

MATH 1210: HOMEWORK SOLUTIONS § 0.7

①

1. a)  $30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6}$

b)  $45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$

c)  $-60^\circ = -\frac{\pi}{3}$

d)  $240^\circ = \frac{4\pi}{3}$

e)  $-370^\circ = \frac{-37\pi}{18}$

f)  $10^\circ = \frac{\pi}{18}$

9. a)  $\tan \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

b)  $\sec \pi = -1$

c)  $\sec\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = -\sqrt{2}$

d)  $\csc \frac{\pi}{2} = 1$

e)  $\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1$

f)  $\tan\left(\frac{-\pi}{4}\right) = -1$

11. a)  $(1 + \sin z)(1 - \sin z)$

$$= 1 - \sin^2 z$$

$$= \cos^2 z$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sec^2 z}$$

c)  $\sec t - (\sin t)(\tan t)$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos t} - (\sin t)\left(\frac{\sin t}{\cos t}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1 - \sin^2 t}{\cos t}$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 t}{\cos t} = \cos t$$

b)  $(\sec t - 1)(\sec t + 1)$

$$= \sec^2 t - 1$$

$$= \tan^2 t$$

d)  $\frac{\sec^2 t - 1}{\sec^2 t} = \frac{\sec^2 t}{\sec^2 t} - \frac{1}{\sec^2 t}$

$$= 1 - \cos^2 t = \sin^2 t$$

13. a)  $\frac{\sin u}{\csc u} + \frac{\cos u}{\sec u} = \sin^2 u + \cos^2 u = 1$

b)  $(1 - \cos^2 x)(1 + \cot^2 x) = \sin^2 x \left(1 + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}\right)$

