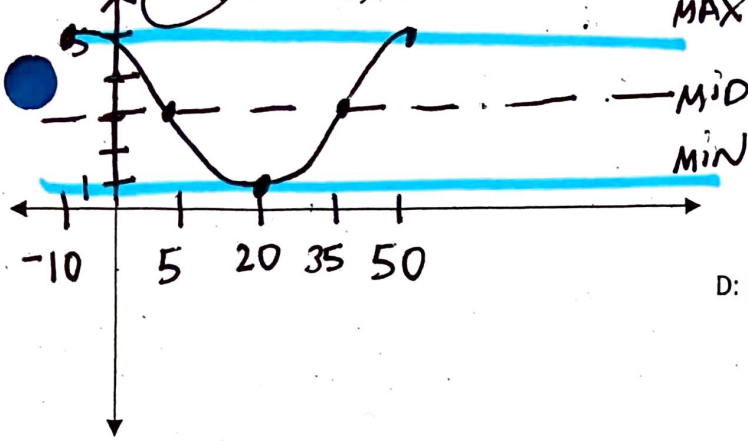


b. $y = 2 \cos(\theta(x + 10^\circ)) + 3$



$k = \frac{b}{6}$
 $pd = \frac{60^\circ \cdot 360}{6}$
 $ps = \text{left } 10$

$a = \frac{2}{}$
 $vs = \frac{up \ 3}{}$

D: [-10, 50]

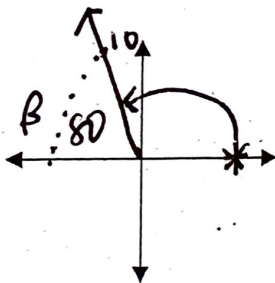
R: [1, 5]

$0, 360$
 $0, 60$
 $[-10, 50]$

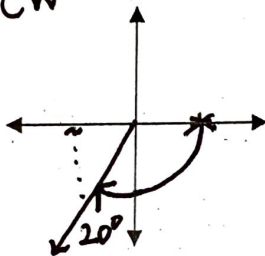
$-1, 1 \cdot 2$
 $-2, 2 \cdot 2$
 $[1, 5] \cdot 2 + 3$

7. Sketch the following angles and state the reference angle of each.

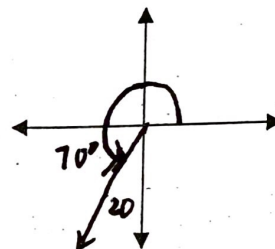
a. 100° 80°
+CCW



b. -110° 70°
CW



c. 250° 70°



8. State 2 coterminal angles, one positive and one negative for each of the following.

a. 76° $76 + 360 = 436^\circ$, $76 - 360 = -284^\circ$

b. -200° $-200 + 360 = 160^\circ$, $-200 - 360 = -560^\circ$

9. Convert the following to radian measure. Keep answers exact. Show work.

a. 236° $\frac{59\pi}{45}$
 $236 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}$

b. 120° $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
 $120 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}$

10. Convert the following to degree measure. Round answers to the nearest tenth. Show work.

a. $\frac{2\pi}{5}$ 72°
 $\frac{2\pi}{5} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi}$

b. $\frac{5\pi}{11}$ 81.8°
 $\frac{5\pi}{11} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = \frac{5 \cdot 180}{11}$

