

- Quiz 7.1/7.2 Graphs of Sine and Cosine
- Calendar Math Pg.13-15 Finish
- Questions on 7.2 Homework
- Turn in 7.2 Homework
- 7.3 Graphs of Tangent, Symmetry, and Periodicity
- Questions on ACT #6 and turn in

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(6\theta + \frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \quad \text{left} \leftarrow \frac{\pi}{6} \\ & 6\theta + \frac{5\pi}{6} = 0 \\ & -\frac{5\pi}{6} \quad -\frac{5\pi}{6} \\ & \frac{1}{6} \cdot 6\theta = -\frac{5\pi}{6} \quad \frac{1}{6} \\ & \frac{5\pi}{36} \end{aligned}$$

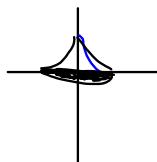
$\frac{2\pi}{6} \left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

Feb 5-5:50 PM

Feb 7-9:47 AM

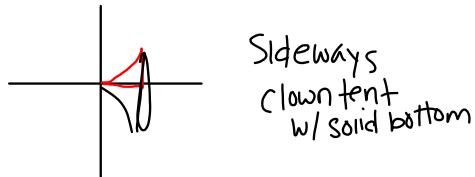
Finish Calendar Math

Pg. 13



Clown tent  
Solid bottom

Rotate around the y-axis

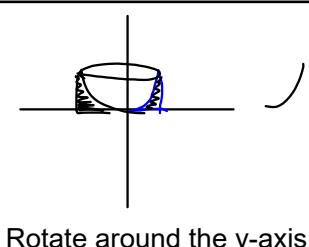


Sideways  
clown tent  
w/ solid bottom

Rotate around the x-axis

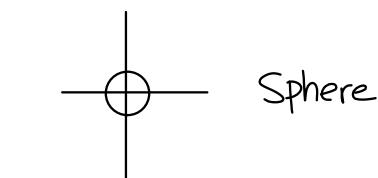
Jan 19-6:45 AM

Feb 5-5:55 PM



empty bowl  
w/o lid

Rotate around the y-axis



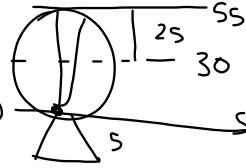
Sphere

Rotate around the y-axis

Feb 5-5:55 PM

Feb 6-3:40 PM

7.2 Phase shift homework questions...

11) 

$$\frac{2\pi}{b} = 40 \quad a = 25$$

$$b = \frac{\pi}{20} \quad k = 30$$

$$\text{reflect}$$

$$\frac{8\pi}{20} = b$$

$$\frac{\pi}{20} = b$$

12) reflected

$a = 32$

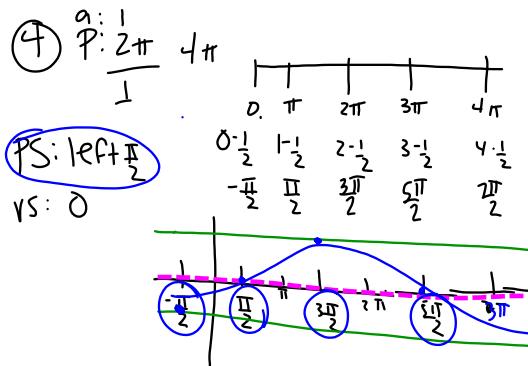
$$\frac{2\pi}{b} = 12 \quad b = \frac{2\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$k = 32$$

$$-32 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x\right) + 32$$

Feb 5-5:56 PM

Feb 7-9:59 AM



Feb 7-10:05 AM

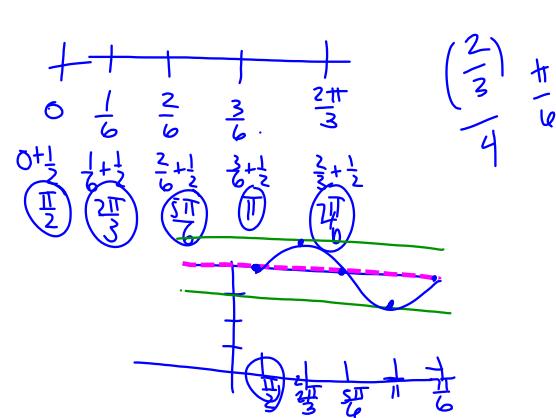
Feb 7-10:11 AM

7)  $a = 1$   
 $\text{period: } \frac{2\pi}{3}$   
 $\text{PS: right } \frac{\pi}{2}$   
 $\text{VS: } 4$

$(3)x - 3\pi = 0$   
 $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$

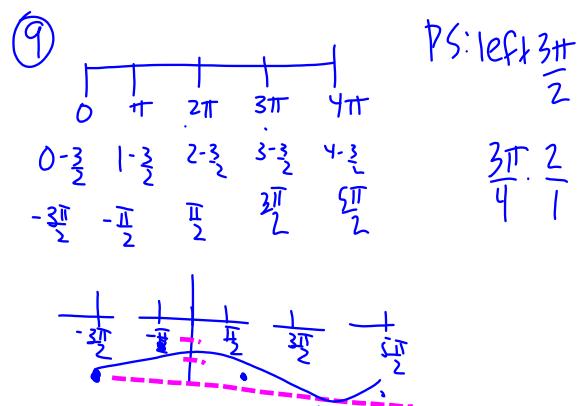
$$\frac{1}{3}x = \frac{3\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