$$= \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x$$

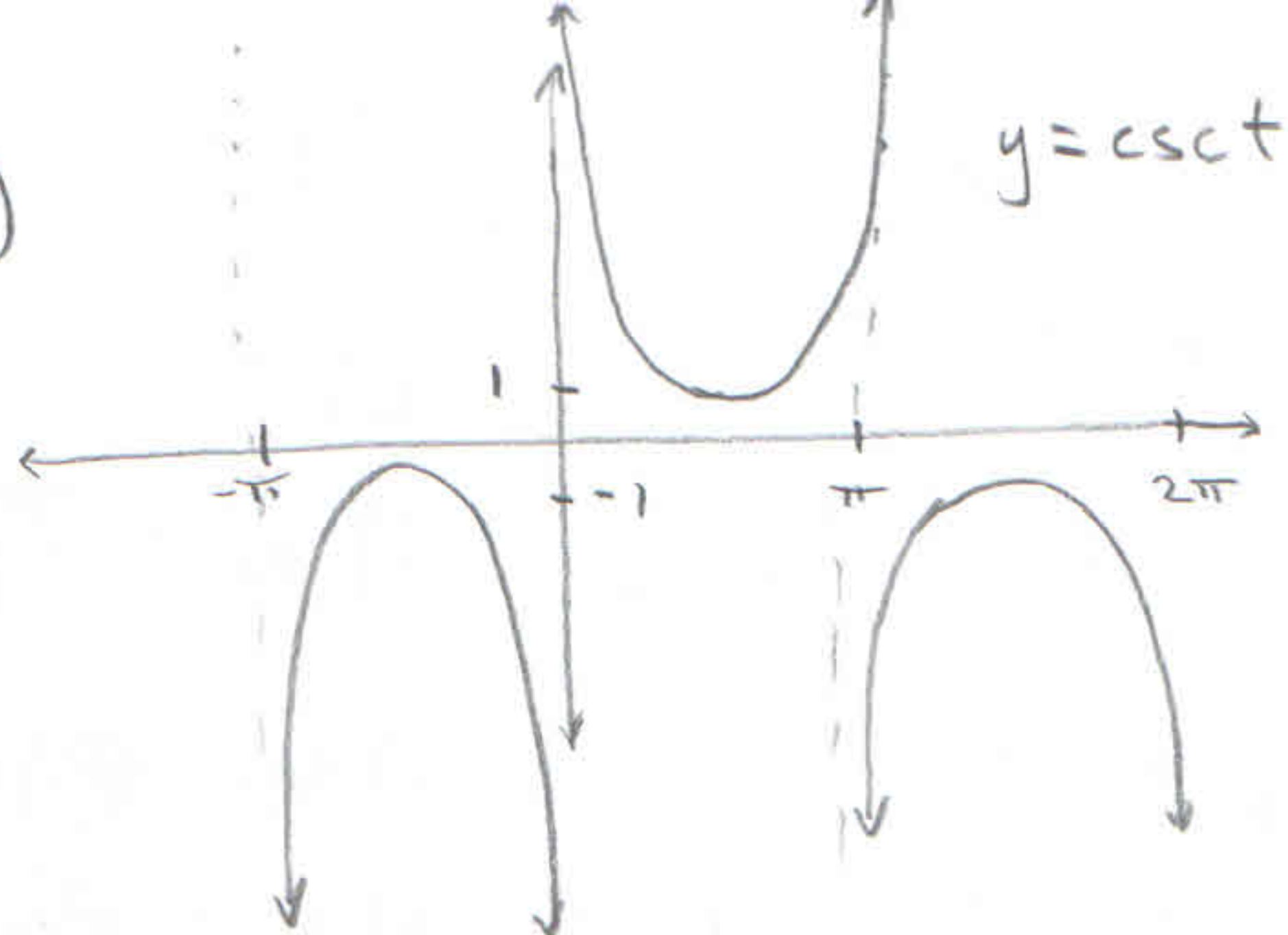
$$= 1$$

c)  $\sin t (\csc t - \sin t) = 1 - \sin^2 t = \cos^2 t$