11. Use your unit circle to find the exact value (no decimals!) of each of the following:

a. $\tan 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

b. $\cos 240^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$

c. $\sin -210^\circ + 360 = \sin 150 = \frac{1}{2}$

d. $\cos 300^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$

e. $\tan 270^\circ = \frac{-1}{0} = \text{undefined}$

f. $\sin 135^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

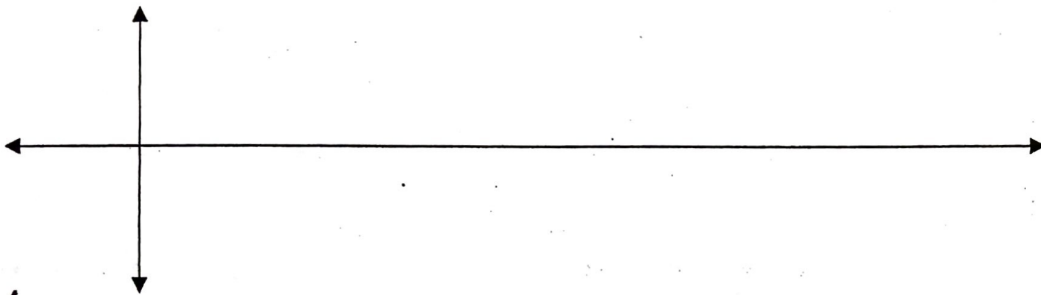
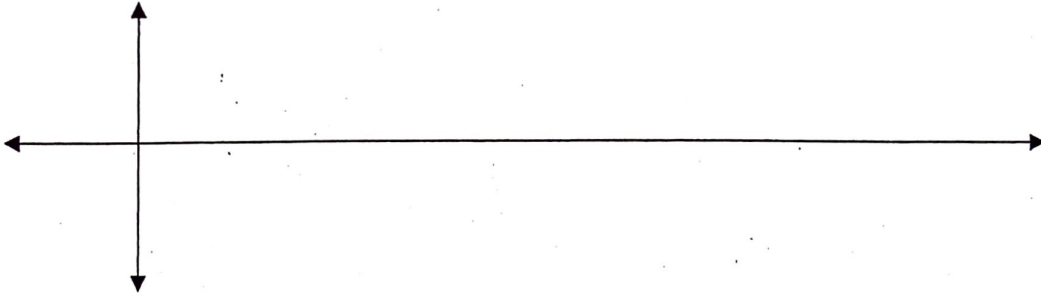
g. $\cos -30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

h. $\sin 90^\circ = 1$

$\cos = x$
 $\sin = y$
 $\tan = \frac{y}{x}$

Math 3: Unit 9 Test Review

1. Graph both the sine and cosine parent functions using the 5 point method for graphing. Include coordinates on the x and y axis for the 5 points.



- ✗ Is $\sin(25^\circ)$ less than, greater than or equal to $\sin(200^\circ)$? _____
 Is $\cos(80^\circ)$ greater than, less than or equal to $\cos(260^\circ)$? _____
 What is the $\sin(90^\circ)$? _____
 What is the $\cos(180^\circ)$? _____

P.36 ✗ What does it mean for an angle to have a measure of one radian?

- * 4. Write the equation of a sine function with an amplitude of 4, a vertical shift of down 6, a phase shift of left 25°, and a period of 90°.

$$k = \frac{360}{90} = 4 \quad y = \frac{a}{k} \sin \left(\frac{k}{ps} (x + 25) \right) - 6$$

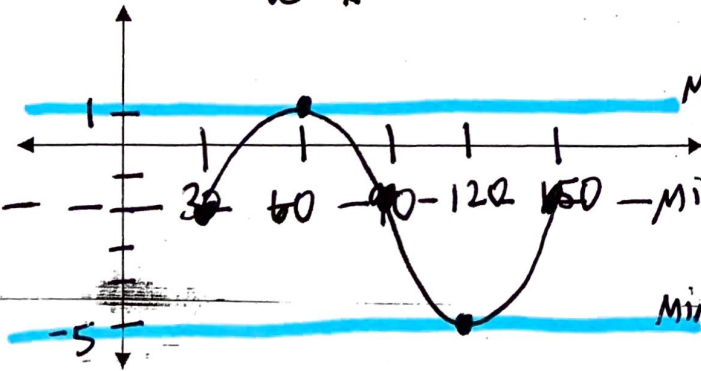
- * 5. Write the equation of a sine function with an amplitude of 3, a vertical shift of up 9, a phase shift of right 35°, and a period of 120°.

$$k = \frac{360}{120} = 3 \quad y = \frac{a}{k} \sin \left(\frac{k}{ps} (x - 35) \right) + 9$$

6. Graph the following functions using the 5 point graphing method. ✗

a. $y = 3 \sin(3(x - 30^\circ)) - 2$
 $\quad \quad \quad a \quad k$

$k = 3$ $a = 3$
 $pd = 120 \quad \frac{360}{3}$ $vs = \text{down } 2$



ps = right 30
 D: [30, 150]

R: [-5, 1]

MIN [0, 360]
 [0, 120]
 [30, 150]

[-1, 1] } x 3
 [-3, 3] }
 [-5, 1] } -2