008$  $F = 36.641\sin(0.502t - 1.831) + 25.610$ 
  - (b) February:  $N = 34.6^{\circ}$ ,  $F = -1.4^{\circ}$

March:  $N = 41.6^{\circ}$ ,  $F = 13.9^{\circ}$ 

May:  $N = 63.4^{\circ}$ ,  $F = 48.6^{\circ}$ 

June:  $N = 72.5^{\circ}$ ,  $F = 59.5^{\circ}$ 

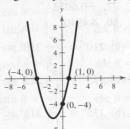
August:  $N = 75.5^{\circ}$ ,  $F = 55.6^{\circ}$ 

September:  $N = 68.6^{\circ}, F = 41.7^{\circ}$ 

November:  $N = 46.8^{\circ}$ ,  $F = 6.5^{\circ}$ 

- (c) Answers will vary.
- 88. (a) 26,134 units (b) 31,438 units (c) 21,452 units
  - (d) 26,756 units
- 89. (a) 2 centimeters (b) 0.14 centimeter
  - (c) -1.98 centimeters
- 90. (a) 2 centimeters (b) 0.11 centimeter
  - (c) -1.2 centimeters
- **91.** 0.79 ampere
- 92. (a) 12 miles (b) 6 miles (c) 6.9 miles
- 93. False. In each of the four quadrants, the signs of the secant function and cosine function will be the same, because these functions are reciprocals of each other.
- **94.** False. For  $\theta$  in Quadrant II,  $\theta' = 180^{\circ} \theta$ . For  $\theta$  in Quadrant III,  $\theta' = \theta - 180^{\circ}$ . For  $\theta$  in Quadrant IV,  $\theta' = 360^{\circ} - \theta.$
- 95. As  $\theta$  increases from  $0^{\circ}$  to  $90^{\circ}$ , x decreases from 12 cm to 0 cm and y increases from 0 cm to 12 cm. Therefore,  $\sin \theta = y/12$  increases from 0 to 1 and  $\cos \theta = x/12$ decreases from 1 to 0. Thus,  $\tan \theta = y/x$  and increases without bound. When  $\theta = 90^{\circ}$ , the tangent is undefined.
- 96. Determine the trigonometric function of the reference angle and prefix the appropriate sign.

97.



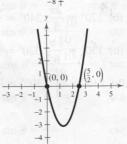
*x*-intercepts:

$$(1,0), (-4,0)$$

y-intercept: (0, -4)

Domain: all real numbers x

98.

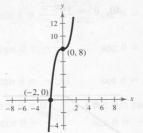


Intercept: (0, 0)

*x*-intercept:  $(\frac{5}{2}, 0)$ 

Domain: all real numbers x

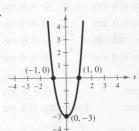
99.



x-intercept: (-2,0)y-intercept: (0, 8)

Domain: all real numbers x

100.



*x*-intercepts:

(1,0), (-1,0)

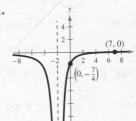
y-intercept: (0, -3)

Domain: all real numbers x

101.

102.

103.



x-intercept: (7,0)

y-intercept:  $(0, -\frac{7}{4})$ Vertical asymptote:

x = -2

Horizontal asymptote:

y = 0

Domain: all real numbers

x except x = -2

*x*-intercepts: (1,0), (-1,0)

y-intercept:  $(0, -\frac{1}{5})$ 

Vertical asymptote: x = -5

Slant asymptote:

y = x - 5

Domain: all real numbers

x except x = -5

y-intercept:  $(0,\frac{1}{2})$ Horizontal asymptote:

y = 0

Domain: all real numbers x

nbers x

ibers x

bers

ers x

y-intercept: (0, 5)

Horizontal asymptote:

$$y = 2$$

Domain: all real numbers x

105.