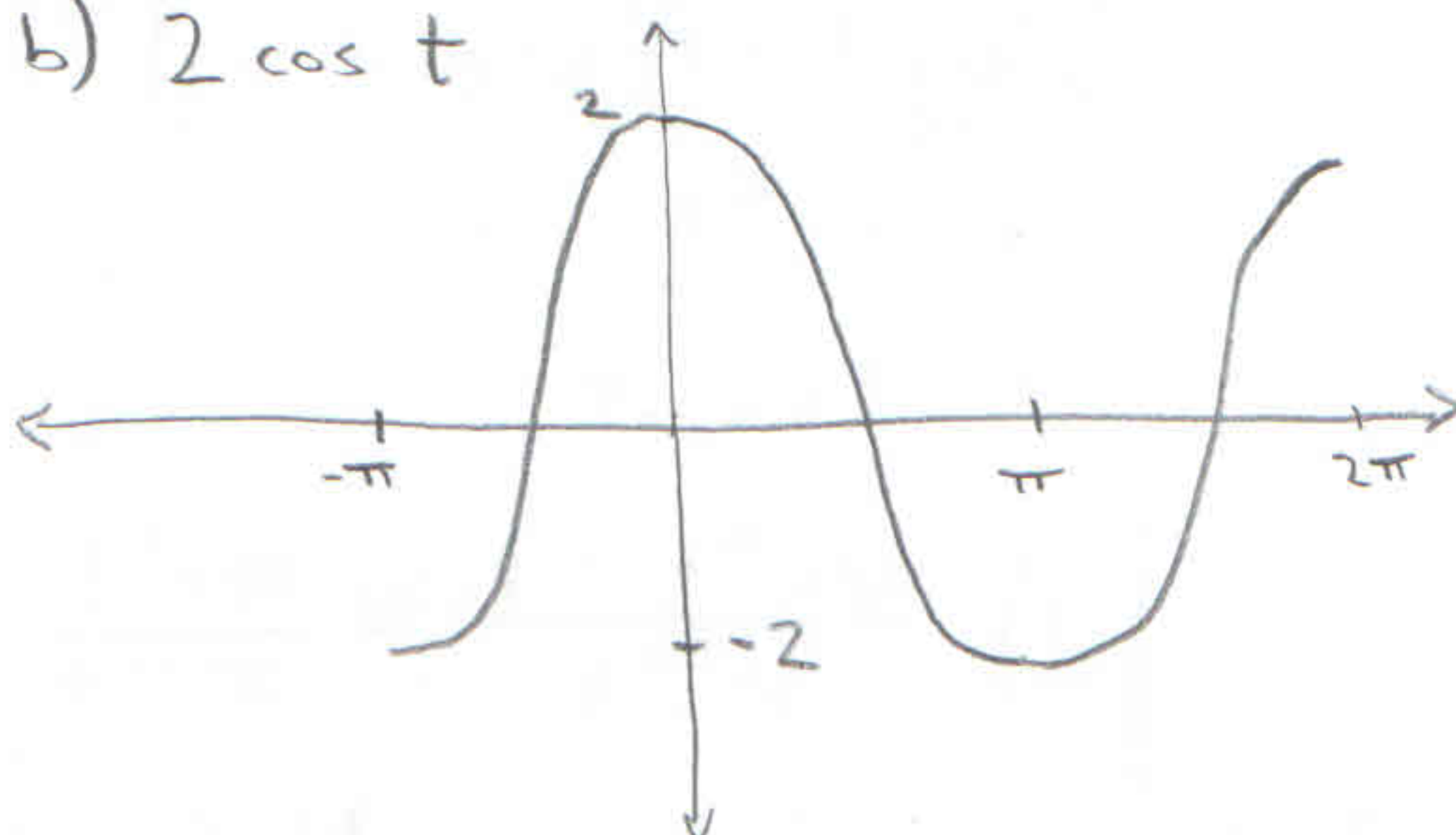
d)  $\frac{1 - \csc^2 t}{\csc^2 t} = \frac{1}{\csc^2 t} - 1 = \sin^2 t - 1 = -\cos^2 t$ 
$$= -\frac{1}{\sec^2 t}$$



