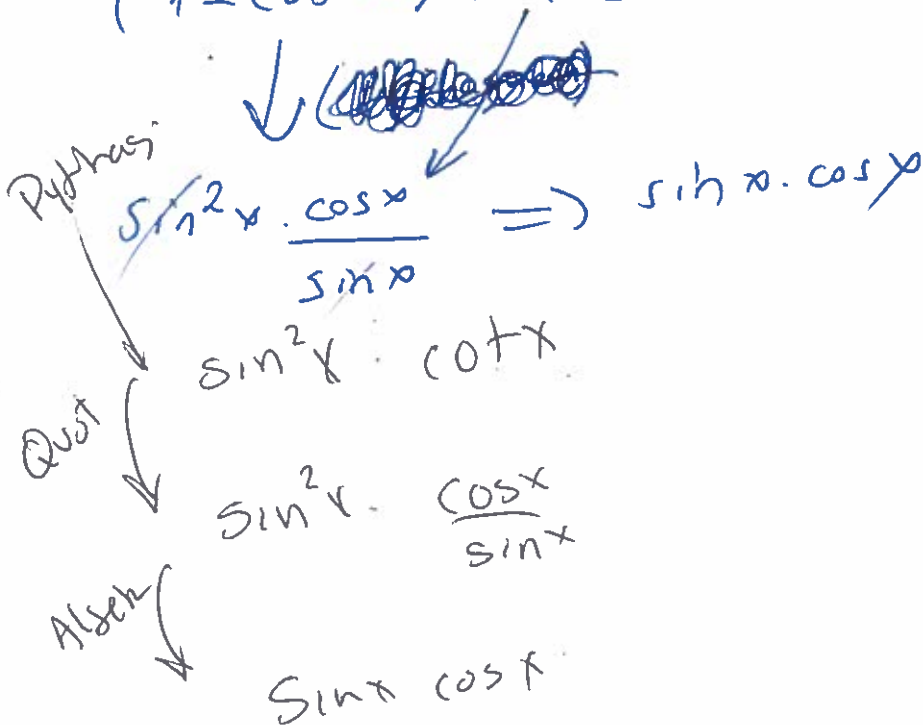


<p>GROUP NAME:</p> <p>Logo:</p>	<p>Student Names (First and Last)</p> <p>Speaker/Presenter: <u>Sharon Isofe</u></p>
<p>Date: <u>12/04/13</u></p> <p>Topics:</p>	<p>Writer/Prep: <u>Anur Turkay</u></p> <p>QC/Leader: <u>Darshit Jariwala</u></p>

Instructions: Prove the identity # 1

① Prove the identity

$$(1 - \cos^2 x) \cot x = \sin x \cos x$$



GROUP NAME:	Student Names (First and Last)
Logo:	Speaker/Presenter: <u>Kaushalya Manjira</u>
Date: _____	Writer/Prep: <u>Valerie J Penzler</u>
Topics:	QC/Leader: _____

Instructions:

Complete the proof of the identity by choosing the rule that justifies each step

$$\rightarrow (1 - \sin^2 x) \csc x$$

$$= \cos^2 x \csc x \Rightarrow \text{Pythagorean identity}$$

$$= \cos^2 x \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} \right) \Rightarrow \text{reciprocal identity}$$

$$= \cos x \left(\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right) \Rightarrow \text{Algebra}$$

$$= \cos x \cot x \Rightarrow \text{Quotient identity}$$

GROUP NAME:	Student Names (First and Last)
Logo:	Speaker/Presenter: <u>Tatiana</u>
Date: <u>12/15/13</u>	Writer/Prep: <u>DOMINIQUE</u>
Topics:	QC/Leader: _____

Instructions:

3 Find amplitude, period and phase shift

$$Y = 2 + 2 \cos\left(\pi x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$\text{Amplitude} = 2$$