*x*-intercepts:  $(\pm 1, 0)$ Vertical asymptote: x = 0

Domain: all real numbers x except x = 0

106. (0, 0.301)

*x*-intercept: (-1, 0)y-intercept: (0, 0.301) Vertical asymptote:

$$x = -2$$

Domain: all real numbers x such that x > -2

#### Section 4.5 (page 328)

#### **Vocabulary Check** (page 328)

- 1. cycle
- 2. amplitude
- 4. phase shift
- 5. vertical shift
- 1. Period:  $\pi$
- 2. Period:
- 3. Period:  $4\pi$

- Amplitude: 3
- Amplitude: 2

- 4. Period:  $6\pi$
- 5. Period: 6
- Amplitude:  $\frac{5}{2}$ 6. Period: 4

- Amplitude: 3
- Amplitude:  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Amplitude:  $\frac{3}{2}$

- 7. Period:  $2\pi$
- 8. Period:  $3\pi$
- 9. Period:  $\frac{\pi}{5}$

- Amplitude: 3
- Amplitude: 1
- Amplitude: 3

- 10. Period:  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- 11. Period:  $3\pi$
- 12. Period:  $8\pi$

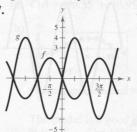
- Amplitude:  $\frac{1}{3}$
- Amplitude:  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Amplitude:  $\frac{3}{2}$

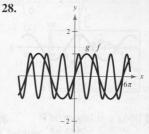
- 13. Period: 1

- Amplitude:  $\frac{1}{4}$ Amplitude:  $\frac{2}{3}$
- 14. Period: 20
- 15. g is a shift of  $f \pi$  units to the right. 16. g is a shift of  $f \pi$  units to the left.

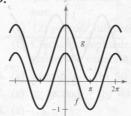
- 17. g is a reflection of f in the x-axis.
- **18.** g is a reflection of f in the x-axis.
- 19. The period of f is twice the period of g.
- **20.** The period of g is one-third the period of f.
- **21.** g is a shift of f three units upward.
- **22.** g is a shift of f two units downward.
- 23. The graph of g has twice the amplitude of the graph of f.
- **24.** The period of g is  $\frac{1}{3}$  the period of f.
- **25.** The graph of g is a horizontal shift of the graph of f $\pi$  units to the right.
- **26.** g is a shift of f two units upward.

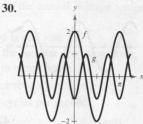




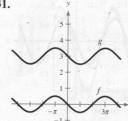


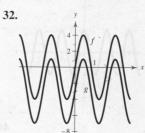


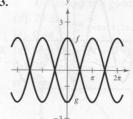




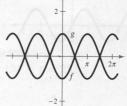


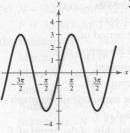




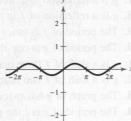




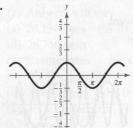




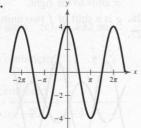
36.



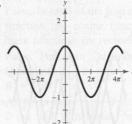
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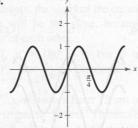


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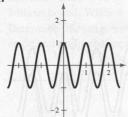


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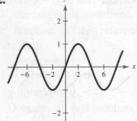




41.



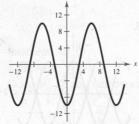
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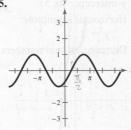
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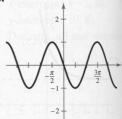
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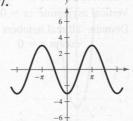
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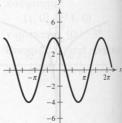


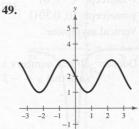
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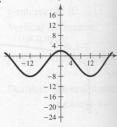
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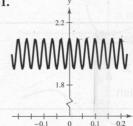




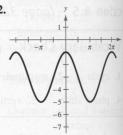
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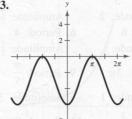
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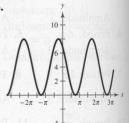


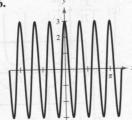
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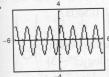
53.



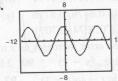




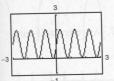
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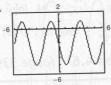
58.



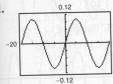
59.



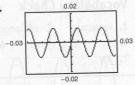
60.



61.



62.



**63.** a = 2, d = 1

**64.** 
$$a = 2, d = -1$$

**65.** a = -4, d = 4

**66.** 
$$a = -1, d = -3$$

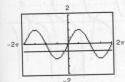
67. 
$$a = -3, b = 2, c = 0$$

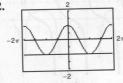
**68.** 
$$a = 2, b = \frac{1}{2}, c = 0$$

**69.** 
$$a = 2, b = 1, c = -\frac{7}{2}$$

**70.** 
$$a=2, b=\frac{\pi}{2}, c=-\frac{\pi}{2}$$

71.





