

Ch.8 Honors Trig/Precalc

NAME:

PER:

8.1 #5-10, 12,14, 17-22, 25-28 AND unit circle, complex numbers#1-5

Warm-up: M = (,)

A = (,)

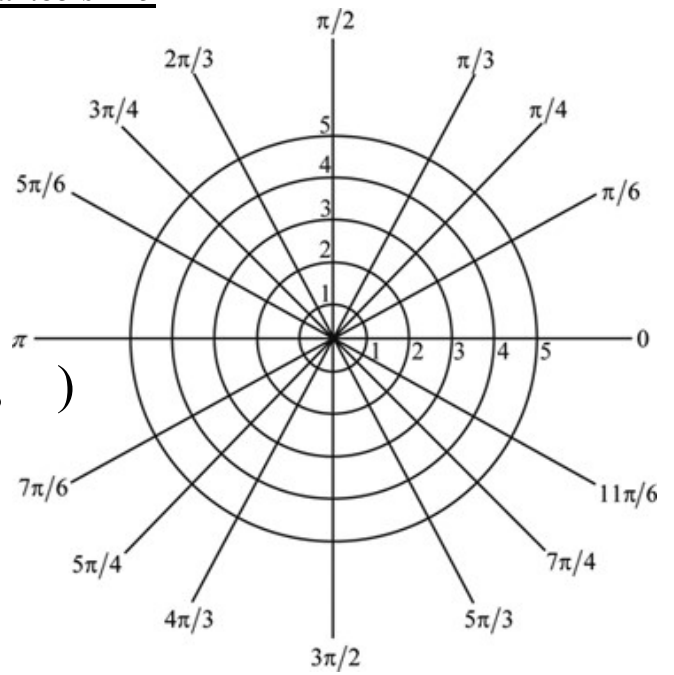
T = (,)

H = (,)

F is similar to → #12 and #14
 F = (,) (,) (,)
 (,)

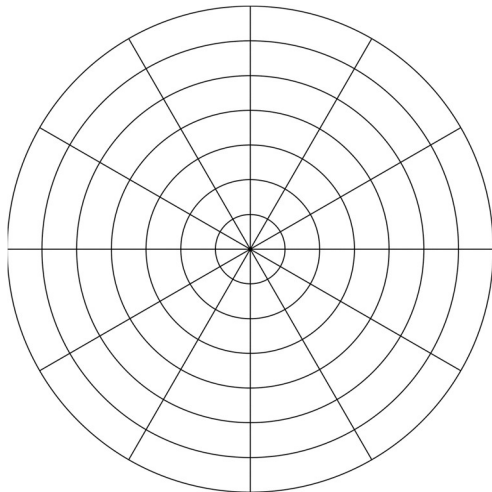
U = (,)

N = (,)

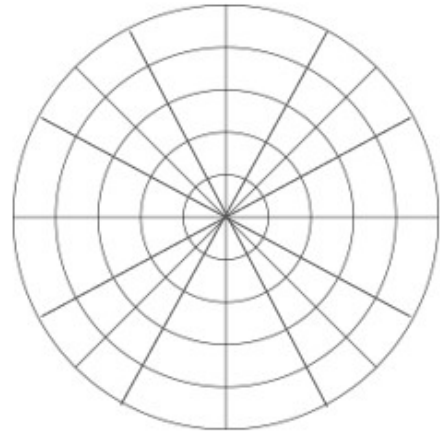


8.1 #5-10, 12,14

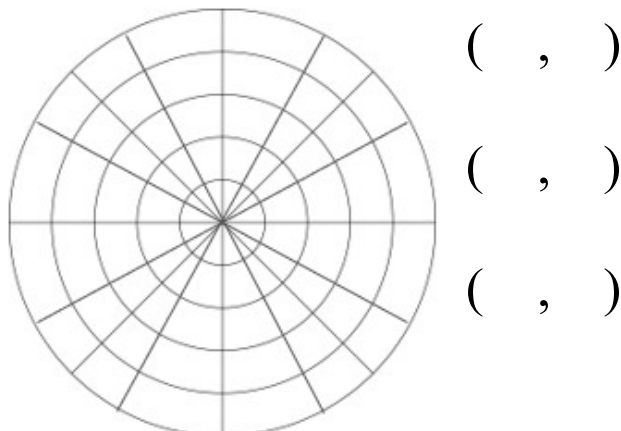
#5-8 graph, label coordinates next to each point



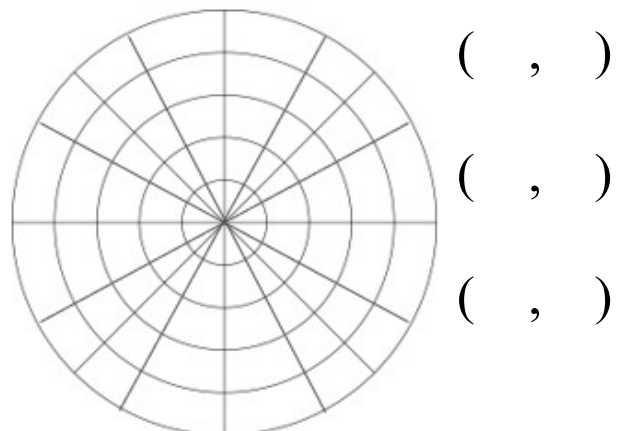
#9-10 graph, label coordinates next to each point