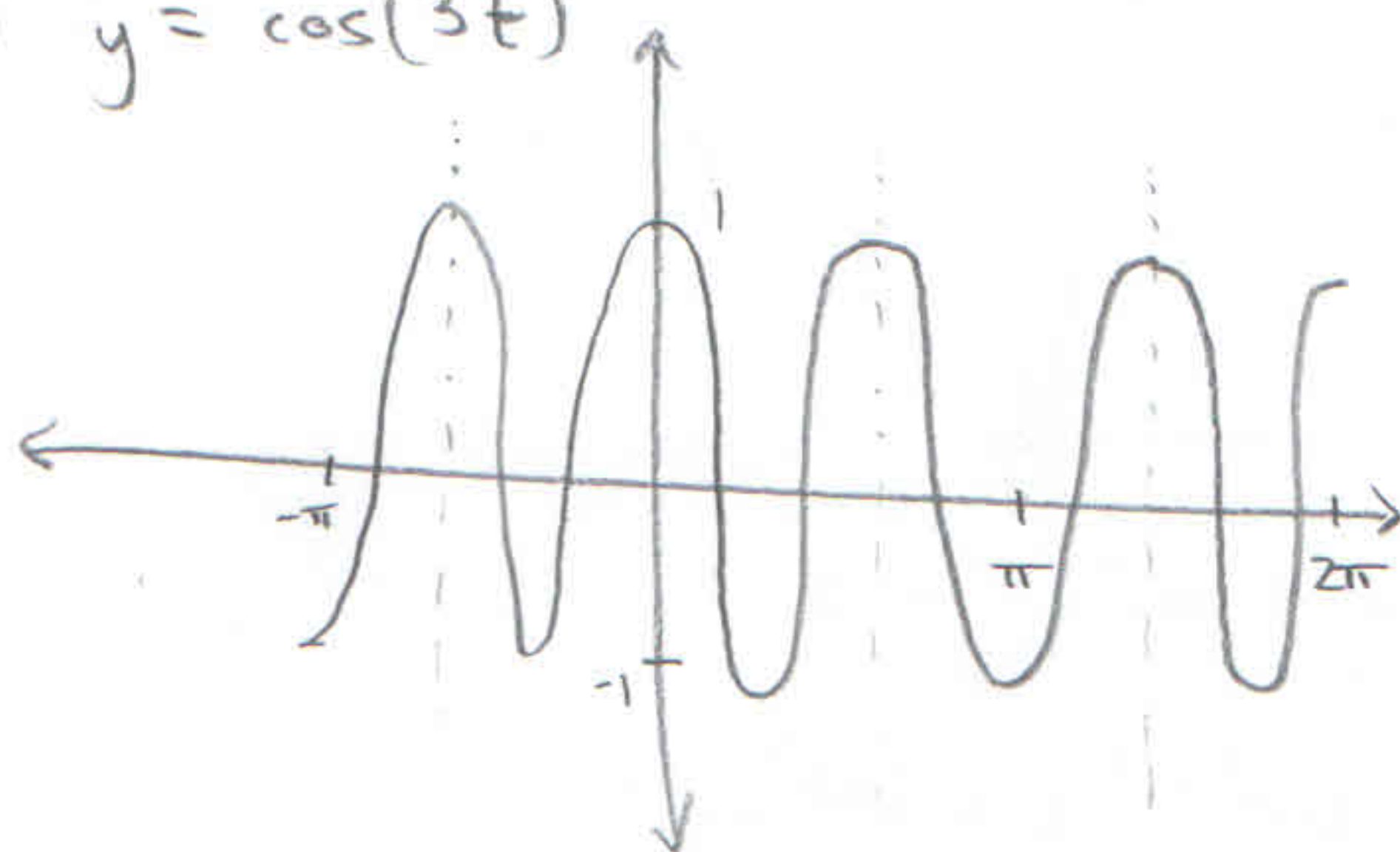
15. a)



