

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: MAT-140-H1720 20EW1 Precalculus

Class #: \_\_\_\_\_

Section #: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor: Marcel Koressa

Assignment: 5-2 Module Five Problem Set

**Assignment Instructions:**

Do you need help with this problem or this material?  
Remember to use the Academic Support resources  
available on your homepage in Brightspace or  
or in the learning modules.

**Question 1: (3 points)**

Find the center and the radius of the circle with the equation

$$x^2 + 12x + y^2 + 6y - 124 = 0$$

Enter the center as an ordered pair (x, y).

The center is \_\_\_\_\_

The radius is \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 2: (5 points)**

Consider the value of the trigonometric function

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

It's value is

\_\_\_\_\_

Now find the exact value of that trigonometric function.

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Show your work and explain, in your own words, how you arrived at your answers.**

\_\_\_\_\_

---

**Question 3: (3 points)**

Find the reference angle, the quadrant of the terminal side, and the sine and cosine of  $315^\circ$ .

Enter the exact answers.

The terminal side of the angle  $315^\circ$  lies in quadrant \_\_\_\_\_.

Its reference angle is \_\_\_\_\_  $^\circ$ .

$$\sin(315^\circ) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\cos(315^\circ) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

---

**Question 4: (3 points)**

Find the reference angle, the quadrant of the terminal side, and the sine and cosine of  $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ .

Enter the exact answers.

For the number  $\pi$ , either choose  $\pi$  from the drop-down menu (under  $\alpha$ ) or type in Pi (with a capital P).

The terminal side of the angle  $\frac{5\pi}{4}$  lies in quadrant \_\_\_\_\_.

Its reference angle is \_\_\_\_\_.

$$\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Question 5: (3 points)**

A child enters a carousel that takes one minute to revolve once around. The child enters at the point  $(0, 1)$ , that is, on the due north position. Assume the carousel revolves counterclockwise.

What are the coordinates of the child after 30 seconds?

Enter the exact answer as a point,  $(a, b)$ .

\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 6: (3 points)**

Evaluate  $\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ .

Enter the exact answer.

$$\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

---

**Question 7: (3 points)**

If  $\tan t = \frac{4}{3}$  and  $\pi < t < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ , find  $\sin t$ ,  $\cos t$ ,  $\sec t$ ,  $\csc t$ ,  $\cot t$ .

Enter the exact answers.

$$\sin t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\cos t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sec t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

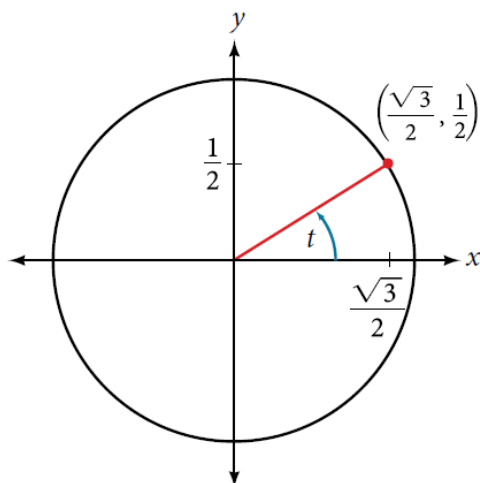
$$\csc t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\cot t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

---

**Question 8: (6 points)**

Use the angle in the unit circle to find the value of the three trigonometric functions below.



Enter the exact answers.

$$\sin t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\tan t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sec t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Show your work and explain, in your own words, how you arrived at your answers.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 9: (3 points)**

Use a graphing calculator to evaluate  $\tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{9}\right)$ .

Round your answer to three decimal places.

$$\tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{9}\right) \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Question 10: (3 points)**

The equation  $P = 20 \sin(2\pi t) + 110$  models the blood pressure,  $P$ , where  $t$  represents time in seconds.

a. Find the blood pressure after 40 seconds.

Enter the exact answer.

The blood pressure is \_\_\_\_\_.

b. What are the maximum and minimum blood pressures?

Enter the exact answers.

The maximum blood pressure is \_\_\_\_\_, and the minimum blood pressure is \_\_\_\_\_.

---

**Question 11: (6 points)**

Graph two full periods of the function  $f(x) = \cos(6x)$  and state the amplitude and period.