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



Feb 7-10:11 AM

Feb 7-10:15 AM



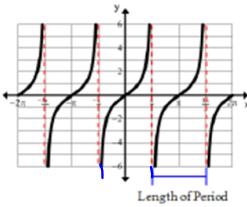
Feb 7-10:27 AM

## 7.3 Tangent Graphs, symmetry, periodicity

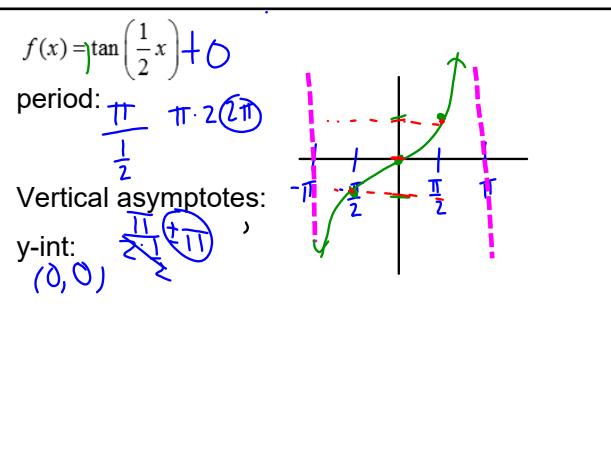
$$f(x) = \text{atan}(bx) + k$$

$$\text{Period: } \frac{\pi}{b}$$

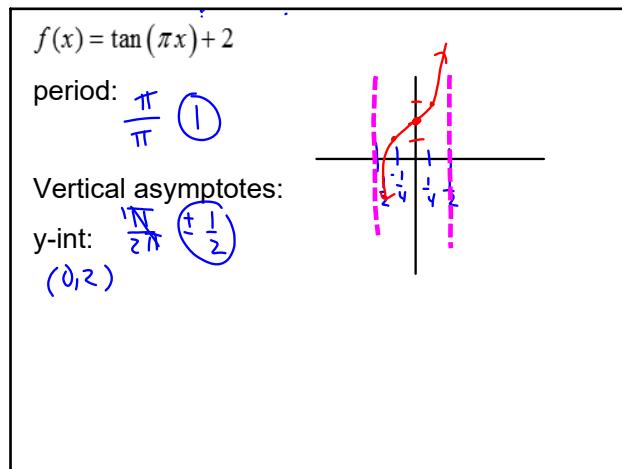
$$\text{Asymptotes: } \pm \frac{\pi}{2b}$$



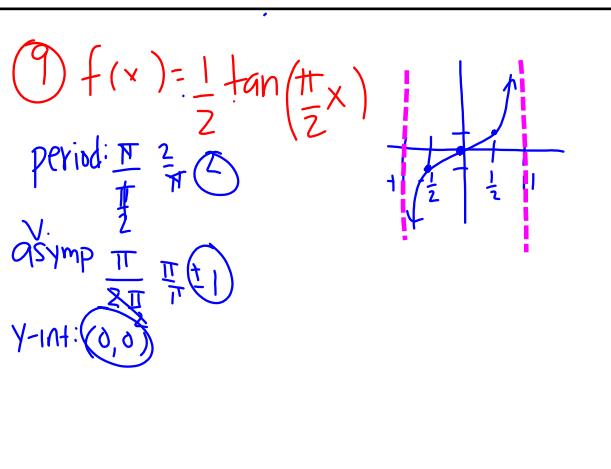
Jan 19-6:47 AM



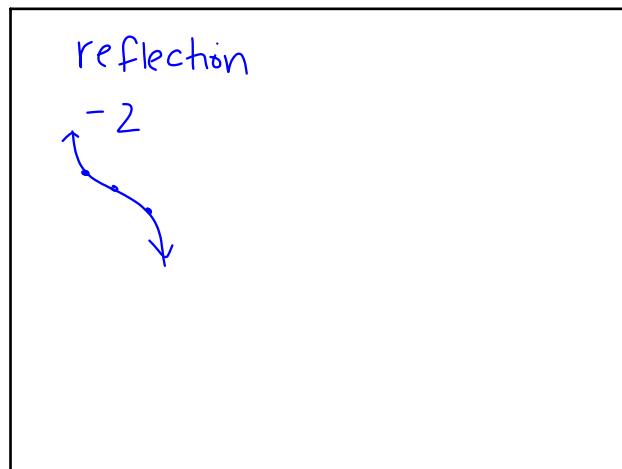
Jan 19-6:46 AM



Jan 19-6:46 AM



Feb 9-9:45 AM



Feb 9-9:49 AM

## Odd and Even Symmetry

$$\cos(-\theta) = \cos(\theta)$$

$\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

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

$\frac{1}{2}$

$$\sin(-\theta) = -\sin(\theta)$$

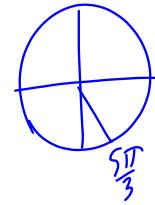
$\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