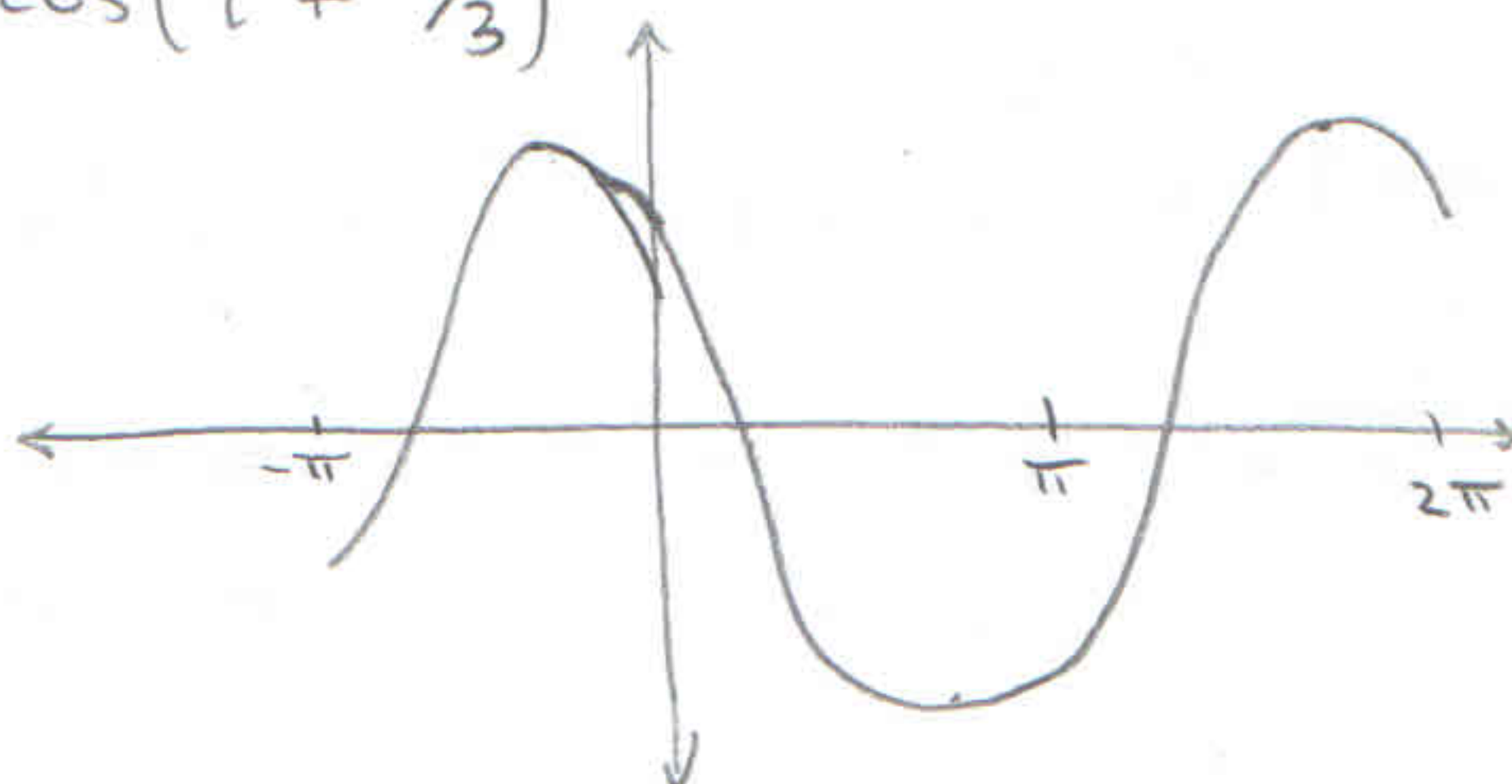
b)  $2 \cos t$



c)  $y = \cos(3t)$



d)  $y = \cos(t + \pi/3)$



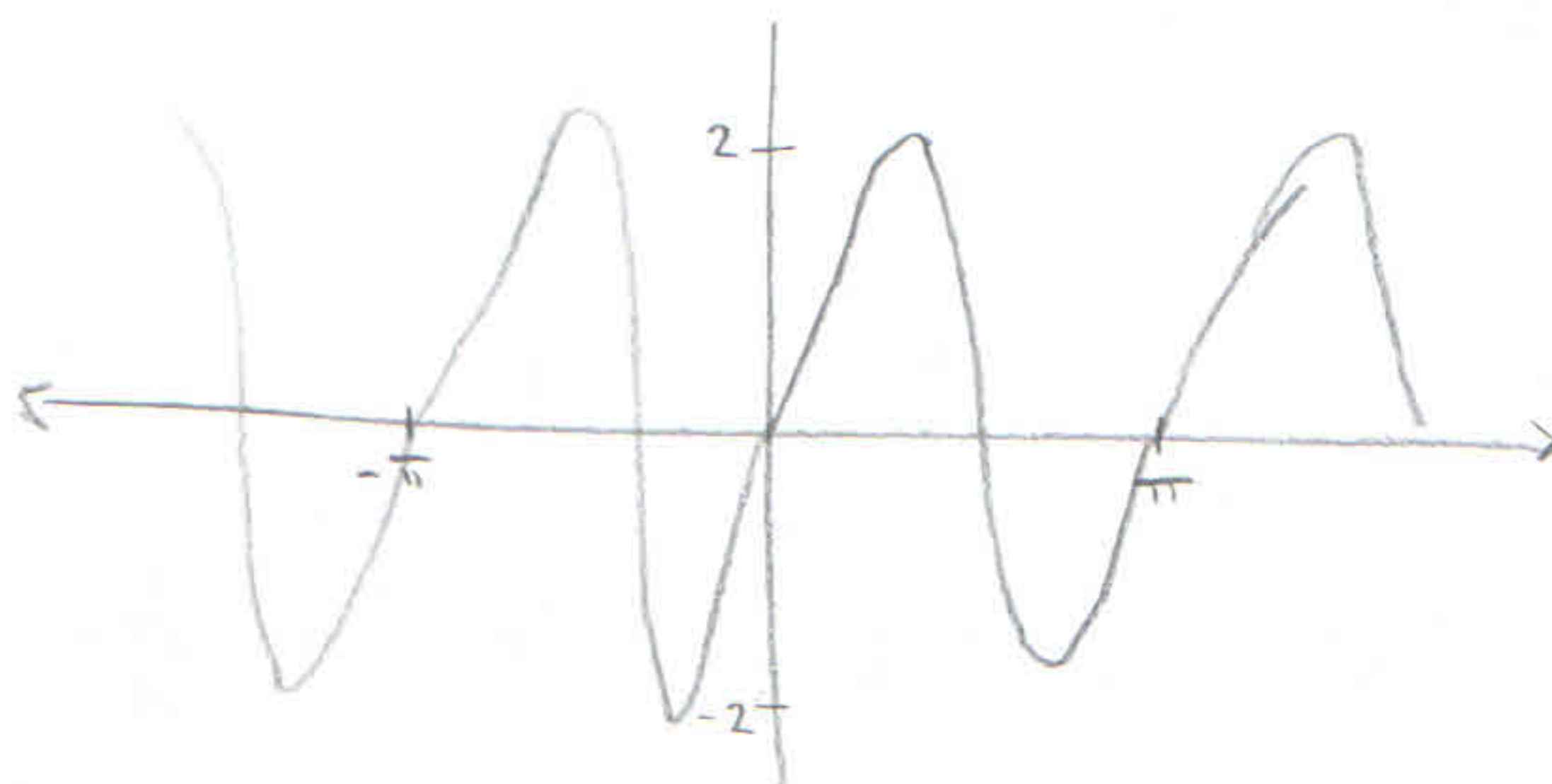
17.  $y = 2 \sin 2x$

horiz shift = 0

vert. shift = 0

period =  $\pi$

amplitude = 2



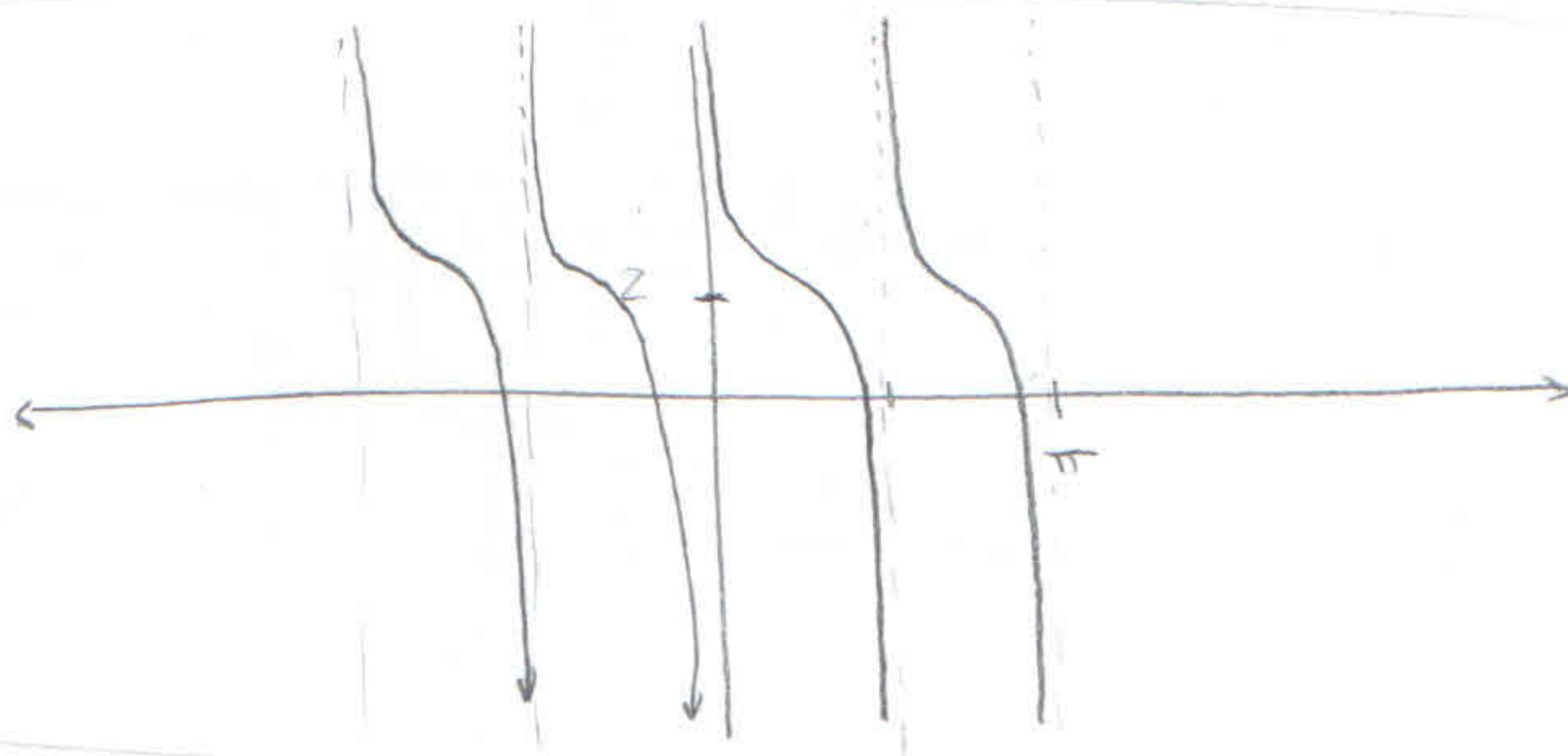
19.  $y = 2 + \frac{1}{6} \cot(2x)$

horiz. shift = 0

vert. shift = +2

period =  $\pi/2$

amplitude =  $\frac{1}{6}$