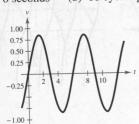
 $x = \pi, -\pi$ 

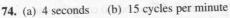
$$=-\frac{\pi}{6}, -\frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

73. (a) 6 seconds

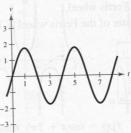
(b) 10 cycles per minute

(c)

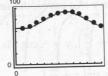


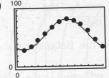


(c)



**75.** (a) 
$$C(t) = 56.55 + 26.95 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t - 3.67\right)$$





The model is a good fit.

The model is a good fit.

(d) Tallahassee: 77.90°; Chicago: 56.55°

The constant term gives the annual average tempera-

(e) 12; yes; one full period is one year.

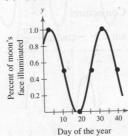
(f) Chicago; amplitude; the greater the amplitude, the greater the variability in temperature.

**76.** (a)  $\frac{6}{5}$  seconds (b) 50 heartbeats per minute

**77.** (a)  $\frac{1}{440}$  second

(b) 440 cycles per second

**78.** (a)–(c)



(b)  $y = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sin(0.21x + 0.92)$ 

The model is a good fit.

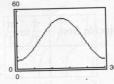
- (d) 29 days
- (e) 0.44

**79.** (a) 365; answers will vary.

(b) 30.3 gallons; the constant term

(c)



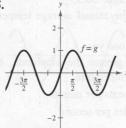


- 80. (a) 20 seconds; it takes 20 seconds to complete one revolution on the Ferris wheel.
  - (b) 50 feet; the diameter of the Ferris wheel is 100 feet.

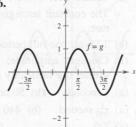
(c)

- **81.** False. The graph of  $f(x) = \sin(x + 2\pi)$  translates the graph of  $f(x) = \sin x$  exactly one period to the left so that the two graphs look identical.
- **82.** False. The function  $y = \frac{1}{2}\cos 2x$  has an amplitude that is one-half that of  $y = \cos x$ . For  $y = a \cos bx$ , the amplitude
- 83. True. Because  $\cos x = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ ,  $y = -\cos x$  is a reflection in the x-axis of  $y = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ .
- **84.** Answers will vary.

85.



86.



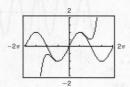
Conjecture:

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

Conjecture:

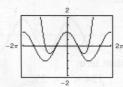
$$\sin x = -\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

87. (a)



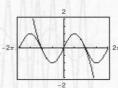
The graphs appear to coincide from  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$  to  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

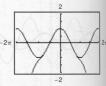
(b)



The graphs appear to coincide from  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$  to  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

(c)  $-\frac{x^7}{7!}$ ,  $-\frac{x^6}{6!}$ 





The interval of accuracy increased.

- **88.** (a) 0.4794, 0.4794
- (b) 0.8417, 0.8415
- (c) 0.5, 0.5

- (d) 0.8776, 0.8776
- (e) 0.5417, 0.5403
- (f) 0.7074, 0.7071

The error increases as x moves farther away from 0.

- **89.**  $\frac{1}{2} \log_{10}(x-2)$  **90.**  $2 \log_2 x + \log_2(x-3)$
- **91.**  $3 \ln t \ln(t-1)$  **92.**  $\frac{1}{2} \ln z \frac{1}{2} \ln(z^2+1)$

**95.**  $\ln \frac{3x}{y^4}$ 

- **93.**  $\log_{10} \sqrt{xy}$  **94.**  $\log_2(x^3y)$ 
  - **96.**  $\ln(x^2\sqrt{2x})$  **97.** Answers will vary.

**Section 4.6** (page 339)

#### **Vocabulary Check** (page 339)

- 1. vertical
- 2. reciprocal
- 3. damping
- 4.  $\pi$
- **5.**  $x \neq n\pi$  **6.**  $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$
- 7.  $2\pi$
- 1. e, π 2. c,  $2\pi$
- 3. a, 1
- 4. d,  $2\pi$
- 5. f, 4 6. b, 4
- 7.

