


# Chapter 4 Part 2 Review/Work Day

Feb 10-3:00 PM

GO COUGARS!


WS #2 Homework Questions

1a.

b. 3 feet

c.  $h(t) = 20\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}(t-3)\right) + 23$

$h(t) = 20\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}(t-1)\right) + 23$

d. i. 8.86 ft, ii. 33 ft  
iii. 23 ft, iv. 8.86 ft

e. 5.32 ft

2a.

b.  $h(t) = 9\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}(t-1.5)\right) + 7$

$h(t) = 9\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}(t-4)\right) + 7$

c. i. 14.28 ft, ii. 4.22 ft

d. .082 sec out, 7.92 sec in, 10.08 sec out

3a.

b.  $h(t) = -10\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}(t-1.05)\right) + 50$

$h(t) = 10\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}(t-.3)\right) + 50$

c. 43.31 cm

d. 58.09 cm e. .52 sec

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## Homework Questions

WS #3

1)

a)  $\frac{2\pi}{4.4} = \frac{20\pi}{44} = \frac{5\pi}{11}$

b)  $y = -300 \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{11}(x-2.9)\right) + 500$

c)  $y = -300 \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{11}(7-2.9)\right) + 500 = 227$

d)  $200 = -200 \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{11}(x-2.9)\right) + 500$   
 $(2, 311, 3.479)$

2)

a)  $\frac{2\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{6}$

b)  $y = -21.9 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}(x-1)\right) + 51.6$

c) 

Month	Model Temp	Actual
Feb	32.6°	33.4
May	62.6°	57.2
Oct	51.6°	51.4

3) a) 11 years  
 b) 50  
 c)

d)  $y = 50 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{11}(x-1941)\right) + 60$

e)  $1998: y = 50 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{11}(1998-1941)\right) + 60 = 12.025$   
 $y = 50 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{11}(2000-1941)\right) + 60 = 52.884$

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## Homework Questions

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In Exercises 1-16, evaluate the expression without using a calculator.

- $\arcsin \frac{1}{2}$
- $\arccos \frac{1}{2}$
- $\arctan \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- $\cos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$
- $\arcsin(-\sqrt{3})$
- $\arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$
- $\sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- $\tan^{-1} 0$

In Exercises 17-34, use a calculator to evaluate the expression. Round your result to two decimal places.

- $\arccos(-0.41)$
- $\arctan 0.92$
- $\arcsin 2$
- $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2}$

In Exercises 35 and 36, determine the missing coordinates of the points on the graph of the function.

35.

36.

In Exercises 37-42, use an inverse trigonometric function to write  $\theta$  as a function of  $x$ .

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In Exercises 43-48, use the properties of inverse trigonometric functions to evaluate the expression.

- $\sin(\arcsin 0.3)$
- $\cos(\arcsin 0.3)$
- $\cos(\arccos(-0.1))$
- $\arcsin(\sin 3\pi)$
- $\arcsin(\arcsin 2)$
- $\arccos(\cos \frac{7\pi}{2})$

In Exercises 49-58, find the exact value of the expression. (Hint: Sketch a right triangle.)

- $\sin(\arcsin \frac{1}{2})$
- $\cos(\tan^{-1} 2)$
- $\cos(\arcsin \frac{1}{3})$
- $\sin(\arccos(-\frac{1}{2}))$
- $\sin(\arcsin(-\frac{1}{2}))$
- $\arcsin(\arcsin(-\frac{1}{2}))$
- $\arccos(\cos \frac{7\pi}{2})$
- $\sin(\arcsin \frac{1}{2})$
- $\cos(\arcsin \frac{1}{2})$
- $\cos(\arcsin \frac{2}{5})$
- $\cos(\arcsin \frac{1}{2})$
- $\cos(\arcsin \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}})$
- $\cos(\arcsin \frac{\pi-8}{\pi})$

In Exercises 59-68, write an algebraic expression that is equivalent to the expression. (Hint: Sketch a right triangle, as demonstrated in Example 7.)

- $\cos(\arcsin x)$
- $\cos(\arcsin 2a)$
- $\sin(\arcsin a)$
- $\sin(\arcsin \frac{2}{5})$
- $\sin(\arcsin \frac{2}{5})$
- $\sin(\arcsin \frac{2}{5})$
- $\sin(\arcsin \frac{2}{5})$
- $\sin(\arcsin \frac{2}{5})$
- $\sin(\arcsin \frac{2}{5})$
- $\sin(\arcsin \frac{2}{5})$

In Exercises 69-74, fill in the blank.

71.  $\arcsin \frac{1}{2} = \arcsin(\frac{1}{2})$ ,  $x \neq 0$

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# HOMWORK



More 4.7 and Graphs to Equations and Harmonic Motion

Workbook pgs 68-72 Answer Keys on following pages

Aug 29-6:38 AM

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## Homework Questions

Sinusoidal Worksheet #4 (answers of equations may vary)

1.

