Group Work Unit 2 PCHA 2021-22 / Dr. Kessner

Name:

Partner(s):

You can use any materials from class, but no other online resources. No calculator except where indicated. Have fun!

1. Evaluate the following:

a) $\sec \frac{2\pi}{3}$

b) $\csc(-\frac{5\pi}{6})$

c) $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$

d) $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\left(-\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)\right)$

e) $\tan^{-1}\left(\cot\left(-\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right)$

f) $\tan\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)$

2. Write down all the relevant properties (period, amplitude, shifts/scales, asymptotes) of the following trig functions, and then graph by hand.

 $f(x) = 15 - 10\sin(\frac{\pi}{8}x - \frac{\pi}{2})$

 $g(x) = 3\cot(\frac{\pi}{5}x) + 2$

3. You model the motion of a spider sitting on the wheel of a stationary bike. The spider starts (t = 0) at the 3 o'clock position and travels clockwise with a constant angular speed, taking 6 seconds for a full revolution. The wheel's lowest point is 5cm above the ground, and it's radius is 20cm. Graph both x(t) and y(t). Find equations for both x(t) and y(t).

Calculate the position of the spider at t = 0, t = 2, t = 3, t = 4.

4. Prove the identities:

$$\frac{1}{\csc^2 x(1-\cos x)} = 1 + \cos x$$

 $(\cot x + \tan x)^2 = \sec^2 x + \csc^2 x$

5. Find $\sin(75^\circ)$ using a sum angle formula.

Derive the following half angle formula from the relevant double angle formula:

$$\sin u = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 2u}{2}}$$

Use the half angle formula above to find $\sin(75^\circ)$.

Challenge: Show that the two expressions you found for $\sin(75^\circ)$ are equal.

6. Solve the following triangle. Calculator OK $a = 9, b = 10, A = 60^{\circ}$

Solve the following triangle. No calculator! $a = 10, b = 10, C = 60^{\circ}$