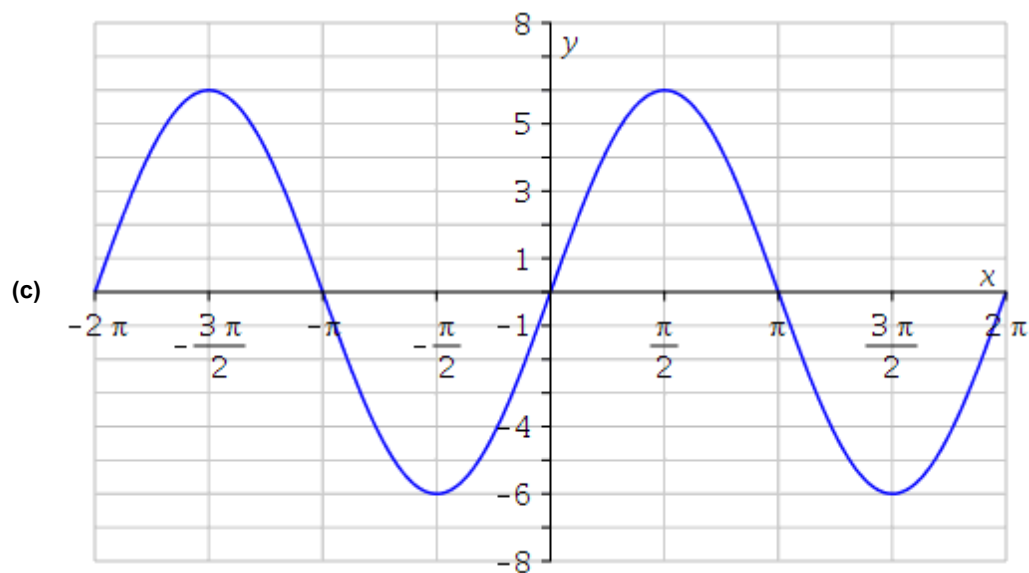
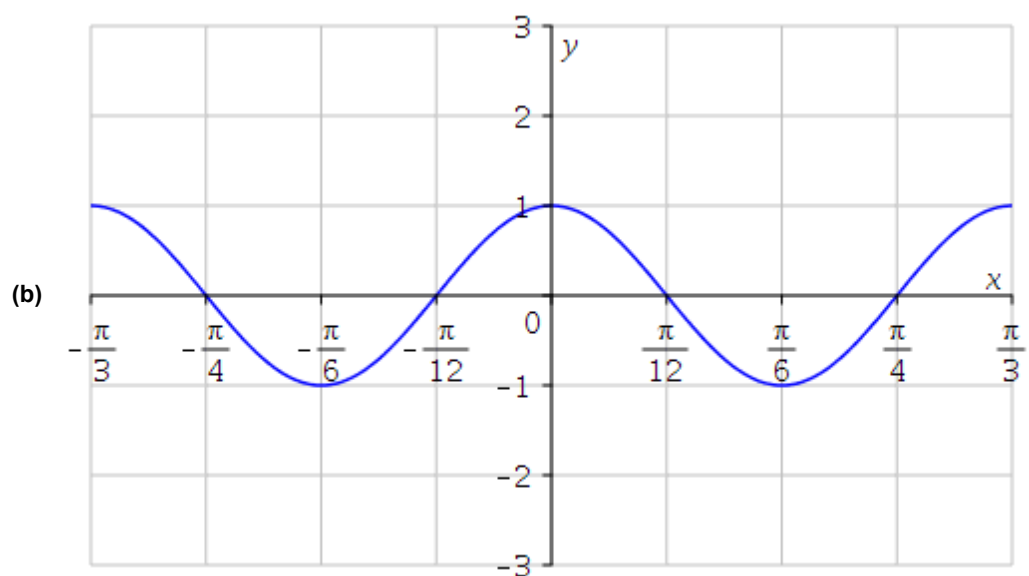
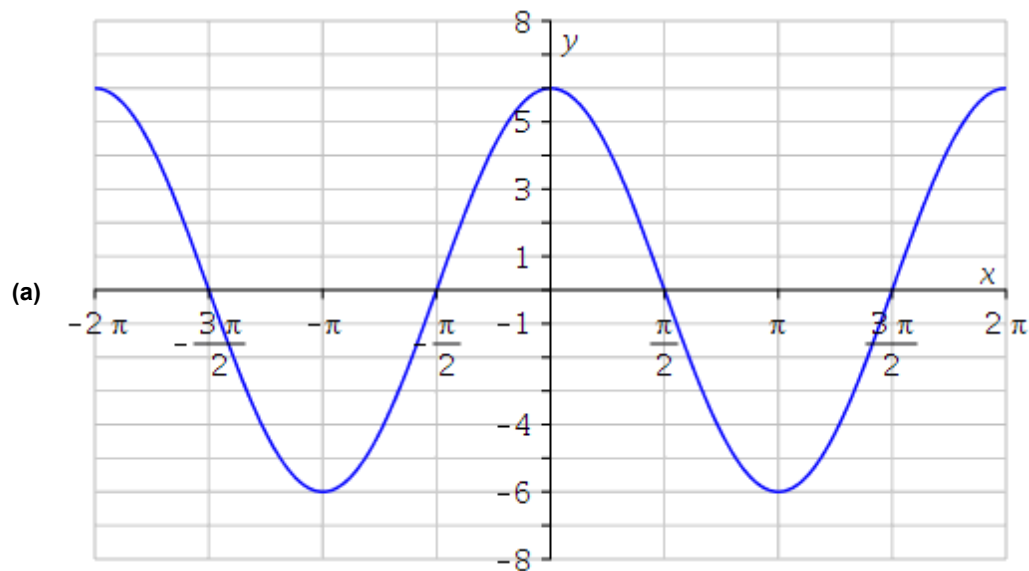
Enter the exact answers.

