

Homework Examples 6

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1)

3)

For questions 3 and 5 I plugged in the equation the question gave me into DESMOS and got that graph.

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13) Amplitude = 2

Midline = $y = 4$

Period = $2\pi/3$

Horizontal Shift = 2π

15) Amplitude = 1

Midline = $y = -3$

Period = 12π

Horizontal Shift = π

For the questions 13 and 15 I used the equations they gave us to break it down and solve for each part of the question.

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21) $D(t) = 50 - 7\sin(\pi/12t)$

For question 21 I used the information they gave us to construct a graph and after doing the graph I found the amplitude, midline and period to construct the equation.

23) a) Period = 10 minutes, Amplitude = 12.5 meters, Midline = $y = 13.5$ meters

b) $h(t) = -12.5\cos(2\pi/10t) + 13.5$

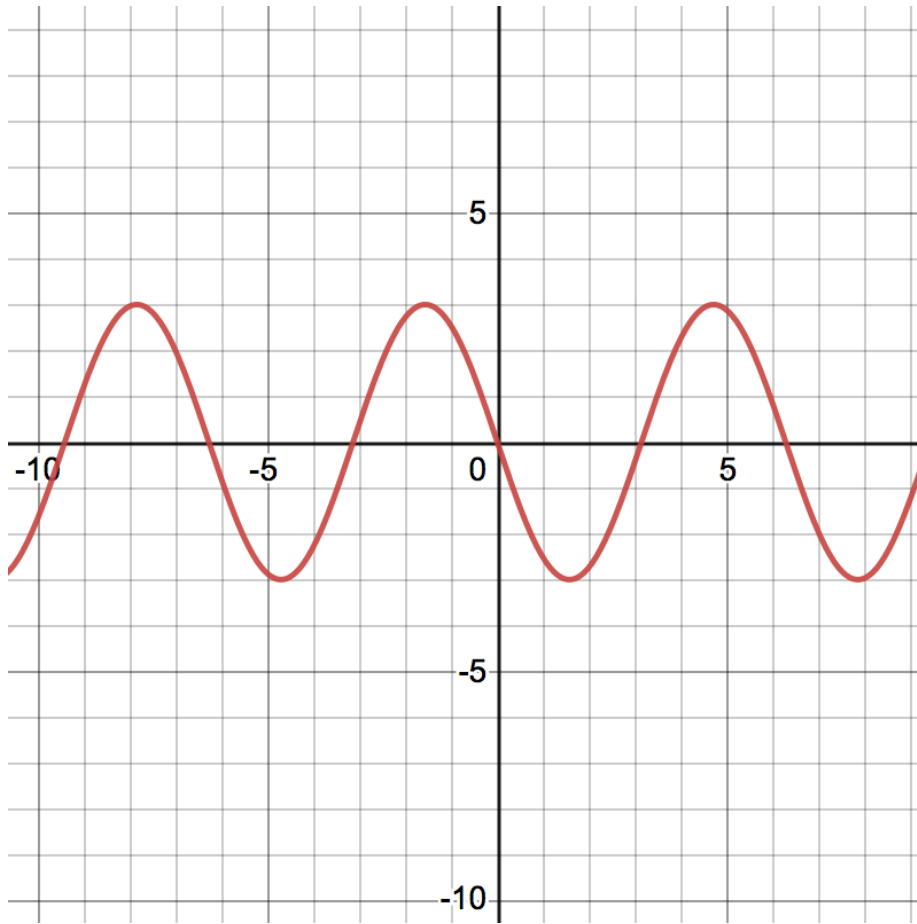


Figure 1: Page 409 1

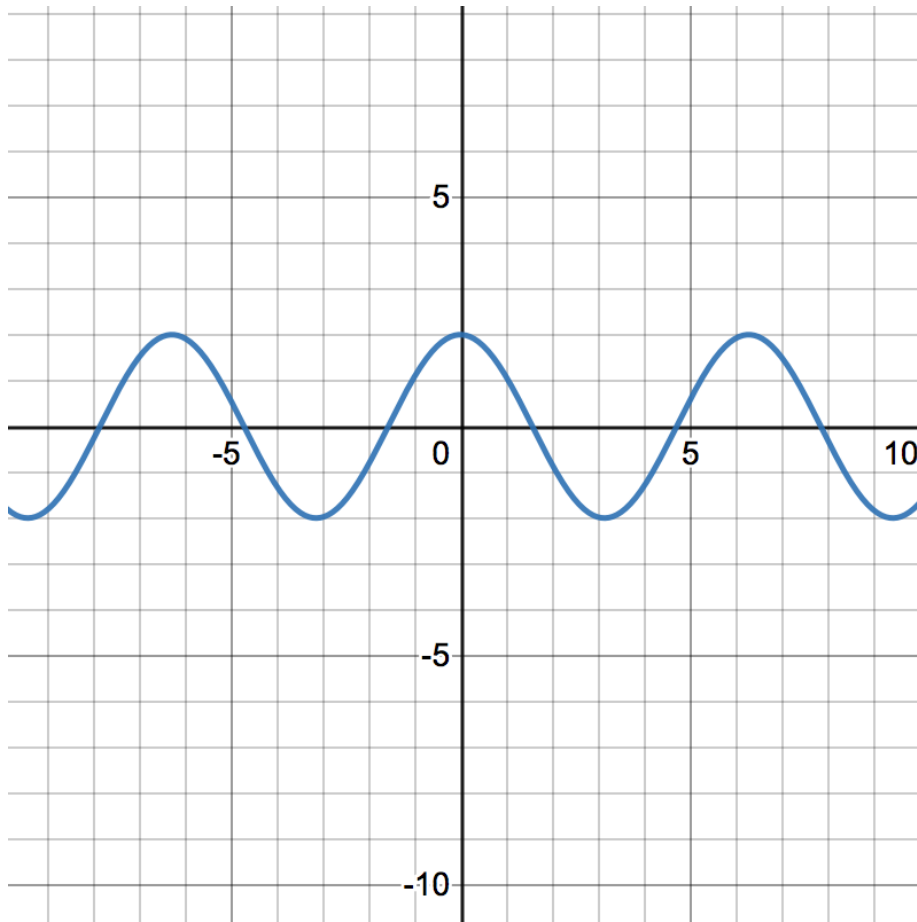


Figure 2: Page 409 3

c) $t = 5$ $h(5) = -12.5 \cos(2\pi/10(5)) + 13.5 = 26$ meters

This question I had trouble in but I started by finding the period and then using the facts the question gave us to answer the question. I used the formula the question asked to use.

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5) Period = $\pi/4$, Horizontal Shift = 8 units to the right

I found these answers by using the equation they gave which is $f(x) = 2\tan(4x - 32)$ and the period is $\pi/4$ and the Horizontal shift is $32/4 = 8$.

9) Period = 6 , Horizontal Shift = 3 units to the left

For this question I used the same thing I did for the last question by using the equation they gave us and found everything.

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15)

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23) $\sec(-x) = -\sec x = -2$

25) $\csc(-x) = \csc x = 5$

27) $\csc(-x) = \csc x = 5$

For these three questions I did the same thing to answer them. To begin this question you have to know what a sec and csc is. For example, sec is $1/\cos$ and csc is $1/\sin$.

