Practice 5.1

2. a) 30°

- **1.** a) $\frac{35\pi}{18}$ rad
 - **e)** $\frac{5\pi}{36}$ rad

- f) $\frac{7\pi}{18}$ rad

b) $\frac{\pi}{36}$ rad

- **b)** 75°
- **f)** -36°
- b) In the 2nd quadrant.
- f) In the 3rd quadrant.

c) 1

g) In the 3rd quadrant. d) $\sqrt{3}$

c) $\frac{7\pi}{9}$ rad

g) $\left(\frac{-360^{\circ}}{\pi}\right)$

g) $\frac{35\pi}{18}$ rad or $\frac{-1\pi}{18}$ rad.

c) In the 2nd quadrant.

- e) Not defined.
- f) $-\sqrt{3}$

4. a) 0

g) -1

- i) Not defined.
- j) -√3
- **k)** -1

5. a) The period of this function is 6.

e) $\approx 401.07^{\circ} \text{ or } \left(\frac{1260^{\circ}}{\pi}\right)$.

3. a) In the 3rd quadrant.

e) In the 3rd quadrant.

- **b)** [-1, 2]
- c) 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 1

d) $\frac{\pi}{18}$ rad

d) 540°

h) $\frac{25\pi}{18}$ rad or $\frac{-11\pi}{18}$ rad.

h) $\approx 42.97^{\circ} \text{ or } \left(\frac{135^{\circ}}{\pi}\right)$

d) In the 1st quadrant.

h) In the 2nd quadrant.

Practice 5.1 (cont'd)

6. A 5, B 1, C 2, D 6, E 4, F 3

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- Practice 5.1 (cont'd)
- 7. a) 1) Maximum: 1
 - **b) 1)** Maximum: 1
- 8. a) 2π rad
 - e) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ rad

- 2) Minimum: -1
- 2) Minimum: -1
- **b)** $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
- f) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ rad

- 3) Period: 2π
- 3) Period: 2π
- c) π rad
- g) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
- d) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ rad
- h) \approx 2.69 rad

9.

L	r	θ
<u>6π</u> 5	6	<u>π</u> 5
3	<u>5</u> 3	1.8
16	4	4
37.8	18	2.1
9	≈ 1.97	4.56
1	9	<u>1</u> 9

10. No, since the nature of the periodic function is that a value of the dependent variable can be associated with more than one value of the independent variable.

2) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ rad 2) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad 2) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ rad

2) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad

2) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ rad

Practice 5.1 (cont'd)

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- 12. a) 1) In the 2nd quadrant.
 - b) 1) On the y-axis, between the 3rd and 4th quadrant.
 - c) 1) In the 2nd quadrant.
 - d) 1) On the y-axis, between the 3rd and 4th quadrant.
 - e) 1) In the 1st quadrant.
 - f) 1) In the 4th quadrant.
- **13.** a) $\pm \frac{1}{2}$
- **b)** $\pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- **c)** ±1
- 2) $\frac{5\pi}{3}$ rad d) $\pm \frac{4}{5}$
- **e)** $\pm \frac{\sqrt{11}}{6}$
- **f)** $\pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$

- 14. $\tan \frac{3\pi}{2} = \frac{\sin \frac{3\pi}{2}}{\cos \frac{3\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{0}$, which does not exist in the set of real numbers.
- 15. A F, B C, D G, E H
- 16. a) The length of this hedge is approximately 33.16 m.
 - b) $\frac{33.16}{0.3} \approx 110.53$ cedars can be planted, which is a maximum of 110 cedars.

$$110 \times \$4.50 = \$495$$

The landscaping of this hedge costs \$495.

Practice 5.1 (cont'd)

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17. a) The period of this function is 10.

- b) 1) 1
- 2) 1

2) The ISS moves at approximately 7730.85 m/s.

3) 2

- 18. a) The mean radius of the ISS orbit is 6718 km.
 - b) 1) The ISS moves at approximately 0.0012 rad/s.
 - 3) The ISS moves at approximately 27 831.06 km/h.
- 19. The rotational velocity of Drum B is 4.8 rad/s.

Practice 5.1 (cont'd)

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20. m $\overline{AB} = 639.163 \text{ km} = \text{m} \overline{EB}$

$$m \overline{BC} = 218.127 \text{ km} = m \overline{BD}$$

$$m \widehat{CD} = 543.056 \text{ km}$$

The space probe has therefore covered a distance of approximately 2257.64 km.

21. a) The length of the arc is 26.25 cm.

b) The length of the arc is 70 cm.

- c) The length of the arc is 105 cm.
- 22. The minimum radius of the torus is 245.25 m.