

Unit 5 Day 13

Test Review Day

Warm-up!

1. Graph one period in the positive and negative direction for $y = -2\cos(3x) - 1$.
2. Solve the triangle given $b = 16$, $a = 10$, and angle $A = 30$. Round angles to the nearest degree and sides to the tenths place
3. The pilot of an airplane finds the angle of depression to an airport to be 16 degrees. If the altitude of the plane is 6000 meters, find the horizontal distance to the airport to the nearest meter.

**Done Early? Try
the ones below
this in the Notes!**

Warm-up Answers!

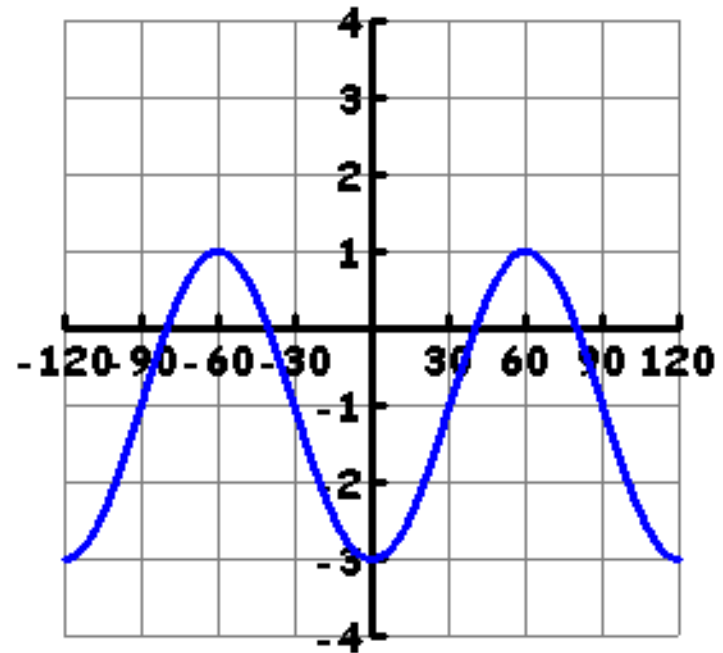
1. Graph one period in the positive and negative direction for $y = -2\cos(3x) - 1$.

Amplitude = $|A| = |-2| = 2$

**graph is reflected over
x-axis due to $A = -2$**

**Period = $360/B = 360/3$
= 120 degrees**

Midline $y = D$ $y = -1$



Warm-up Answers!

2. Solve the triangle given $b = 16$, $a = 10$, and angle $A = 30$.

SSA & side across from angle is shorter than other side -> check for ambiguous case!

$$\text{Angle } C_1 = 97$$

$$\text{Angle } B_1 = 53$$

$$c_1 = 19.9$$

$$\text{Angle } C_2 = 23$$

$$\text{Angle } B_2 = 127$$

$$c_2 = 8$$

Warm-up Answers!

3. The pilot of an airplane finds the angle of depression to an airport to be 16 degrees. If the altitude of the plane is 6000 meters, find the horizontal distance to the airport.

20,924 meters
(use tan)

HW Answers Packet p. 17-18

1) $\sin A = 15/17$

$\cos A = 8/17$

$\tan A = 15/8$

2) Angle B = 66°

$a = 4.5$

$c = 10.9$

3) $x = 185.7$ ft

4) $x = 41.4$ m

5) Angle A = 33°

$c = 26.9$

$a = 14.9$

6) Angle A = 76.6°

Angle C = 40.4°

$b = 10.99$

7) Case 1:

$\angle B = 48.2^\circ$

$c = 17.3$

$\angle C = 96.8^\circ$

Case 2:

$\angle B = 131.8^\circ$

$c = 3.98$

$\angle C = 13.2^\circ$

8) Angle A = 27.7°

Angle B = 40.5°

Angle C = 111.8°

9) $x = 82.8$

10) $x = 297.26$ ft²

Packet p. 25-26 Homework Answers

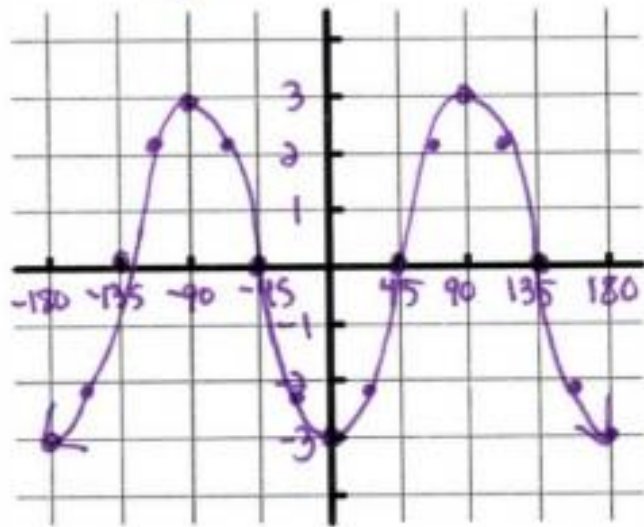
Label the axes appropriately.