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1) = $\pi/4$

11) = $-\pi/3$

19) = $\sin^{-1}(\sqrt{2}/2) = \pi/4$

25) = $\cos(x) = 1/\sqrt{17}$

In these four questions I expressed all the following equations and put it into

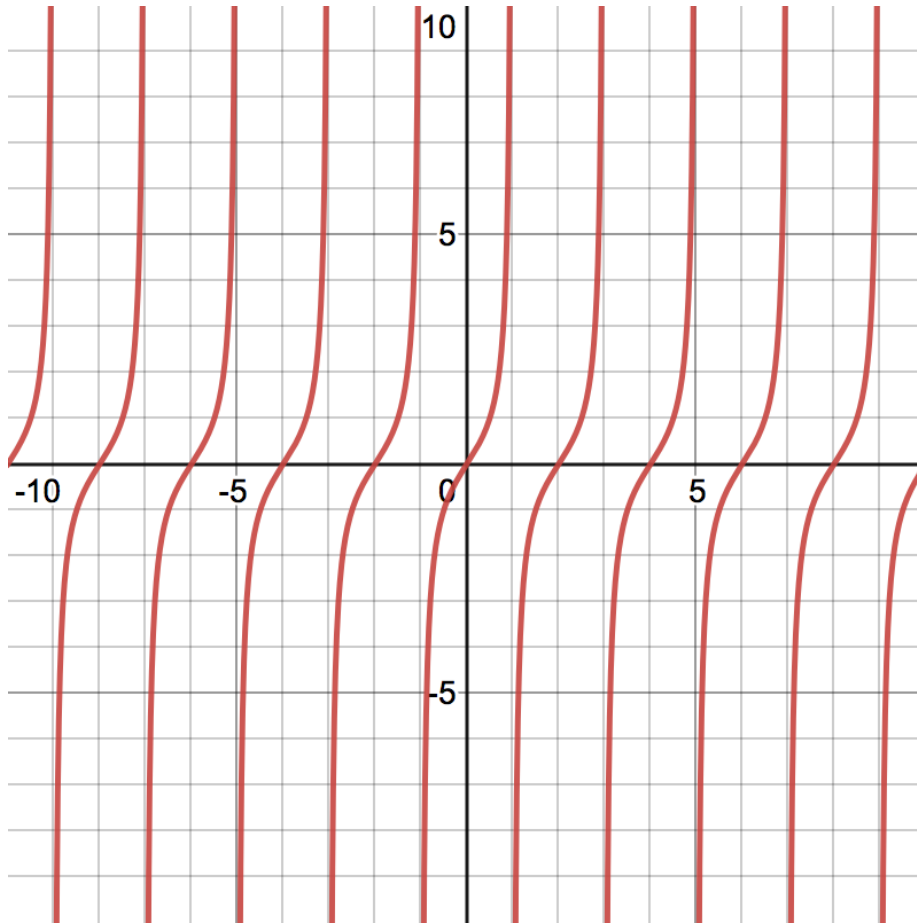


Figure 3: Page 420 15

radians from the equation. I did this by using the notes they showed in the chapter in the book.

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$$\begin{aligned} 3) \theta &= \pi/3 \\ \theta &= 5\pi/3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7) \theta &= \pi/2 \\ \theta &= 3\pi/2 \end{aligned}$$

$$9) \cos(\theta) = \sqrt{2}/2$$

$$11) \sin(\theta) = -1/2$$

$$15) \sin(3\theta) = -\sqrt{2}/2$$

$$19) \cos(3\theta) = \sqrt{2}/2$$

For these questions I solved for each equation they gave us and used the notes they gave us in the chapter.

$$35) x = 0.7381 \text{ or } x = 1.3563$$

$$37) x = 0.9291 \text{ or } x = 3.0709$$

For these two questions I solved the equation for the first two positive answers that I figured out watching the chapter.

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$$7) D(t) = -13 \cos(\pi/12(t - 5)) + 50$$

For this question I found the amplitude which is 13 and the midline which is 50 and the horizontal stretch factor which is $\pi/12$ and finally the horizontal shift which is equal to -5 and with these numbers I put together the equation.

$$9) P(t) = -25 \cos(\pi/6(t - 3)) + 129$$

I figured this question out by doing the same thing I did in the last question by finding the midline which is 129 and the amplitude which is 25 and the horizontal stretch factor which is $\pi/6$ and then put together the equation.

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11) a) $D(t) = 20 \cos(\pi/12(t - 17)) + 85$

b) The temperature at 9 AM was 75 degrees.

For this question I found all the important points and made the equation and then plugged in the numbers to find out that at 9 am at 75 degrees.

13) a) $D(t) = 8 \sin(\pi/12(t - 10)) + 55$

b) The first time the temperature reaches 51 degrees is at 8 am which is 8 hours past midnight.

For this question I found all the points just like last question to make the equation and then with the equation I plugged in the number to find when the temperature first reaches 51 degrees like I did for last question.