

Analysis CP- Unit 1 Review Answers

$$1a. 2.5(-360^\circ) = -900^\circ \quad 1b. -(57^\circ + \frac{45'}{60'}) = -57.75^\circ \quad 1c. \frac{13\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{180^\circ}{\pi} = 780^\circ$$

$$2. \sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}, \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \tan\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = -2, \sec\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}, \cot\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = -\sqrt{3}$$

<p>3.</p> $\cos 90^\circ = 2 \cos^2 45^\circ - 1$ $0 = 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 - 1$ $0 = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 1$ $0 = 0$	<p>4a.</p> $3 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ $3(0) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$ $0 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$	<p>4b.</p> $3 \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 4 \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ $3(1) + 4(\text{UNDEFINED})$ <p>UNDEFINED</p>
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$$5a. \theta = 135^\circ, 315^\circ \quad 5b. \theta = 30^\circ, 150^\circ \quad 5c. \theta = 0^\circ, 180^\circ \quad 5d. \text{No Sol}$$

$$6a. \text{Ref } \angle = 17^\circ \quad 6b. \text{Ref } \angle = 5^\circ \quad 6c. \text{Ref } \angle = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad 6d. \text{Ref } \angle = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$7a. \tan \theta = -1 \quad 7b. \cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad 7c. \theta = 135^\circ \quad 7d. \text{Ref } \angle = 45^\circ$$

$$8a. \frac{120}{360}(2\pi \cdot 3) = 2\pi \quad 8b. \frac{120}{360}(\pi \cdot 3^2) = 3\pi$$

$$9. 1 + \frac{2}{3}(360^\circ) = 240^\circ - 90^\circ = 150^\circ$$

$$\text{ref } \angle = 30 \quad 60 \sin 30^\circ + 60 + 5 = 95$$

10. $\cos \theta = x$ and $\sin \theta = y$. Given that $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ on the unit circle, then $(\sin \theta)^2 + (\cos \theta)^2 = 1$