1. $y = -3 \cos(2x)$

Amplitude: 3

Midline: $y=0$

Period: 180°
 $360/2$

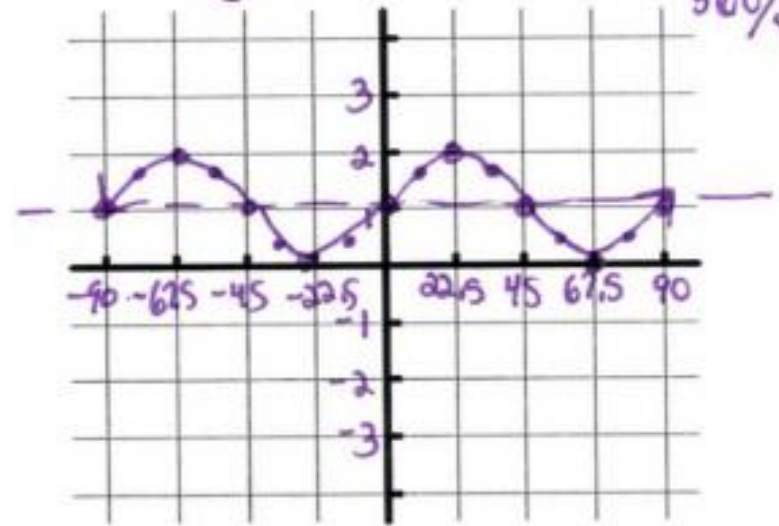


2. $y = \sin(4x) + 1$

Amplitude: 1

Midline: $y=1$

Period: 90°
 $360/4$



3 & 4) On next slide

5) B

6) A

7) D

8) C

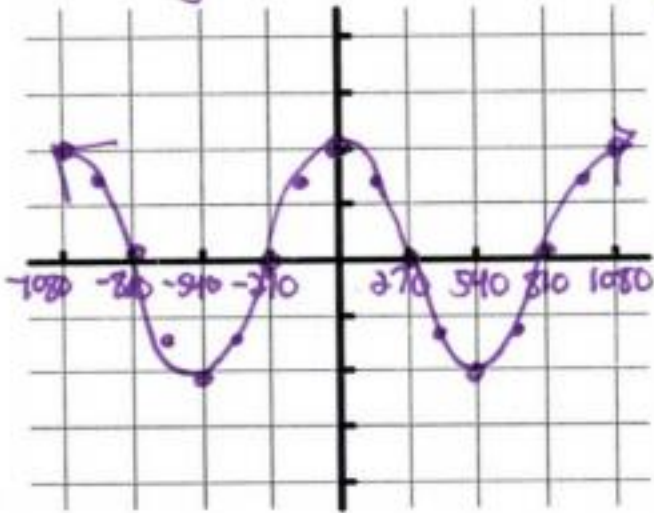
Homework Answers

3. $y = 2 \cos(1/3x)$

Amplitude: 2

Midline: $y=0$

Period: 1080
 $360/(1/3)$

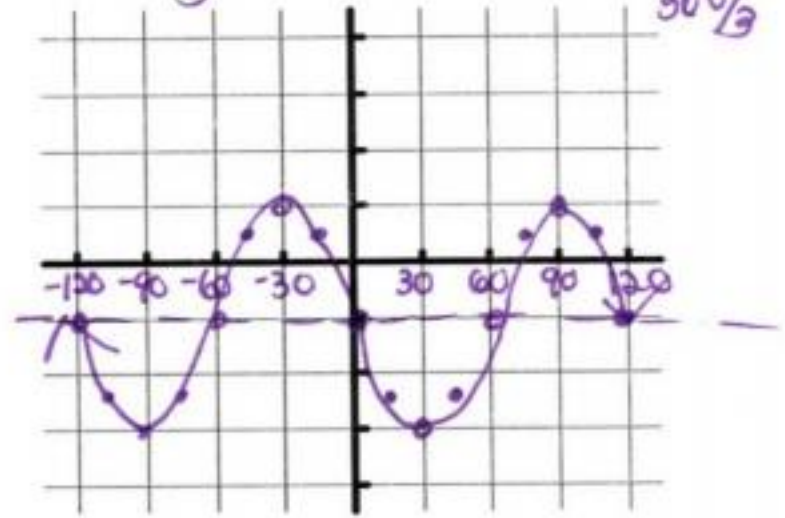


4. $y = -2\sin(3x) - 1$

Amplitude: 2

Midline: $y=-1$

Period: 120°
 $360/3$



9) $y = \sin(1/2x) + 2$

11) $y = 2\cos(1/3x) + 3$

13) $y = 1/2\sin(6^\circ x) - 4$

10) $y = -2.5\cos(180x)$

12) $y = -3\sin(2x) - 3/2$

14) $y = -7\cos(2/3x) + 1.5$

Work shown on the next slides ->

Homework Answers

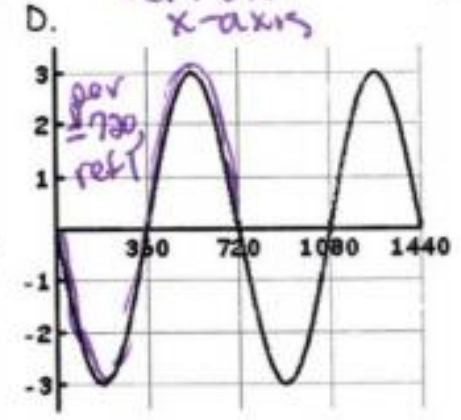
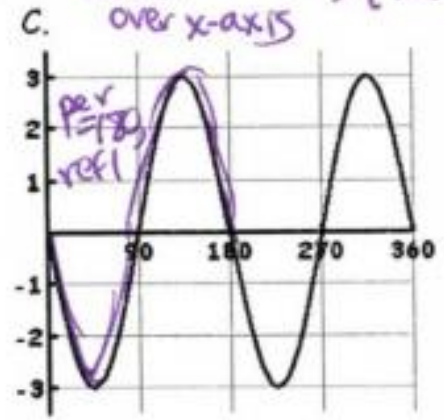
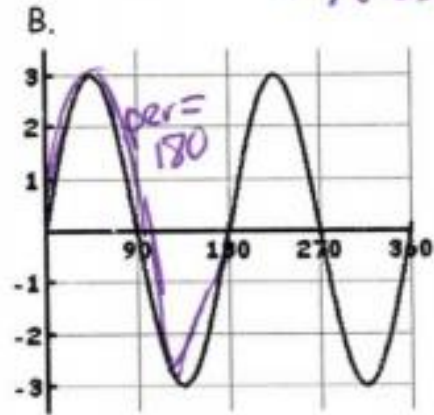
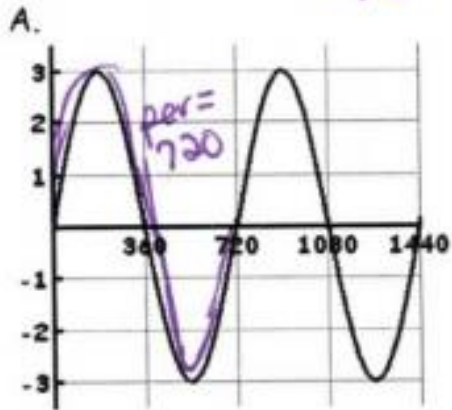
For #5 - 8, match the function to graphs A-D shown below.

