

Trig Review Ch. 7

Quiz 7.7 Wed.
Test Ch. 7 Mon.

For Thurs. SGR

$$12x + 5y - 3 = 0$$

0,5 - 1 is 2(?)

$$5y = -12x + 3$$

$$\star y = \left(-\frac{12}{5}\right)x + \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{-6}{2 \cdot 5}$$

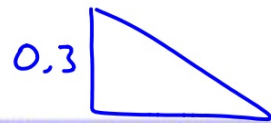
$$y = \frac{5}{12}x - 4\frac{5}{12}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{12}x + B$$

$$-4 = \frac{5}{12} \cdot 1 + B$$

$$-4 = \frac{5}{12} + B$$

$$-4\frac{5}{12} = B$$

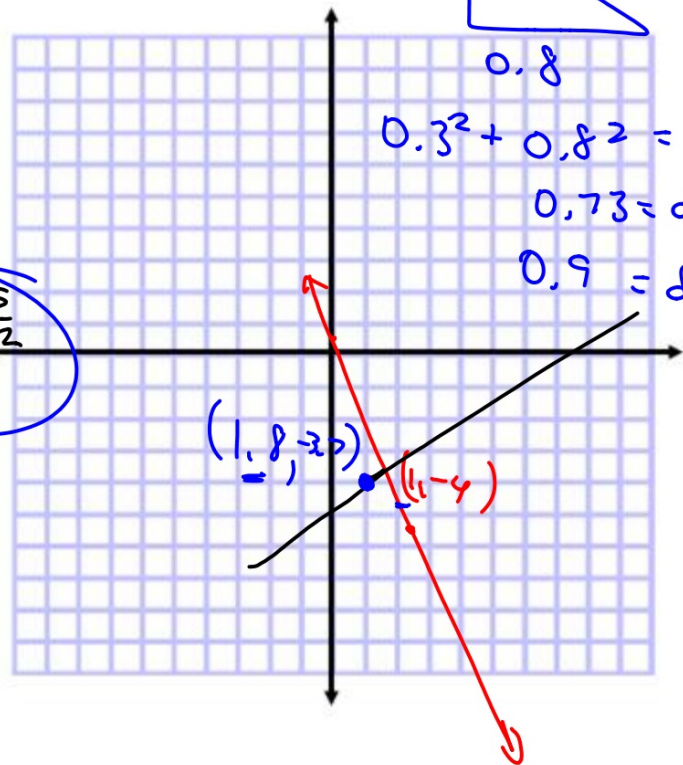


0.8

$$0.3^2 + 0.8^2 =$$

$$0.73 = d^2$$

$$0.9 = d$$



$$4x - y + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \cancel{y = 4x + 1} \quad \underline{\underline{(0, 1)}}$$

$$4x - y - 8 = 0 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{y = 4x - 8}}$$

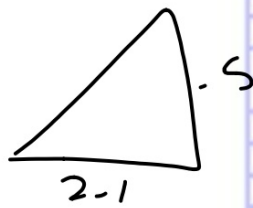
$$\begin{array}{r} 4x - y + 1 = 0 \\ 4x - y - 8 = 0 \\ \hline +y \quad +y \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

3-isk

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -\frac{1}{4}x + 1 = 4x - 8 \\ +8 \quad +8 \\ \hline 9 = 4.25x \\ 2.1 = x \end{array}$$

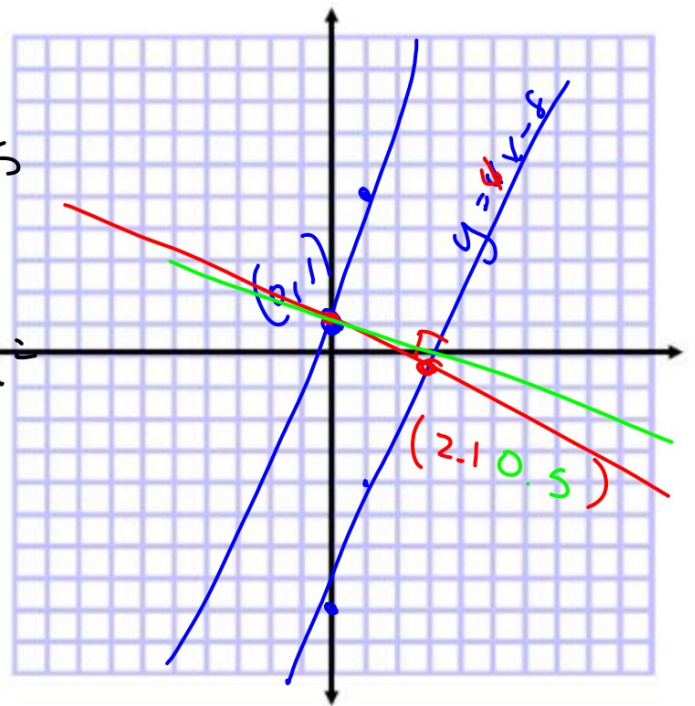
$$\begin{aligned} y &= -\frac{1}{4}(2.1) + 1 \\ &= -0.525 + 1 \\ &= 0.475 \approx 0.5 \end{aligned}$$



$$2.1^2 + 0.5^2 = h^2$$

$$4.41 + 0.25 = h^2$$

$$4.66 = h^2$$



$$\begin{array}{r} -2.4x + 0.6 \\ -0.42x - 0.6 \end{array} = \boxed{\begin{array}{r} 0.42x - 4.42 \\ -0.42y - 0.6 \end{array}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \hline -2.82x = -5.02 \\ -2.82 \quad \quad \quad \hline -2.82 \quad \quad \quad \hline \end{array}$$

$x = 1.8$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 0.42(1.8) - 4.42 \\ &= 0.756 - 4.42 \\ &= -3.7 \end{aligned}$$

Solve each equation for $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$.

34. $\tan x + 1 = \sec x$

Solve each equation for all real values of x .

37. $\sin x \tan x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \tan x = 0$

Find the distance between the point with the given coordinates and the line with the given equation.

48. $(5, 6)$, $2x - 3y + 2 = 0$

Find the distance between the parallel lines with the given equations.

52. $y = \frac{x}{3} - 6$

$$y = \frac{x}{3} + 2$$

Use the given information to determine the trigonometric value. In each case, $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$.

11. If $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$, find $\csc \theta$.

12. If $\tan \theta = 4$, find $\sec \theta$.

13. If $\csc \theta = \frac{5}{3}$, find $\cos \theta$.

Verify that each equation is an identity.

16. $\cos^2 x + \tan^2 x \cos^2 x = 1$

17. $\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = (\csc \theta - \cot \theta)^2$

Use sum or difference identities to find the exact value of each trigonometric function.

20. $\cos 195^\circ$

21. $\cos 15^\circ$

Find each exact value if $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$
and $0 < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$.

24. $\cos(x - y)$ if $\sin x = \frac{7}{25}$ and $\cos y = \frac{2}{3}$

REVIEW EXERCISES

Use a half-angle identity to find the exact value of each function.

26. $\cos 75^\circ$

27. $\sin \frac{7\pi}{8}$

If θ is an angle in the first quadrant and $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$, find the exact value of each function.

30. $\sin 2\theta$

31. $\cos 2\theta$