#12 plot point, label given coordinates, then list **three** other possible coordinates for the same point where $-2\pi \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$



#14 plot point, label given coordinates, then list **three** other possible coordinates for the same point where $-2\pi \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$



over →

8.1 #17-22: write given coordinates, then identify point

CHECK EVEN BOOK ANSWERS:
 (#12,14,18,20,22,26,28)

$\left(2, \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$ $\left(-2, \frac{5\pi}{3}\right)$ $\left(3, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$ $(-\sqrt{3}, 1)$
 $\left(2, -\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$ $\left(2, -\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$ $\left(-2, -\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ $\left(-2, \frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$
P Q R

8.1 #25-28 show all steps on a separate sheet of paper!

reminder: $x = r\cos\theta$, $y = r\sin\theta$, $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$, $\tan\theta = \frac{y}{x}$

no calculator, refer to unit circle to solve

Review of Unit Circle and Complex Numbers (see notes 1.6)

1. Complex numbers (show work on a separate sheet of paper!)

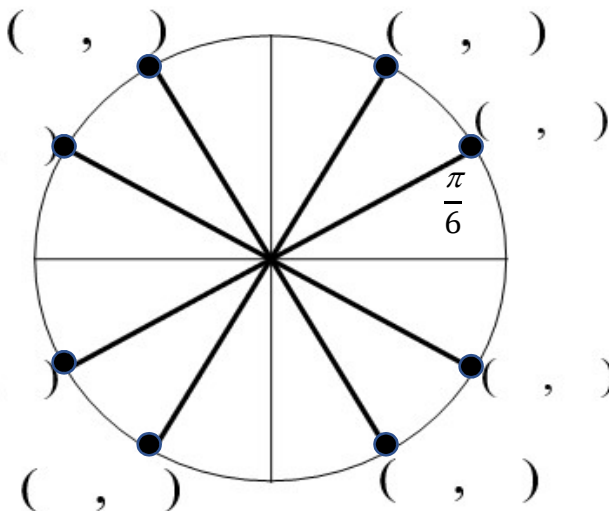
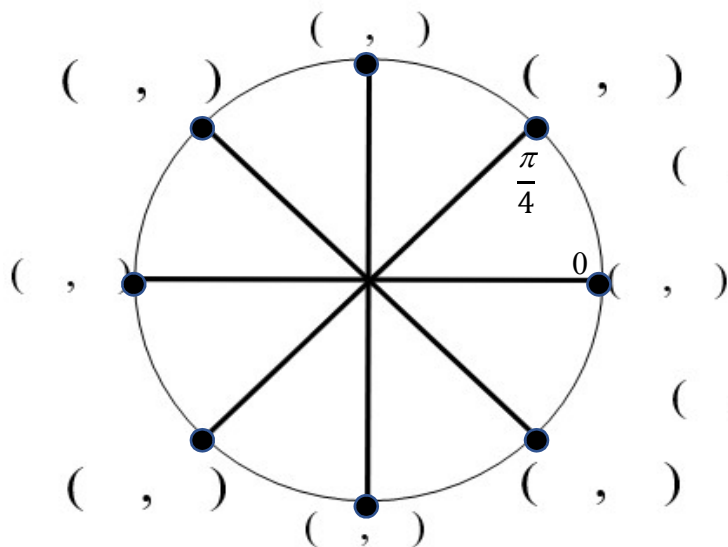
- A. $(2 - 3i)(7 - 4i)$ B. $(1 + 4i)^2$
 C. $(2 - 3i) + (7 - 4i)$ D. $(2 - 3i) - (7 - 4i)$
 E. $\frac{2+i}{1+2i}$ (hint: use conjugate) F. $\frac{3-2i}{-4-i}$ (hint: use conjugate)

2. Label all radian values AND coordinates of each given terminal point.

(You will need to have this information memorized again for the ch.8 test!)

CHECK ANSWERS#1, 3-5

I	I	II	IV	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
$\frac{y}{x}$	$\frac{x}{y}$	$\frac{1}{x}$	$\frac{1}{y}$	x	y
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	$\sqrt{3}$	
-15 + 8i	-5 + i	$-\frac{10}{17} + \frac{11}{17}i$			
$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5}i$	2 - 29i	9 - 7i			



3. Define each function in terms of x and y (based on the unit circle with r = 1.)

$\sin \theta =$ $\csc \theta =$ $\cos \theta =$ $\sec \theta =$ $\tan \theta =$ $\cot \theta =$

4. Principal Values (see notes from chapter 5.)

To find a **unique** solution for $\sin\theta$ and $\tan\theta$, refer only to Quadrant ___ or ___.

To find a **unique** solution for $\cos\theta$, refer only to Quadrant ___ or ___.

5. Evaluate using the unit circle. Use principal values when finding the inverse, $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$. **No calculator!**

- A. $\text{Arcsin}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ B. $\text{Arctan}(1)$ C. $\text{Cos}^{-1} 0$ D. $\sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{6}\right)$

hint: rewrite as $\sin\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

- E. $\cot\left(-\frac{5\pi}{3}\right)$ F. $\sin[\text{Arctan}(-\sqrt{3})]$ G. $\cot(\text{Cos}^{-1}(-1) + \text{Sin}^{-1}\frac{1}{2})$

**Show all steps
for F and G**