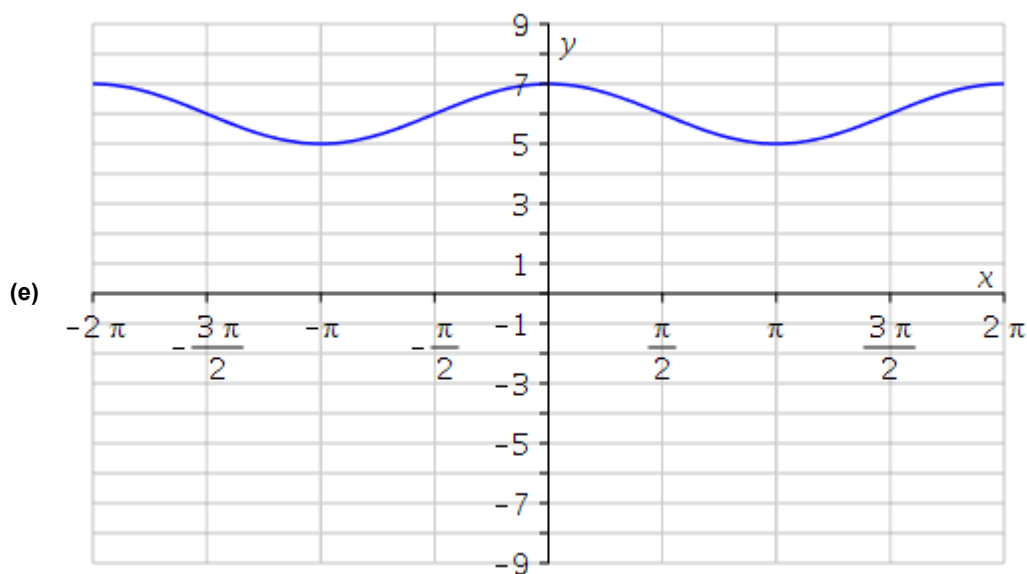
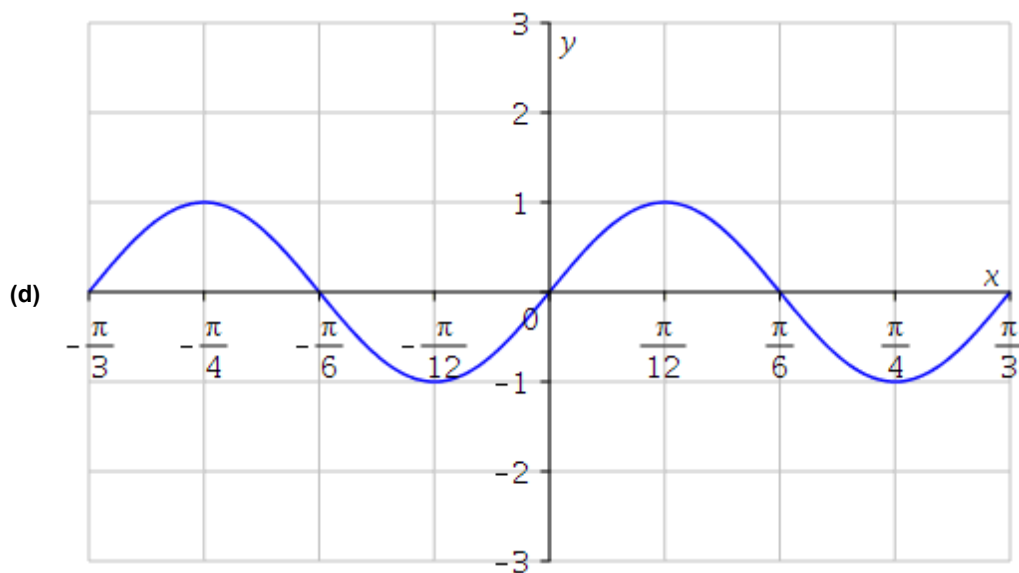
For the number  $\pi$ , either choose  $\pi$  from the bar at the top or type in Pi (with a capital P).

