

Exercises 1.2

- If x has coordinates (u, v) , what coordinates does $-x$ have?
 - $\cos x = u$. What is $\cos(-x)$?
 - $\sin x = v$. What is $\sin(-x)$?
- Find the following function values.
 - $\cos\left[-\frac{\pi}{3}\right]$
 - $\cos\left[-\frac{\pi}{4}\right]$
 - $\cos\left[-\frac{\pi}{6}\right]$
 - $\sin\left[-\frac{\pi}{3}\right]$
 - $\sin\left[-\frac{\pi}{4}\right]$
 - $\sin\left[-\frac{\pi}{6}\right]$
- If x has coordinates (u, v) , what coordinates does $x + \pi$ have?
 - What is $\cos(x + \pi)$?
 - What is $\sin(x + \pi)$?
- Find the following function values.
 - $\cos\frac{7\pi}{6}$
 - $\cos\frac{5\pi}{4}$
 - $\cos\frac{4\pi}{3}$
 - $\sin\frac{7\pi}{6}$
 - $\sin\frac{5\pi}{4}$
 - $\sin\frac{4\pi}{3}$
- If x has coordinates (u, v) , what coordinates does $\pi - x$ have?
 - What is $\cos(\pi - x)$?
 - What is $\sin(\pi - x)$?
- Find the following function values.
 - $\cos\frac{3\pi}{4}$
 - $\cos\frac{2\pi}{3}$
 - $\cos\frac{5\pi}{6}$
 - $\sin\frac{3\pi}{4}$
 - $\sin\frac{2\pi}{3}$
 - $\sin\frac{5\pi}{6}$
- If x has coordinates (u, v) , what coordinates does $x \pm 2\pi$ have?
 - What is $\cos(x + 2\pi)$?
 - What is $\sin(x + 2\pi)$?
 - What is $\cos(x - 2\pi)$?
 - What is $\sin(x - 2\pi)$?
- Use the results of exercises 1–7 to find the following function values
 - $\cos\left[\frac{7\pi}{4}\right]$
 - $\cos\left[-\frac{7\pi}{6}\right]$
 - $\cos\left[\frac{10\pi}{3}\right]$
 - $\sin\left[-\frac{5\pi}{4}\right]$
 - $\sin\left[\frac{11\pi}{6}\right]$
 - $\sin\left[-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right]$
 - $\sin\left[-\frac{5\pi}{6}\right]$
 - $\sin\left[\frac{8\pi}{3}\right]$
 - $\sin\left[-\frac{9\pi}{4}\right]$
 - $\cos\left[\frac{5\pi}{6}\right]$
 - $\cos\left[-\frac{11\pi}{6}\right]$
 - $\cos\left[\frac{13\pi}{4}\right]$

Use the fact that $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ and the given quadrant to find the function value indicated.

Example

x is in the third quadrant, $\sin x = -\frac{12}{13}$. Find $\cos x$.

Solution

Since x is in the third quadrant, $\cos x$ is negative.

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \quad \left[\frac{12}{13}\right]^2 + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\frac{144}{169} + \cos^2 x = 1 \quad \cos^2 x = \frac{25}{169}$$

$$\cos^2 x = 1 - \frac{144}{169} \quad \cos x = -\frac{5}{13} \text{ (since } \cos x \text{ is negative)}$$

9. x is in the second quadrant, $\cos x = -\frac{15}{17}$. Find $\sin x$.
10. x is in the fourth quadrant, $\cos x = \frac{3}{5}$. Find $\sin x$.
11. x is in the fourth quadrant, $\sin x = -\frac{1}{3}$. Find $\cos x$.
12. x is in the second quadrant, $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$. Find $\cos x$.
13. z is in the first quadrant, $\sin z = \frac{8}{17}$. Find $\cos z$.
14. z is in the third quadrant, $\sin z = -\frac{3}{4}$. Find $\cos z$.
15. y is in the third quadrant, $\cos y = -\frac{2}{5}$. Find $\sin y$.
16. t is in the first quadrant, $\cos t = \frac{5}{13}$. Find $\sin t$.
17. w is in the fourth quadrant, $\sin w = -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $\cos w$.
18. θ is in the second quadrant, $\cos \theta = -\frac{2}{7}$. Find $\sin \theta$.

Exercises 1.2

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|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. a. $(u, -v)$ | b. u | c. $-v$ | | |
| 2. a. $\frac{1}{2}$ | c. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ | e. $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ | | |
| 3. a. $(-u, -v)$ | b. $-u$ | c. $-v$ | | |
| 4. a. $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ | c. $-\frac{1}{2}$ | e. $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ | | |
| 5. a. $(-u, v)$ | b. $-u$ | c. v | | |
| 6. a. $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ | c. $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ | e. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ | | |
| 9. $\frac{8}{17}$ | 11. $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$ | 13. $\frac{15}{17}$ | 15. $-\frac{\sqrt{21}}{5}$ | 17. $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ |

MT 1-2*Answers*

[2b] $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

[2d] $\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$

[2f] $\frac{-1}{2}$

[4b] $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

[4d] $\frac{-1}{2}$

[4f] $\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$

[6b] $\frac{-1}{2}$

[6d] $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

[6f] $\frac{1}{2}$

[8a] $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

[8b] $\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$

[8c] $\frac{-1}{2}$

[8d] $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

[8e] $\frac{-1}{2}$

[8f] $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

[8g] $\frac{-1}{2}$

[8h] $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

[8i] $\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$

[8j] $\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$

[8k] $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

[8l] $\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$

[10] $\frac{-4}{5}$

[12] $\frac{-2\sqrt{5}}{5}$

[14] $\frac{-\sqrt{7}}{4}$

[16] $\frac{12}{13}$

[18] $\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{7}$