

**8.1 (part 2) #29-35odd, 37-40, 45-52, 55-58, 63**  
**see bright sheet for identities and unit circle**

CHECK EVEN ANSWERS #38,40,46,48,50,52,56,58

$$\left(2\sqrt{2}, \frac{7\pi}{6}\right) \quad \left(6, \frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$r = 5\csc\theta \quad r = 3 \quad r^2 = \sec 2\theta$$

$$(x-3)^2 + y^2 = 9 \quad y = 2 \quad x^2 + y^2 = 9$$

**Hints:**

**#50** → substitute for x, substitute for y,  
apply exponents, factor, then see bright  
Identities sheet (Double Angle substitution)

**#57,58** → substitute, gather like terms, set = 0,  
then complete the square to create  
an equation of a circle

Reminder from yesterday's notes:

$$x = r\cos\theta \quad r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$
$$y = r\sin\theta \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad \tan\theta = \frac{y}{x}$$