Amplitude:  $A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Period:  $P =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Select the correct graph of the function  $f(x) = \cos(6x)$ .





Show your work and explain, in your own words, how you arrived at your answers.

\_\_\_\_\_

### Question 12: (3 points)

Graph one full period of the function  $f(x) = 3 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}(x - 4)\right) + 7$  starting at  $x = 0$ , and state the amplitude, period, and midline. State the maximum and minimum  $y$ -values and their smallest positive corresponding  $x$ -values. State the phase shift and vertical translation.

Enter the exact answers.

Amplitude:  $A =$  \_\_\_\_\_



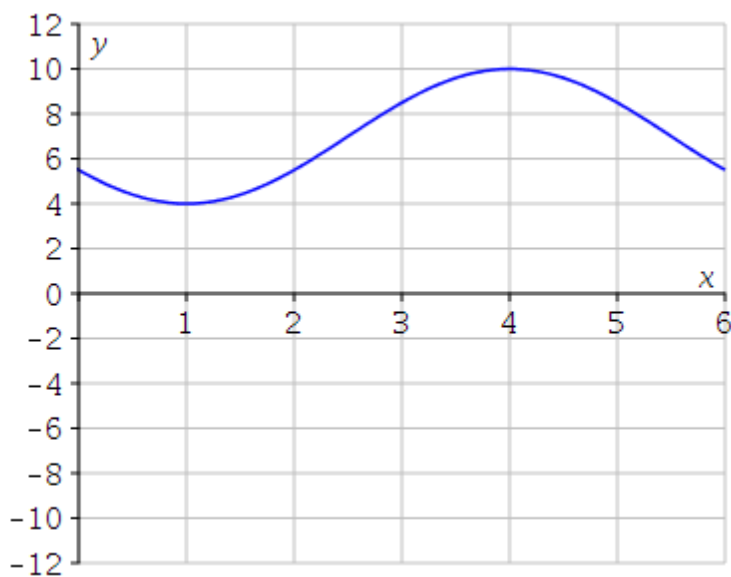
Period:  $P =$  \_\_\_\_\_Midline:  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_Maximum  $y$ -value and smallest positive corresponding  $x$ -value: $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_Minimum  $y$ -value and smallest positive corresponding  $x$ -value: $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

The phase shift is \_\_\_\_\_.

