

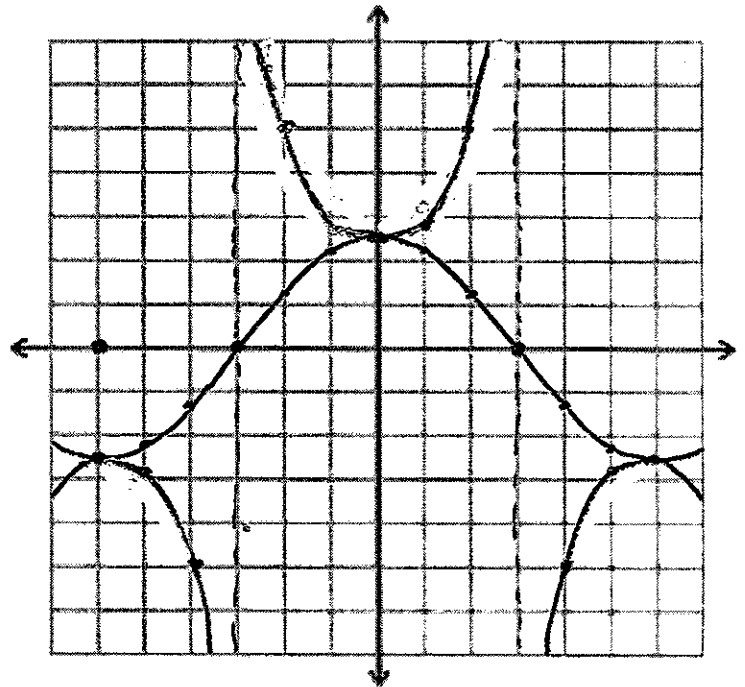
Mathematics 1613: Trigonometry Quiz #8

Problem 24: Use the given table to graph the functions $y = \cos x$ and $y = \sec x$ on the same coordinate plane.

Use increments of .4 on the y-axis and $\frac{\pi}{6}$ on the x-axis. You may need to use the decimal approximations

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \approx .87$ and $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \approx 1.15$. If desired, you may use any relevant properties of these functions (though please mention and explain your work).

x	$y = \cos x$	$y = \sec x$
$-\pi$	-1	-1
$-\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
$-\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-2
$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	undefined
$-\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
$-\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
0	1	1
$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	undefined
$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-2
$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
π	-1	-1

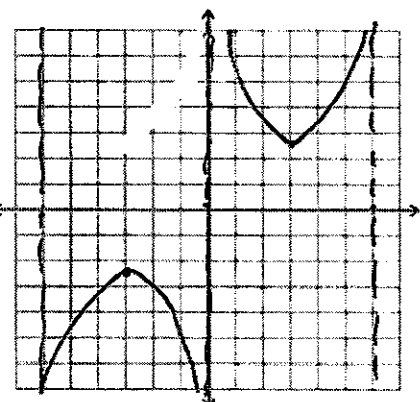
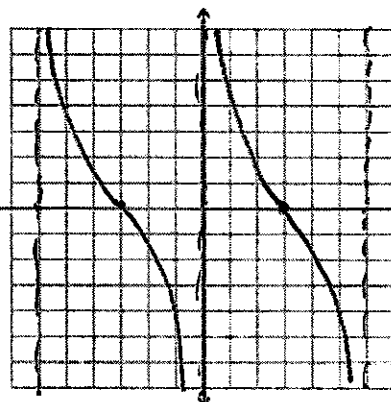
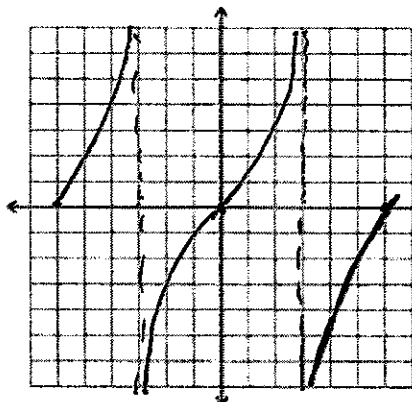


Problem 25: Provide quick, accurate sketches of the graphs for the given trigonometric functions. You may use any scale you wish, so long as it is consistent and clearly indicated.

$y = \tan x$

$y = \cot x$

$y = \csc x$



Name: _____

Problem 26: Is $\frac{5\pi}{9}$ a solution to the equation $\tan 3\beta = -\sqrt{3}$? Justify your assertion without actually solving the equation.

Plug in $\beta = \frac{5\pi}{9}$

$$\tan\left(3\left(\frac{5\pi}{9}\right)\right) = \tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) = -\sqrt{3}$$

yes, $\frac{5\pi}{9}$ is a solution

Problem 27: Solve the following trigonometric equations:

(1) $\sin 4x = 0$

$$\sin \theta = 0$$

$$\theta = 0 + 2\pi k \quad \pi + 2\pi k$$

$$4x = 2\pi k$$

$$4x = \pi + 2\pi k$$

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

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2} k$$

(2) $3\tan^2 x - 1 = 0$

$$3\tan^2 x = 1$$

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\tan x = +\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\tan x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{6} + \pi k$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{6} + \pi k$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{6} + \pi k$$

$$\frac{11\pi}{6} + \pi k$$