$\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\left(\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$\sin -\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



Jan 19-6:53 AM

Feb 9-9:58 AM

(1)  $\theta = -\frac{\pi}{6}$

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

$\sin\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$\cos -\frac{\pi}{6} = \cos \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\sin -\frac{\pi}{6} = -\sin \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = -\frac{\pi}{6}$$

II

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

$\sin\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$

Feb 9-9:59 AM

Feb 9-10:00 AM

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

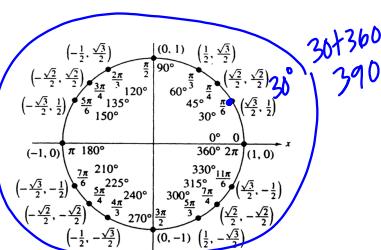
$-\frac{1}{2}$



126

Periodicity: Around the circle more than once

390° has the  
Same values  
as 30°  
Same spot



Feb 9-9:55 AM

Jan 19-6:55 AM

There are 12  $30^\circ$  angles around the unit circle

To identify the reference angle of  $480^\circ$

$$\frac{480}{30} = 16 \quad 16-12=4$$

$480^\circ$  is the same as  $30 \times 4 = 120^\circ$

This works for radians as well.

$$\cos\left(\frac{31\pi}{6}\right) \quad \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

$\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$

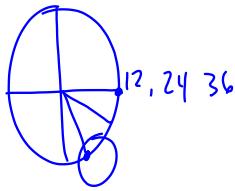
2 times around the circle would be 24,  $31-24=7$

Feb 5-6:02 PM

Feb 5-6:07 PM

$$\sin \frac{17\pi}{3} \cdot 2 \quad \frac{34\pi}{6}$$

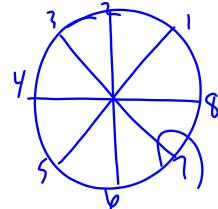
$$\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



There are 8  $45^\circ$  angles in the unit circle

$$\sin \frac{31\pi}{4}$$

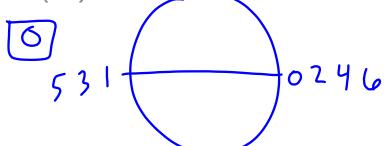
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



Feb 9-10:07 AM

Feb 5-6:08 PM

$$\sin(9\pi)$$



ACT #6 Questions

Shortest Distance = D

$$D=2$$

$$D=3D-4$$

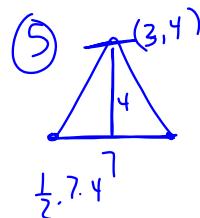
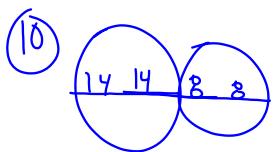
$$-3D -3D$$

$$-2D = -4$$

$$D=2$$

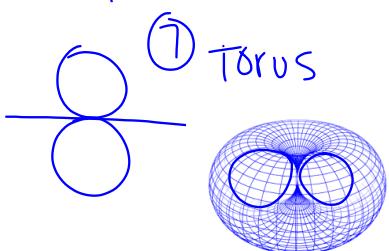
Feb 5-6:08 PM

Feb 5-6:28 PM



Feb 7-10:53 AM

Feb 7-10:53 AM



Feb 9-10:13 AM

Feb 9-10:18 AM

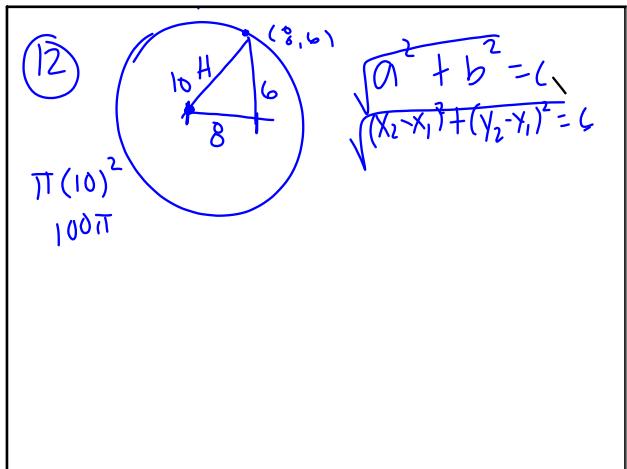
$$\textcircled{11} \quad \frac{1}{40} = \frac{x}{360} \quad \frac{40x}{40} = \frac{360}{40} \\ x = 9$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Diagram of a square with side length } 4\sqrt{2}. \text{ The diagonal } FP \text{ is labeled } x\sqrt{2}. \text{ The angle at } F \text{ is } 45^\circ. \\ \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{16}{2} = \boxed{8} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Feb 9-10:21 AM

Feb 9-10:22 AM



Feb 9-10:25 AM