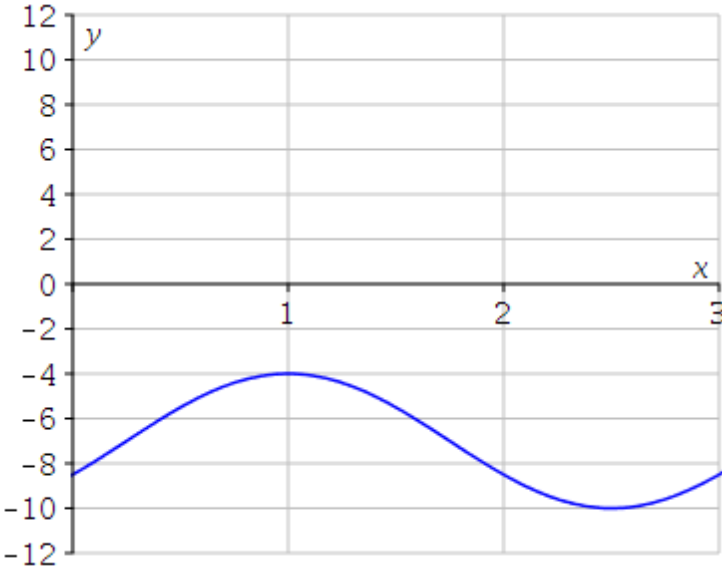
The vertical translation is \_\_\_\_\_.

Select the correct graph of the function  $f(x) = 3 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}(x - 4)\right) + 7$ .

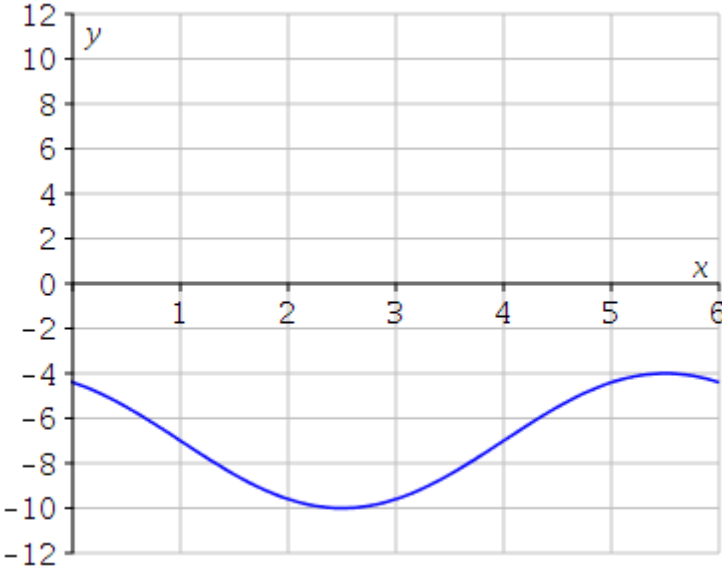
(a)



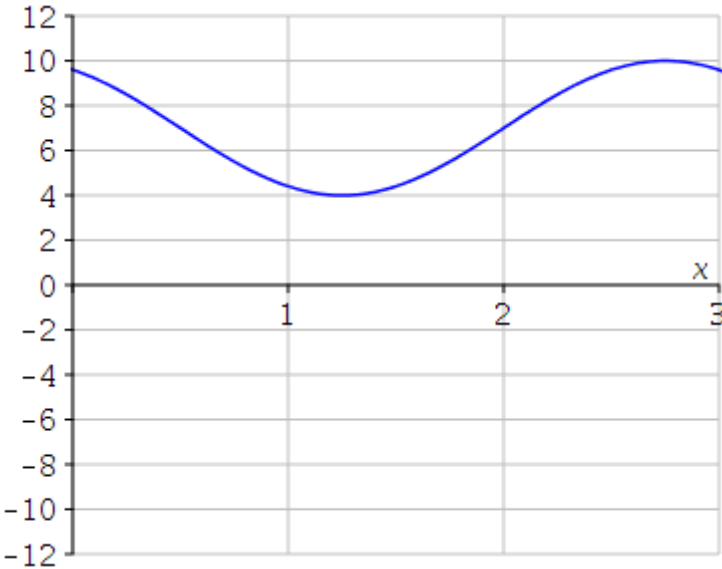
(b)