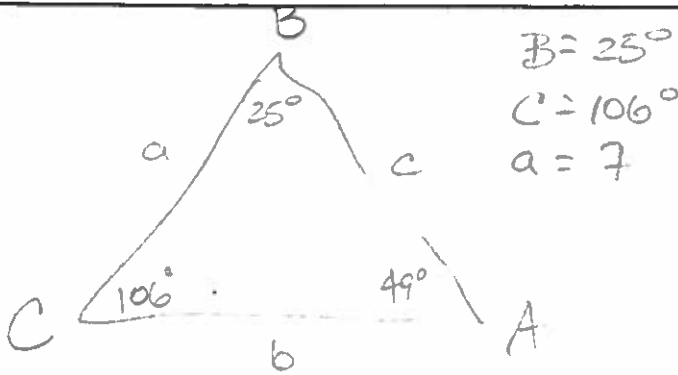
$$\text{Period} = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2$$

$$\text{Phase shift} = -c/b = -\frac{\pi/3}{\pi} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

GROUP NAME: DA GUNOINER 2
 Logo:
 Date: 12-4-13
 Topics:

Student Names (First and Last)
 Speaker/Presenter: VANNIE
 Writer/Prep: JIM
 QC/Leader: HARRISON

Instructions: PRACTICE TEST #3
#4



$$A = 180^\circ - 106^\circ - 25^\circ = 49^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{7(\sin 25^\circ)}{\sin(49^\circ)} = c = \frac{2.958}{1.755} = 3.9$$

$$\frac{3.9}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} = \frac{3.9(\sin C)}{\sin B} = \frac{3.9(\sin 106^\circ)}{\sin 25^\circ} \quad | \quad 8.9 = c$$

<p>GROUP NAME:</p> <p>Logo:</p>	<p>Student Names (First and Last)</p> <p>Speaker/Presenter: <u>Sam Kylan</u></p>
<p>Date: _____</p> <p>Topics:</p>	<p>Writer/Prep: <u>Scott</u></p> <p>QC/Leader: <u>Na. ...</u></p>

Instructions: Danyon Zhou

15

$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$

$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$

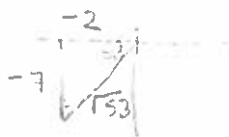
$2^2 + 7^2 = r^2$

$4 + 49 = r^2$

$r = \sqrt{53}$

$\cos \theta = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{53}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{53}}{53}$

$\csc \theta = \frac{\sqrt{53}}{7}$



GROUP NAME:

Student Names (First and Last)

Logo:

Speaker/Presenter: Stefan Kaplan

Date: _____

Writer/Prep: Scott

Topics:

QC/Leader: Danyel

Val Sinclair

Instructions:

#6



$$7^2 + 11^2 = 15^2$$

$$49 + 121 = 150$$

$$\sqrt{150} = \sqrt{15}$$

$$15 = 15$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{11}{7}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{7}{15}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{\frac{7}{15}} = \frac{15}{7}$$

<p>GROUP NAME:</p> <p>Logo:</p>	<p>Student Names (First and Last)</p> <p>Speaker/Presenter: _____</p>
<p>Date: _____</p> <p>Topics:</p>	<p>Writer/Prep: _____</p> <p>QC/Leader: _____</p>

Instructions:

$$a = 61, b = 51, c = 27$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2(bc \cos A)$$

$$61^2 = 51^2 + 27^2 - 2(51 \times 27)(\cos A)$$

$$3721 = 2601 + 729 - 2(1377)(\cos A)$$

$$3721 = 3330 - 2754(\cos A)$$

$$-3330 = -3330$$

$$391 = -2754(\cos A)$$

$$-1154 = -2754$$

$$\frac{391}{-2754} = \cos A$$

$$\cos^{-1} \left(-\frac{391}{2754} \right) = A = 98.16216571^\circ$$

$$a = 61, b = 51, c = 27$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2(bc \cos A)$$

$$(61)^2 = (51)^2 + (27)^2 - 2(51 \cdot 27 \cos A)$$

$$3721 = 2601 + 729 - 2(1377 \cos A)$$

$$3721 - 3330 = -2754 \cos A$$

$$391 = -2754 \cos A$$

$$\cos A = \frac{-391}{2754}$$

$$A = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-391}{2754} \right) = 98.3^\circ$$

$$A = \cos^{-1} \left(-\frac{391}{2754} \right) = A$$

$$1.11^\circ$$

GROUP NAME:

Student Names (First and Last)

Logo:

Speaker/Presenter: _____

Date: _____

Writer/Prep: _____

Topics:

QC/Leader: _____

Instructions:

The main area of the page contains several handwritten mathematical diagrams and calculations. On the left side, there are two vertical number lines. The top one has tick marks and labels, possibly representing a coordinate system or a number line with points. Below it, there are some horizontal lines and arrows, possibly representing a number line or a coordinate system. In the center, there are some faint, illegible markings. On the right side, there are some handwritten numbers and symbols, including what looks like a fraction $\frac{2}{3}$ and some other numbers like 9, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

GROUP NAME:

Student Names (First and Last)

Logo:

Speaker/Presenter: Tatiana

Date: _____

Writer/Prep: Dom

Topics:

QC/Leader: Avik

Instructions: Find all solutions of the equation in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$

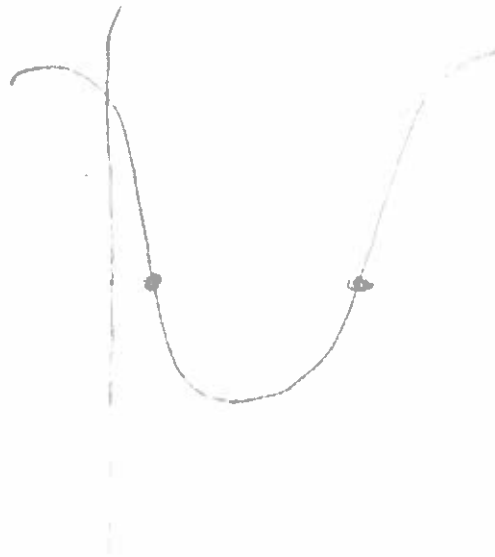
$$\cos \theta - 1 = -1$$

$$\theta = 1.57$$

$$\theta = 4.71$$

$$y_1 = \cos(\theta) - 1$$

$$y_2 = -1$$



GROUP NAME: Solo

Logo: H

Date: 12/4/13

Topics:

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Brandon Rivers

Writer/Prep: Brandon Rivers

QC/Leader: Brandon Rivers

Instructions:

(11.)

Find exact value of $\sin^{-1}(-1/2)$ write answer in radians in terms of π

$$\sin^{-1}(-0.5) = -0.5235$$

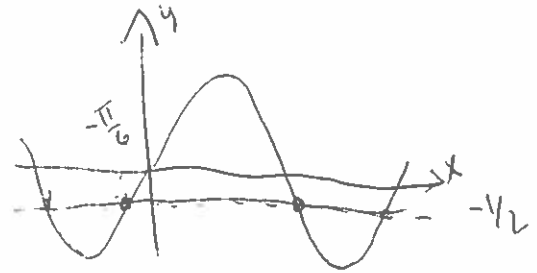
$$-0.5235/\pi = -1.666666667 = -1/6$$

$$-\pi/6 = -0.5235$$

$$\sin^{-1}(-1/2) = \theta$$

↓

$$-1/2 = \sin \theta$$



Solo

GROUP NAME: <u>JLM</u>	Student Names (First and Last)
Logo:	Speaker/Presenter: <u>Jake Peebles.</u>
Date: <u>02/04/2013</u>	Writer/Prep: <u>Hiral. Desai</u>
Topics:	QC/Leader: <u>Kevin Velasquez.</u>

Instructions:

Practice - Test - 3.

Ex-10.

$$|A| = |4| = 4$$

$$|D| = +1$$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

$$\frac{8\pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

$$|b| = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{Phase shift} = -\frac{c}{b}$$

$$+\frac{2\pi}{3} = -\frac{c}{b}$$

$$c = b \cdot \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$c = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y = A \sin(Bx + C) + D$$

$$y = 4 \sin\left(\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1$$

Ex-12

$$\sin \theta \geq 0 \quad \tan \theta > 0$$

$$\text{Quad - III}$$

$$\sin \theta < 0 \quad \cos \theta < 0$$

$$\text{Quad - III}$$

S	A
T	C