

1. Let $\tan(\theta) = 2$ and $\sec(\theta) = -\sqrt{5}$.

(a) What quadrant is θ in? _____

(d) $\cot(\theta) =$ _____

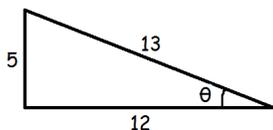
(b) $\sin(\theta) =$ _____

(c) $\cos(\theta) =$ _____

(e) $\csc(\theta) =$ _____

Useful identities: $\cos(x + y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$ $\sin(x + y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$

2. Use the addition formula (above) and the triangle (below) to compute $\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \theta\right)$ exactly.



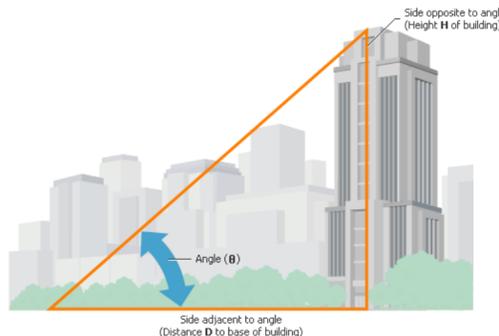
3. Find all solutions to $\sqrt{3}\sin(x) - \sin(2x) = 0$ in the interval $[0, 2\pi]$. (Hint: Use formula above.)

4. How can we measure the height of a tall building or monument? The following technique used by surveyors is an interesting application of trig. The surveyor stands a fixed distance D from the monument and measures the angle θ to its top.

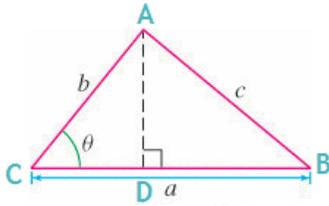
(a) Express the height H of the monument in terms of the angle of elevation θ and D .

(b) Express the distance D to the monument in terms of the angle of elevation θ and height H .

(c) The height of the Statue of Liberty is 305 feet. If the measured angle of elevation is $\pi/3$, then how far away is the surveyor?



5. Determine the height of the triangle in terms of b and θ . Use this value to determine the area of the triangle in terms of a , b and θ .



6. Steel is melted to fill a rectangular container measuring 2 ft x 2 ft x 1 ft and then poured into ingots by tilting the container at an angle θ as illustrated. In the process, it is important to control the rate of turning so that a constant pour rate into the ingots is achieved. Express the total volume V poured into the ingots as a function of the angle θ . You may have to express the volume using a piecewise function.