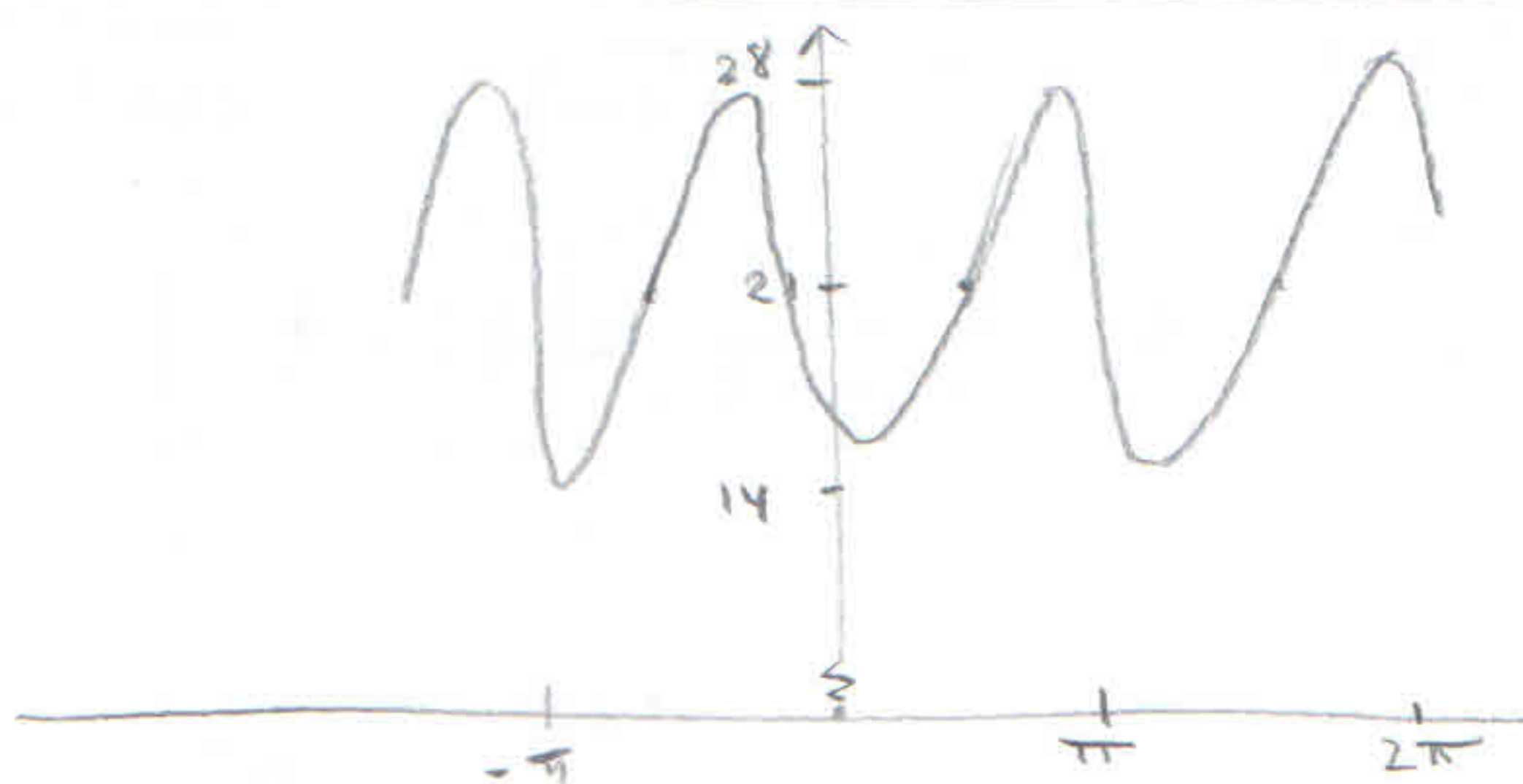
21.  $y = 21 + 7 \sin(2x + 3)$

horiz shift =  $-\frac{3}{2}$

vert. shift = 21

period =  $\pi$

amplitude = 7



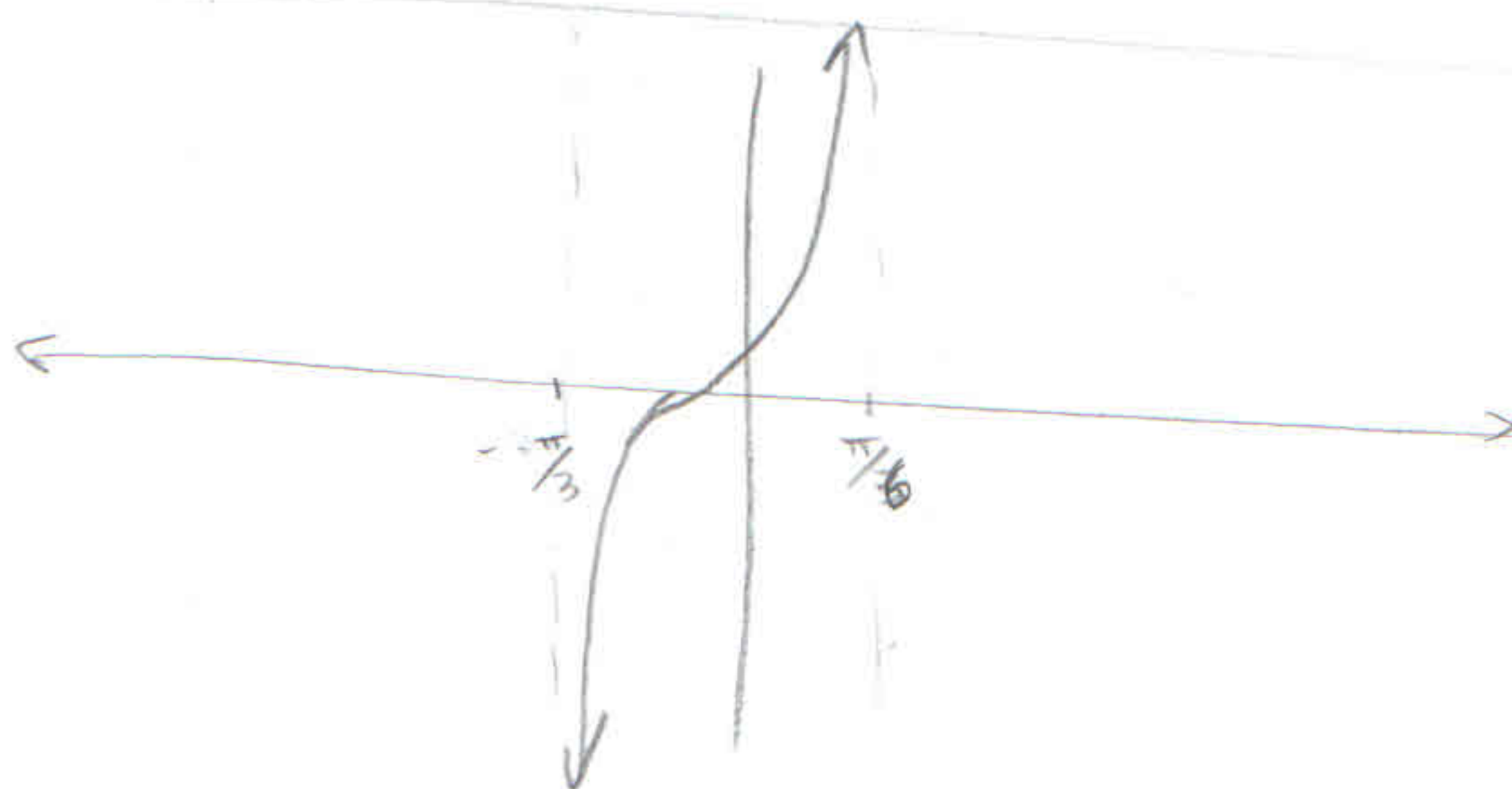
23.  $y = \tan\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

horiz shift =  $+\frac{\pi}{6}$

vert. shift = 0

period =  $\pi/2$

amplitude = 1





25. a)  $t \sin t$  is even

b)  $\sin^2 t$  is even

c)  $\csc t$  is odd

d)  $|\sin t|$  is even

e)  $\sin(\cos t)$  is even

f)  $x + \sin x$  is odd

(4)

$$27. \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right]^2 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$29. \sin^3\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]^3 = \boxed{\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$31. \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = \left(\pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{2}}\right)^2 = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}}^2 = \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4}}^2 = \boxed{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4}}$$

$$33. \tan(t + \pi) = \frac{\sin(t + \pi)}{\cos(t + \pi)} = \frac{\sin t \cos \pi + \sin \pi \cos t}{\cos t \cos \pi - \sin t \sin \pi} = \frac{-\sin t}{-\cos t} = \boxed{\tan t}$$