5. $y = 3\sin(2\theta)$ B
amp = 3, per = 180
 $360/2$

6. $y = 3\sin(1/2\theta)$ A
amp = 3, per = 720
 $360/(1/2)$

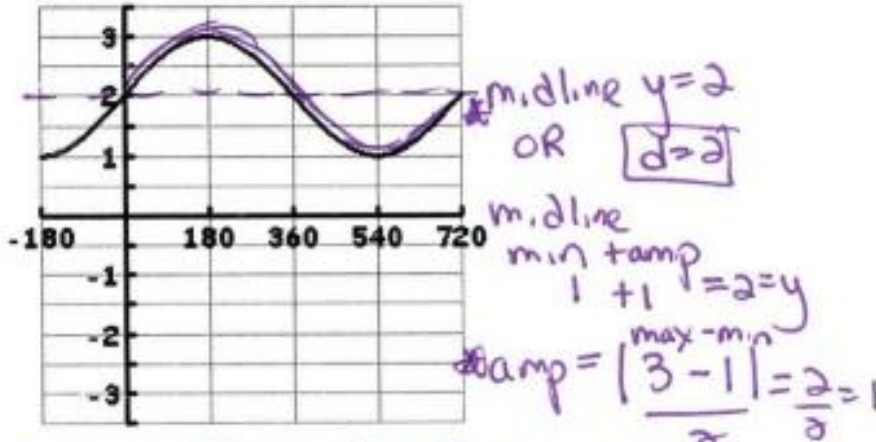
7. $y = -3\sin(1/2\theta)$ D
amp = 3, per = 720,
refl. over x-axis
 $360/(1/2)$

8. $y = -3\sin(2\theta)$ C
amp = 3, per = 180,
refl over x-axis
 $360/2$



Homework Answers

9. In physics class, Eva noticed the pattern shown in the accompanying diagram on an oscilloscope.



* per = $\frac{720 - 0}{\text{end-start}} = 720$ $a=1$

* Sine
b/c hill-then valley

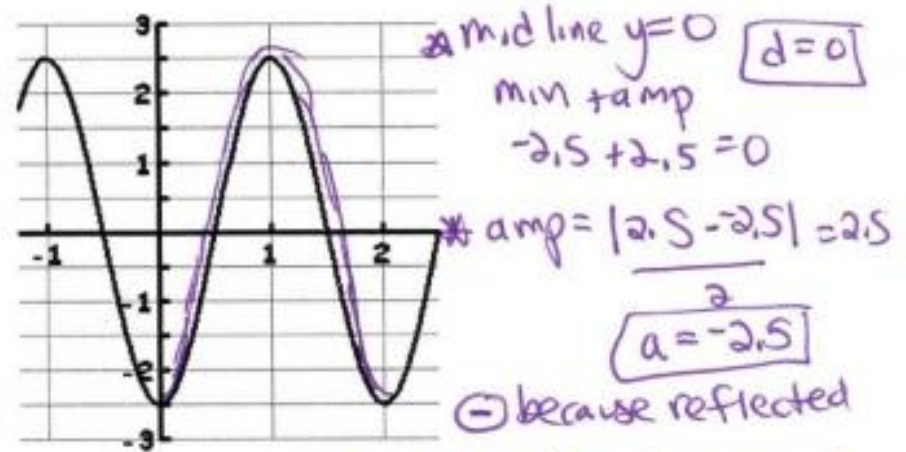
$$720 = \frac{360}{B} \quad \frac{720B}{720} = \frac{360}{720}$$

$b = 1/2$

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

9) $y = \sin(1/2x) + 2$

10.



* per = $\frac{\text{end-start}}{2 - 0} = 2$ * cosine because 1 big hill

per = 2

$$2 = \frac{360}{b} \quad \frac{2b}{2} = \frac{360}{2}$$

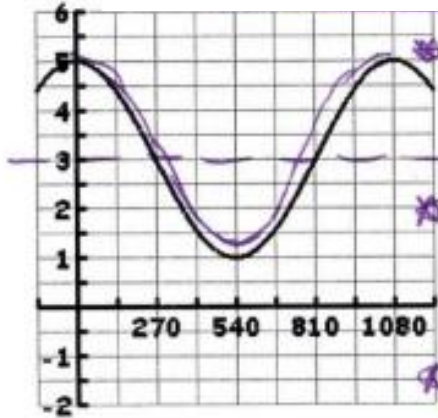
$b = 180$

$y = -2.5\cos(180x)$

10) $y = -2.5\cos(180x)$

Homework Answers

11.