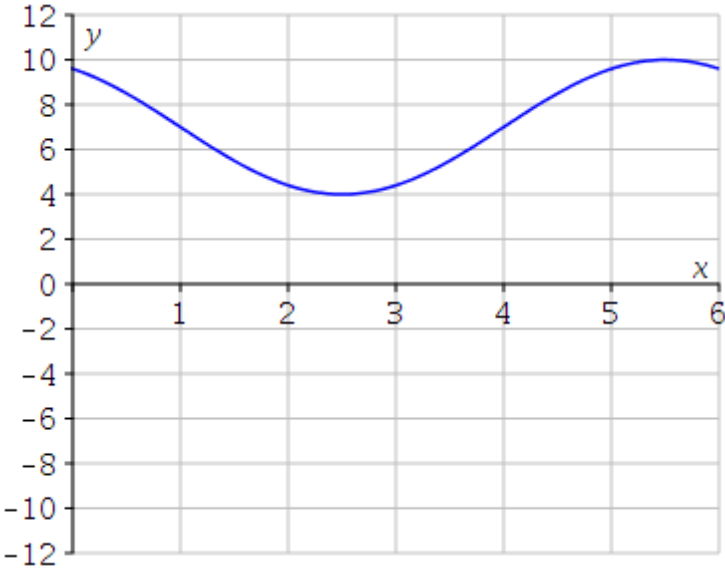
(c)



(d)

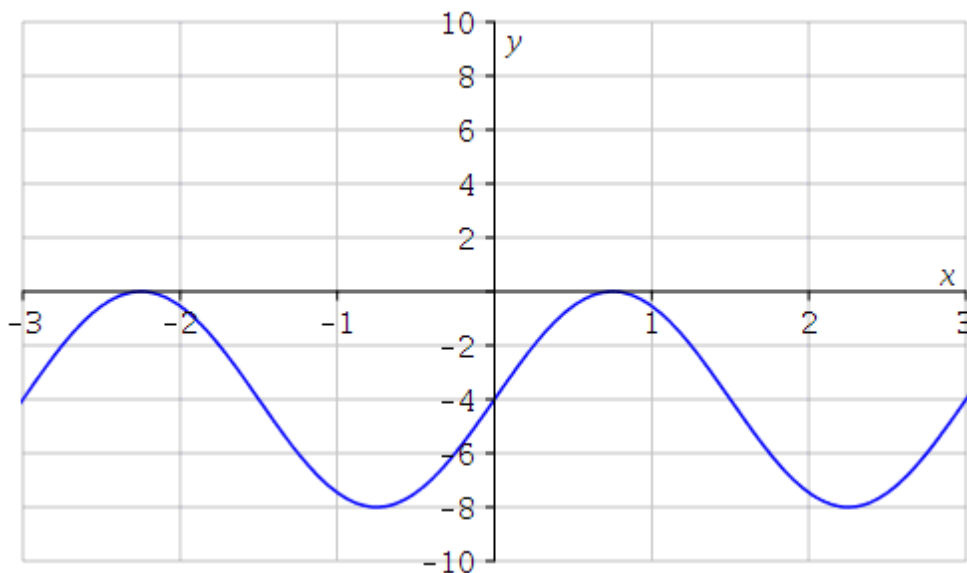


(e)



**Question 13: (3 points)**

Determine the amplitude, midline, period, and an equation involving the sine function for the graph shown below.



Enter the exact answers.

Amplitude:  $A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Midline:  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Period:

$P =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Enclose arguments of functions in parentheses. For example,  $\sin(2 * x)$ .

Include a multiplication sign between symbols. For example,  $a * \pi$ .

For the number  $\pi$ , either choose  $\pi$  from the drop-down menu (under  $\alpha$ ) or type in Pi (with a capital P).

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 14: (3 points)**

Let  $f(x) = \cos x$ . Determine the  $x$ -value(s) where the function has a maximum or minimum value on  $[0, 2\pi)$ .

To enter  $\pi$ , type Pi (with a capital P).

The fields below accept a list of numbers or formulas separated by semicolons (e.g. 2; 4; 6 or  $x + 1$ ;  $x - 1$ ). The order of the lists do not matter.

On  $[0, 2\pi)$ , the maximum value(s) of the function occur(s) at what  $x$ -value(s)?

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

On  $[0, 2\pi)$ , the minimum value(s) of the function occur(s) at what  $x$ -value(s)?

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

---