

## Practise, Apply, Solve 5.3, page 433

- (a) iii      (b) i      (c) iv      (d) ii
- (a) ii      (b) iii      (c) iv      (d) i
- (a) iii      (b) iv      (c) ii      (d) i
- (a) positive      (b) positive      (c) negative  
(d) negative      (e) negative      (f) negative  
(g) negative      (h) negative
- (a)  $\sin \theta = \frac{-4}{5}$ ,  $\cos \theta = \frac{-3}{5}$ ,  $\tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$   
(b)  $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ ,  $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ ,  $\tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$   
(c)  $\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$ ,  $\cos \theta = \frac{5}{13}$ ,  $\tan \theta = \frac{12}{5}$   
(d)  $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$ ,  $\cos \theta = \frac{-12}{13}$ ,  $\tan \theta = \frac{-5}{-12}$   
(e)  $\sin \theta = \frac{-24}{25}$ ,  $\cos \theta = \frac{7}{25}$ ,  $\tan \theta = \frac{-24}{7}$   
(f)  $\sin \theta = \frac{24}{25}$ ,  $\cos \theta = \frac{-7}{25}$ ,  $\tan \theta = \frac{24}{-7}$   
(g)  $\sin \theta = -1$ ,  $\cos \theta = 0$ ,  $\tan \theta$  undefined  
(h)  $\sin \theta = 0$ ,  $\cos \theta = -1$ ,  $\tan \theta = 0$
- (a)  $66^\circ$       (b)  $347^\circ$       (c)  $240^\circ$       (d)  $119^\circ$
- (a)  $(7.2 \cos 56^\circ, 7.2 \sin 56^\circ)$   
(b)  $(7.6 \cos 113^\circ, 7.6 \sin 113^\circ)$   
(c)  $(25.1 \cos 293^\circ, 25.1 \sin 293^\circ)$
- $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \approx 0.447$
- $\cos \alpha = \frac{-5}{\sqrt{61}} \approx -0.640$
- $118.07^\circ, 241.93^\circ$
- $-298.07^\circ, -241.93^\circ, 61.93^\circ, 118.07^\circ$
- (a) Plot the points from the table. Refer to section 5.3 for the graph.

$\theta$	$-360^\circ$	$-270^\circ$	$-180^\circ$	$-90^\circ$	$0^\circ$
$f(\theta)$	1	0	-1	0	1

$\theta$	$90^\circ$	$180^\circ$	$270^\circ$	$360^\circ$
$f(\theta)$	0	-1	0	1

- maximum:  $(-360^\circ, 1)$ ,  $(0^\circ, 1)$ ,  $(360^\circ, 1)$ ,  
minimum:  $(-180^\circ, -1)$ ,  $(180^\circ, -1)$
  - $(-270^\circ, 0)$ ,  $(-90^\circ, 0)$ ,  $(90^\circ, 0)$ ,  $(270^\circ, 0)$
  - $f(\theta) = \cos \theta$  is symmetric about y-axis
14. (a) Plot the points from the table. Refer to section 5.3 for the graph

$\theta$	$0^\circ$	$30^\circ$	$60^\circ$	$90^\circ$	$120^\circ$
$f(\theta)$	0	0.6	1.7	—	-1.7

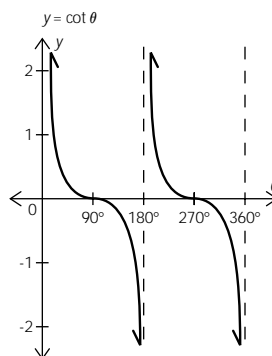
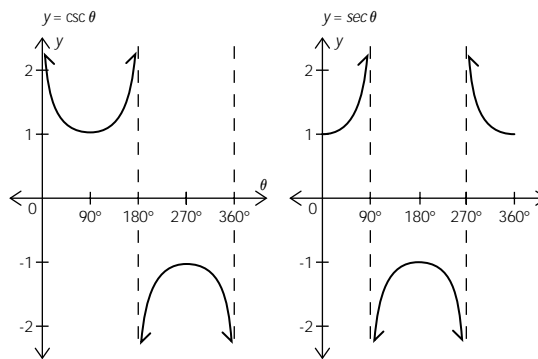
$\theta$	$150^\circ$	$180^\circ$	$210^\circ$	$240^\circ$
$f(\theta)$	-0.6	0	0.6	1.7

$\theta$	$270^\circ$	$300^\circ$	$330^\circ$	$360^\circ$
$f(\theta)$	—	-1.7	-0.6	0

