

# PRE-CALCULUS MID-YEAR EXAM REVIEW - Winter 2017

## Unit 1: Intro to Trigonometry

Evaluate the following:

1)  $\csc -\frac{15\pi}{3} = \text{undef.}$  2)  $\sec \frac{11\pi}{6} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$  3)  $\sin(-135^\circ) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  4)  $\cos 300^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$

5)  $\cot -\frac{15\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{0}$  6)  $\tan \frac{5\pi}{3} = -\sqrt{3}$  7)  $\sec \frac{10\pi}{6} = \text{undef.}$  8)  $\tan 9\pi = 0$

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9) Find the following for  $\frac{13\pi}{4}$ :

a) a reference angle  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  b) a positive co-terminal angle  $\frac{5\pi}{4}$

c) a negative co-terminal angle  $-\frac{3\pi}{4}$  d) quadrant it falls in III



# Unit 2: TRIG FUNCTIONS

$$y = a \sin(bx + c) + d$$

$$y = a \cos(bx + c) + d$$

$$y = a \tan(bx + c) + d$$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{\text{parent's period}}{b}$$

$$\text{Phase Shift} = \frac{-c}{b}$$

You must know

(+) • sine & cosine periods:  $\frac{2\pi}{b}$

(+) • tangent period:  $\frac{\pi}{b}$

(+) • frequency =  $\frac{1}{\text{period}}$

(+) • amplitude =  $|a|$

• midline  
 $y = d$

• V.S. =  $d$



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### Unit 2: Trigonometric Functions

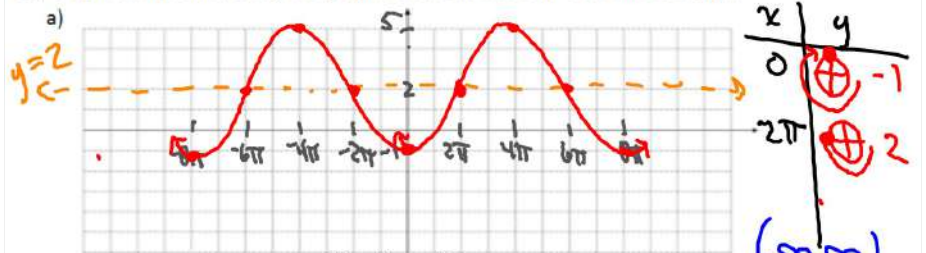
$$y = -3\sin\left(\frac{x}{4} - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + 2$$

Use the following function to answer the following for #10 - #11:  $f(x) = -3\sin\left(\frac{x}{4} - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + 2$

10) Amplitude: 3      Period:  $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{4}} = 8\pi$       Frequency:  $\frac{1}{8\pi}$       Phase Shift:  $\frac{3\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{1} = \frac{12\pi}{2} = 6\pi$

Midline:  $y = 2$       Distance between each critical point:  $\frac{8\pi}{4} = 2\pi$

11) Graph the function using the graph below and find the domain and range:



$$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{3\pi}{2} = -\frac{2\pi}{2} = -\pi \quad \frac{2\pi}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

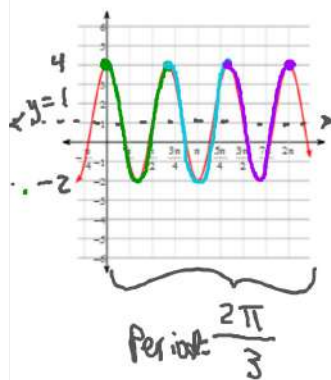
b) Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

c) Range:  $[-1, 5]$

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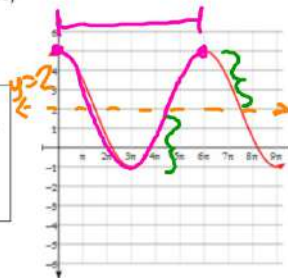
Find the amplitude, period and vertical shift of the following for #12 - #15

12)



Amp: 3  
 Period:  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$   
 VS: 1

13)

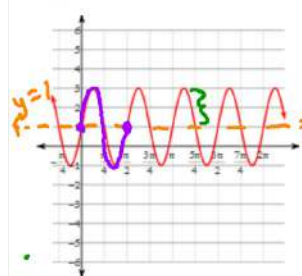


Amp: 3  
 Period:  $6\pi$   
 VS: 2

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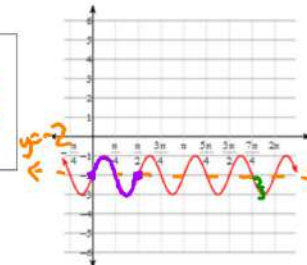
Find the amplitude, period and vertical shift of the following for #12 - #15

14)



Amp: 2  
 Period:  $\frac{\pi}{2}$   
 VS: 1

15)



Amp: 1  
 Period:  $\frac{\pi}{2}$   
 VS: -2

# PRE-CALCULUS MID-YEAR EXAM REVIEW - Winter 2017

16) Real – World Phenomena (Sin/Cos functions)- The average monthly temperature in Baltimore, Maryland can be described as  $T = 22.5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}m - \frac{7\pi}{6}\right) + 54.5$  where  $m$  represents the month of the year, January = 1, and  $T$  represents temperature.

$$\frac{2\pi}{\cancel{\frac{\pi}{6}}} \cdot \frac{6}{\cancel{\pi}} = \frac{12\pi}{\cancel{\pi}} = 12$$

a) What is the period of the function? \_\_\_\_\_

b) According to the model, approximately what month will Baltimore reach about 50°? \_\_\_\_\_

c) According to the model, what month will Baltimore reach its hottest temperature? \_\_\_\_\_

d) According to the model, how warm will Baltimore get in a typical year? \_\_\_\_\_

calc  
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# PRE-CALCULUS MID-YEAR EXAM REVIEW - Winter 2017

17) Write an equation of the sine function with period  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ , phase shift  $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ , and vertical shift up 2.

$$y = -\sin\left(6x + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + 2$$

period

$$\frac{2\pi}{b} \times \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{6\pi}{\cancel{\pi}} = \frac{b\pi}{\cancel{\pi}}$$

$$b = 6$$

PS

$$6 \cdot \frac{-c}{6} = \frac{-\pi}{4} \cdot 6$$

$$-c = \frac{-6\pi}{4}$$

$$c = \frac{6\pi}{4} \rightarrow c = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$