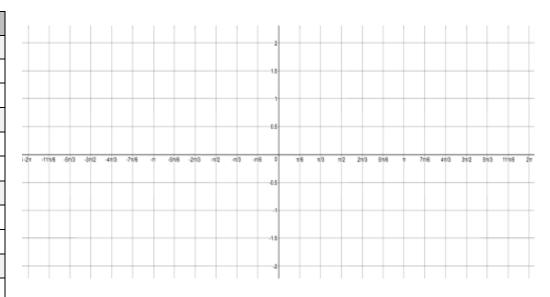
## W3 – 5.1/5.2 Graphing Trig Functions MHF4U

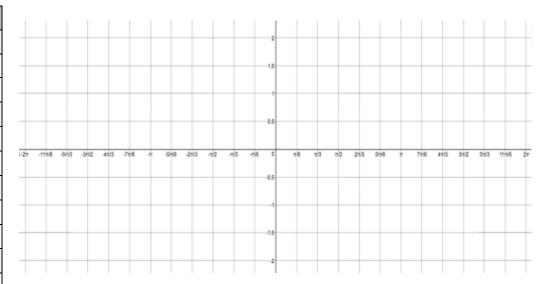
1) Complete the following table of values for the function  $f(x) = \sin(x)$  and  $g(x) = \csc(x)$ . Use special triangles, the unit circle, or a calculator to find values for the function. Then graph both functions on the same grid. Draw asymptotes where necessary.

x	f(x)	g(x)
0		
$\frac{\pi}{6}$		
$2\pi$ $\pi$		
$3\pi$ $\pi$		
$\frac{-\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{6}{2}} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$		
$\frac{5\pi}{6}$		
$\frac{6\pi}{6} = \pi$		
$\frac{7\pi}{6}$		
$\frac{8\pi}{2} = \frac{4\pi}{2}$		
$\frac{\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{9\pi}{6} = \frac{3\pi}{2}}$		
$\frac{\frac{10\pi}{6} = \frac{5\pi}{3}}{\frac{10\pi}{6}}$		
11π		
$\frac{\frac{12\pi}{6}}{\frac{12\pi}{6}} = 2\pi$		
U		



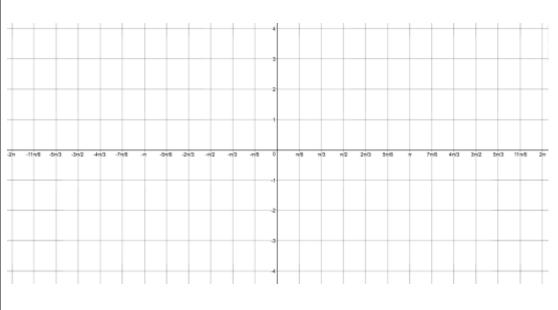
**2)** Complete the following table of values for the function  $f(x) = \cos(x)$  and  $g(x) = \sec(x)$ . Use special triangles, the unit circle, or a calculator to find values for the function. Then graph both functions on the same grid. Draw asymptotes where necessary.

f(x)	g(x)
	f(x)



**3)** Complete the following table of values for the function  $f(x) = \tan(x)$ . Use the quotient identity to find y-values.

x	f(x)
0	
$\frac{\pi}{6}$	
$\frac{2\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{3}$	
$3\pi  \_  \pi$	
$\frac{\frac{-6}{6} - \frac{-2}{2}}{\frac{4\pi}{6} = \frac{2\pi}{3}}$	
$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	
$\frac{6\pi}{6} = \pi$	
$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	
$8\pi - 4\pi$	
$9\pi = 3\pi$	
$\frac{\frac{10\pi}{6} - \frac{2}{2}}{\frac{10\pi}{6} - \frac{5\pi}{3}}$	
$\frac{11\pi}{\epsilon}$	
$\frac{12\pi}{6} = 2\pi$	
В	



- 4) A boat is in the water 150 meters from a straight shoreline. There is a rotating beam on the boat.
- a) Determine a reciprocal trigonometric relation for the distance, d, from the boat to where the light hits the shoreline in terms of the angle of rotation x.

**b)** Determine an exact expression for the distance when  $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$ 

c) Determine an approximate value, to the nearest tenth of a meter, for the distance.

**5)** A variant on the carousel at a theme park is the swing ride. Swings are suspended from a rotating platform and move outward to form an angle x with the vertical as the ride rotates. The angle is related to the radial distance, r, in meters, from the center of rotation; the acceleration,  $g=9.8 \, \mathrm{m/s^2}$ , due to gravity; and the speed, v, in meters per second, of the swing, according to the formula



$$\cot x = \frac{rg}{v^2}$$

Determine the angle x for a swing located 3.5 meters from the center of rotations and moving at 5.4 m/s, to the nearest hundredth of a radian.

6) Explain the difference between  $\csc \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  and  $\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$