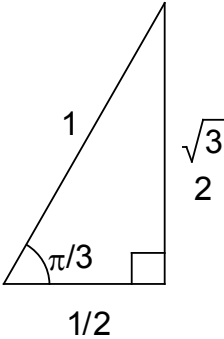
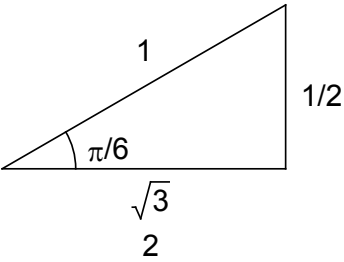
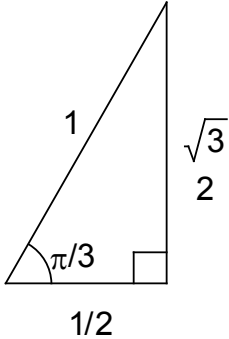
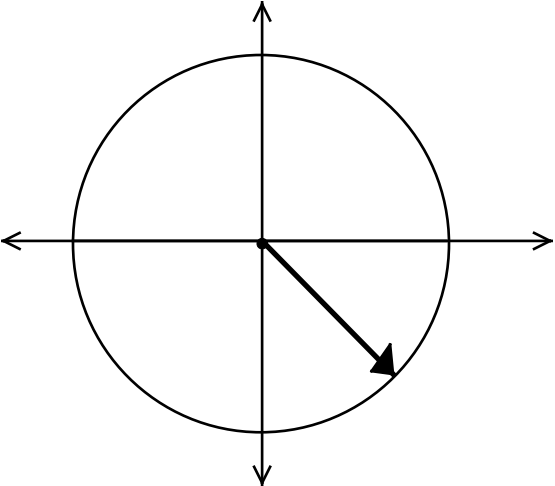


Homework 6 Math 48C Mitchell Schoenbrun
8.6 P. 585 #2-26 even 40, 41

<p>2. $\tan\left(-\frac{5\pi}{7}\right) = 1.254$</p>	<p>4. $\cot(8) = -.147$</p>
<p>6. $\cot\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = 0$</p>	<p>8. $\tan(-\pi) = 0$</p>
<p>10.</p> $\cot\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)}{\sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)} = \frac{-\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}{-\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)} = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}$ <p>The 2nd step is done by finding the reference angle.</p>	
$\frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)} = \frac{1/2}{\sqrt{3}/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	<p>The sine and cosine are found by looking at the 30/60/90 triangle above.</p>
<p>12. $\frac{\csc(\theta)}{\sec(\theta)} = \frac{1/\sin(\theta)}{1/\cos(\theta)} = \frac{\cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)} = \cot(\theta)$</p>	<p>14.</p> $\frac{\cot(\theta)}{\csc(\theta)} = \frac{\cos(\theta)/\sin(\theta)}{1/\sin(\theta)} = \cos(\theta)$ <p>Note: this is only correct for $\theta \neq \pi n$, why?</p>
<p>16. $\csc(180^\circ) = \frac{1}{\sin(180^\circ)} = \frac{1}{0} \rightarrow DNE!$</p>	
<p>18. $\csc\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)} = \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}$</p>	
$\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)} = \frac{1}{1/2} = 2$	<p>The sine is found by looking at the 30/60/90 triangle above.</p>

<p>20.</p> $\sec\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}\right)} = \frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)} = \frac{1}{-\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}$	
$\frac{1}{-\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)} = -\frac{1}{1/2} = -2$	<p>The cosine is found by looking at the 30/60/90 triangle above.</p>
<p>22.</p> $\cot(210^\circ) = \frac{\cos(210^\circ)}{\sin(210^\circ)} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{3}$	
<p>24.</p> 	<p>40. $f(\theta) = \cot\left(\frac{1}{3}(\theta + 45^\circ)\right)$</p>
<p>41. $f(\theta) = -\frac{5}{2}\sin(2\theta) + 1.4$</p>	