2a. 5 ft below equilibrium

b. 5 ft above equilibrium

c.  $y = 5 \cos \frac{7\pi}{6} = 4.33$  above equilibrium

3.  $y = 20 \sin(2\pi x) + 160$

4a. 12.5

b. 53.5

c.  $y = 12.5 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}(x-4)\right) + 53.5$

$y = -12.5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}(x-1)\right) + 53.5$

d. 42.7

5a. 6.5

b. 0.5

c. 6/5 or 1.2 sec

d. 2 ft

$$6. y = 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}(x-2.5)\right)$$

7a. 1.72

b. 2.27

c. 12.3 hr

d.

$$y = -1.72 \sin\left(\frac{20\pi}{123}(x-3.11)\right) + 2.27$$

$$y = 1.72 \cos\left(\frac{20\pi}{123}(x-.05)\right) + 2.27$$


e. 3.97 ft at noon

$$8. V(t) = 120 \sin \frac{\pi}{30} t$$

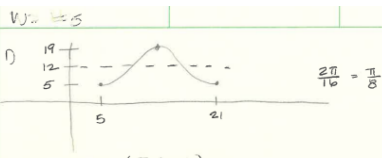
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**WS #5 Homework Questions**



1)  $V_j = 5$

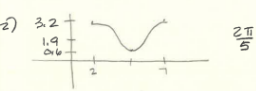


b)  $y = -7 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}(x-5)\right) + 12$

c)  $y = -7 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}(10-5)\right) + 12$   
 $= 14.679 \text{ in}$

d)  $8.5 = -7 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}(x-5)\right) + 12$   
 $7.667 \text{ yards}$

2)

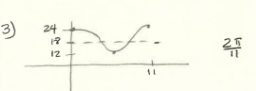


b)  $y = -1.3 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}(x-2)\right) + 1.9$

c)  $x=0 \quad y = -1.3 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}(0-2)\right) + 1.9$   
 $y = .848 \text{ liters}$

d)  $y=1 \quad 1 = -1.3 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}(x-2)\right) + 1.9$   
 $1.14 \text{ sec}$

3)



b) time in hours since midnight height of tide

c)  $y = 6 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{24}x\right) + 18$

d) 13.5 hours

e)  $x = 124.404 \rightarrow 140.25 \quad \therefore 6:24 \text{ PM} - 7:15 \text{ PM}$

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Name: Key

**Inverse Trig Functions**

Find the exact value of each expression.

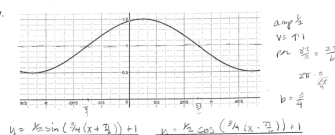
1. $\tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3}) = -\frac{\pi}{3}$	2. $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{5\pi}{3}$
3. $\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$	4. $\arccos\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{3}$
5. $\cos^{-1}(\cos 0) = \frac{\pi}{2}$	6. $\cos\left(\arcsin\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)\right) = \frac{4}{5}$
7. $\cos(\sec^{-1} 2) = \frac{3}{5}$	8. $\sin^{-1}(\cos \frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$
9. $\cos^{-1}(\sin(-\frac{\pi}{2})) = \frac{3\pi}{4}$	10. $\arctan(\sec 2) = -\frac{\pi}{4}$
11. $\cos(\tan^{-1}(-\frac{3}{4})) = \frac{4}{5}$	12. $\cot(\arccos(-\frac{3}{5})) = \frac{-4}{3}$

Write as an equivalent algebraic expression.

13. $\sin(\tan^{-1} x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$	14. $\cos(\cot^{-1}(3x)) = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$
15. $\sec(\arccos \frac{3}{5}) = \frac{5}{2}$	16. $\tan(\arcsin(x-1)) = \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{2-2x}}$

Find a sine and cosine equations for each of the following curves.

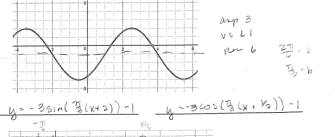
17.



amp 2  
 vs 1  
 $\text{Per } 2\pi = \frac{2\pi}{b}$   
 $b = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi}$

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

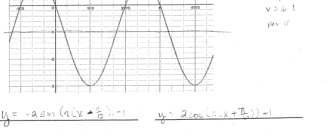
18.



amp 3  
 vs -1  
 $\text{Per } \pi = \frac{\pi}{b}$   
 $b = \frac{\pi}{\pi} = 1$

$y = 3 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\pi}(x + 2)\right) - 1$      $y = 3 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{\pi}(x + \frac{\pi}{2})\right) - 1$

19.



amp 2  
 vs 1  
 $\text{Per } \pi = \frac{\pi}{b}$   
 $b = \frac{\pi}{\pi} = 1$

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