- $(0^\circ, 0)$ ,  $(180^\circ, 0)$ ,  $(360^\circ, 0)$
  - $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$  function undefined when  $\cos \theta = 0$ .  
 $\theta \neq 90^\circ + 180^\circ n, n \in \mathbf{I}$
  - $\theta = 180^\circ n, n \in \mathbf{I}$
  - $f(\theta) = \tan \theta$  is symmetric about the origin
- $134^\circ, 226^\circ, 494^\circ$
  - $-17^\circ, 197^\circ, 343^\circ$
  - (a)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (b) 3.6, 14.4
  - (a) -3.5      (b) 1.8, 4.2
  - (a) -4.0 m, 1.5 m, -5.0 m      (b) 1.4 s, 7.2 s  
(c) 26.7 s
  - Refer to section 5.3 for standard tangent graph; extend graph over given domain; asymptotes:  $x = -90^\circ, 90^\circ, 270^\circ, 450^\circ, 630^\circ$ ;

zeros:  $(0^\circ, 0)$ ,  $(180^\circ, 0)$ ,  $(360^\circ, 0)$ ,  $(540^\circ, 0)$ ;  $-90^\circ, 90^\circ, 270^\circ, 450^\circ, 630^\circ$

- (a) quadrant I:  $\cos \theta$  positive,  $\sin \theta$  positive,  $\tan \theta$  positive;  
quadrant II:  $\cos \theta$  negative,  $\sin \theta$  negative,  $\tan \theta$  negative;  
quadrant III:  $\cos \theta$  negative,  $\sin \theta$  negative,  $\tan \theta$  positive;  
quadrant IV:  $\cos \theta$  positive,  $\sin \theta$  negative,  $\tan \theta$  negative  
(b) quadrant I: all positive; quadrant II:  $\sin \theta$  positive; quadrant III:  $\tan \theta$  positive; quadrant IV:  $\cos \theta$  positive  
(c)  $y = \cos \theta$ : shade under curve between  $0^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$  and between  $270^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$ ;  $y = \sin \theta$ : shade under curve between  $0^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$ ;  $y = \tan \theta$ : shade under curve between  $0^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$  and between  $180^\circ$  and  $270^\circ$ .
- (a) straight line from  $(0, 0)$  to  $(5, 5)$  to  $(15, 5)$  to  $(25, -5)$  to  $(35, -5)$  to  $(40, 0)$   
(b) 40 cm of string; period is 40 cm; perimeter of cross-section of cube and period of graph are both 40 cm  
(c) 80 cm of string to go around cube twice; extend graph in (a) for one more cycle  
(d) -5 cm, 25 cm
- $\theta = -315^\circ, -135^\circ, 45^\circ, 225^\circ$
- (a)  $\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$ ,  $\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$ ,  $\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$   
(b)  $\csc \theta = \frac{r}{y}$ ,  $y \neq 0$ ,  $\sec \theta = \frac{r}{x}$ ,  $x \neq 0$ ,  $\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}$ ,  $y \neq 0$   
(c)  $(\theta, \csc \theta) = (0^\circ, -)$ ,  $(30^\circ, 2)$ ,  $(60^\circ, 1.2)$ ,  $(90^\circ, 1)$ ,  $(120^\circ, 1.2)$ ,  $(150^\circ, 2)$ ,  $(180^\circ, -)$ ,  $(210^\circ, -2)$ ,  $(240^\circ, -1.2)$ ,  $(270^\circ, -1)$ ,  $(300^\circ, -1.2)$ ,  $(330^\circ, -2)$ ,  $(360^\circ, -)$   
 $(\theta, \sec \theta) = (0^\circ, 1)$ ,  $(30^\circ, 1.2)$ ,  $(60^\circ, 2)$ ,  $(90^\circ, -)$ ,  $(120^\circ, -2)$ ,  $(150^\circ, -1.2)$ ,  $(180^\circ, -1)$ ,  $(210^\circ, -1.2)$ ,  $(240^\circ, -2)$ ,  $(270^\circ, -)$ ,  $(300^\circ, 2)$ ,  $(330^\circ, 1.2)$ ,  $(360^\circ, 1)$   
 $(\theta, \cot \theta) = (0^\circ, -)$ ,  $(30^\circ, 1.7)$ ,  $(60^\circ, 0.6)$ ,  $(90^\circ, 0)$ ,  $(120^\circ, -0.6)$ ,  $(150^\circ, -1.7)$ ,  $(180^\circ, -)$ ,  $(210^\circ, 1.7)$ ,  $(240^\circ, 0.6)$ ,  $(270^\circ, 0)$ ,  $(300^\circ, -0.6)$ ,  $(330^\circ, -1.7)$ ,  $(360^\circ, -)$



- The restrictions are shown as vertical asymptotes.
- (e)  $y = \csc \theta$ :  $D = \{\theta \mid \theta = m^\circ, m \in \mathbf{R}, \theta \neq 180^\circ n, n \in \mathbf{I}\}$ ,  
 $R = \{y \mid y \leq -1 \text{ or } y \geq 1, y \in \mathbf{R}\}$ ;  $y = \sec \theta$ :  
 $D = \{\theta \mid \theta = m^\circ, \theta \neq 90^\circ + 180^\circ n, m \in \mathbf{R}, n \in \mathbf{I}\}$ ;  
 $R = \{y \mid y \leq -1 \text{ or } y \geq 1, y \in \mathbf{R}\}$ ;  $y = \cot \theta$ :  
 $D = \{\theta \mid \theta = m^\circ, \theta \neq 180^\circ n, m \in \mathbf{R}, n \in \mathbf{I}\}$ ;  $R = \mathbf{R}$