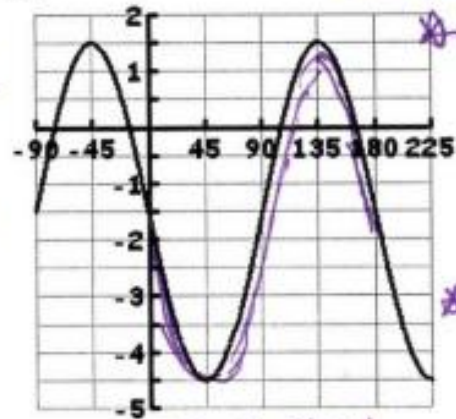
$\text{amp} = \frac{\text{max} - \text{min}}{2} = \frac{5 - 1}{2} = 2$
 $\text{midline} = \frac{\text{max} + \text{min}}{2} = \frac{5 + 1}{2} = 3$
 $y = 3$
 $d = 3$

cosine because 1 big valley

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

$\text{per} = \text{end} - \text{start} = 1080 - 0 = 1080$
 $1080 = \frac{360}{b}$
 $1080b = \frac{360}{1080}$
 $b = \frac{1}{3}$

12.



$\text{amp} = \frac{\text{max} - \text{min}}{2} = \frac{1.5 - (-4.5)}{2} = 3$
 $a = -3$ (because reflected)
 $\text{midline} = \frac{\text{max} + \text{min}}{2} = \frac{1.5 + (-4.5)}{2} = -1.5$
 $y = -3/2$
 $d = -3/2$

$\text{per} = \text{end} - \text{start} = 180 - 0 = 180$
 $180 = \frac{360}{b}$
 $180b = 360$
 $b = 2$

sine because valley then hill
 $y = -3\sin(2x) - 3/2$

11) $y = 2\cos(1/3x) + 3$

12) $y = -3\sin(2x) - 3/2$

Homework Answers

13. a sine function with amplitude = $\frac{1}{2}$, period = 60° , and a vertical shift 4 down

$a = \frac{1}{2}$ = amp
 $\text{per} = \frac{360}{b}$
 $60 = \frac{360}{b}$ $60b = 360$
 $b = 6$
 $d = -4$ \ominus because down
 $y = \frac{1}{2}\sin(6x) - 4$

13) $y = \frac{1}{2}\sin(6^\circ x) - 4$

14. a cosine function with amplitude 7, period 540° , a reflection over the x-axis, and vertical shift 1.5 up

$a = -7$
 \ominus because reflection
 $\text{per} = \frac{360}{b}$
 $540 = \frac{360}{b}$
 $540b = 360$
 $b = \frac{2}{3}$
 $d = 1.5$ \oplus because up
 $y = -7\cos\left(\frac{2}{3}x\right) + 1.5$

14) $y = -7\cos\left(\frac{2}{3}x\right) + 1.5$

Homework Information

Tonight's HW:

Packet Page 27 - 30

Tomorrow Night's HW for after U5 Test:

Cumulative Review HW Wkst

(pick up a copy)

Make sure to study for your TEST on Tuesday!!

Know ALL your formulas and how to use them!

Notes p. 32: Solving more involved Trigonometric Equations

You Try!

$$3) \quad 2 \cos(x) - 1 = 0$$

$$4) \quad 3 \cos(x) + 2 = 2 \cos x + 1$$

$$x = 60^\circ$$

$$x = 180^\circ$$

Notes p. 32: Solving *even more* involved trigonometric Equations

Together!

$$1) \cos(2x) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0$$

$$2) \sin^2(x) = 1$$

$$x = 15^\circ$$

$$x = 90^\circ \text{ or } -90^\circ$$

Notes p. 32 Solving *even more* involved trigonometric Equations

You Try!

$$3) 2 \sin(x) \cos(x) = \sqrt{2} \cos x$$

$$4) \sin(3x) + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$x = 90^\circ \text{ or } 45^\circ$$

$$x = -10^\circ$$

Review!

On notebook paper

Trig Scavenger Hunt

Letter	Question	Work	Solution(s)

