

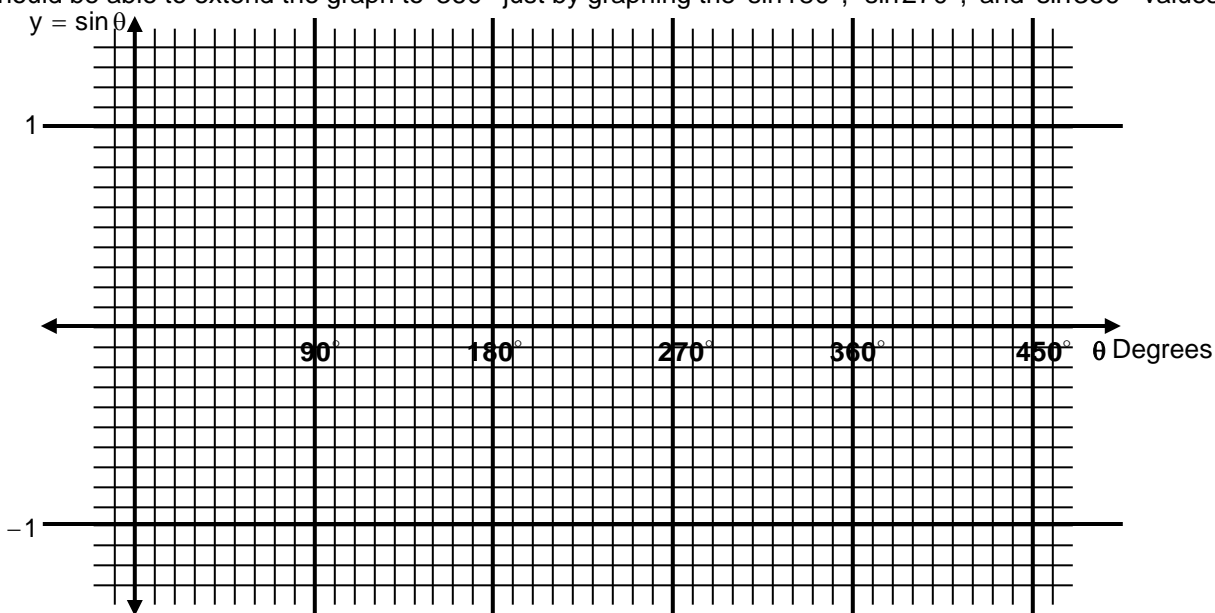
Section 2.1 Worksheet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

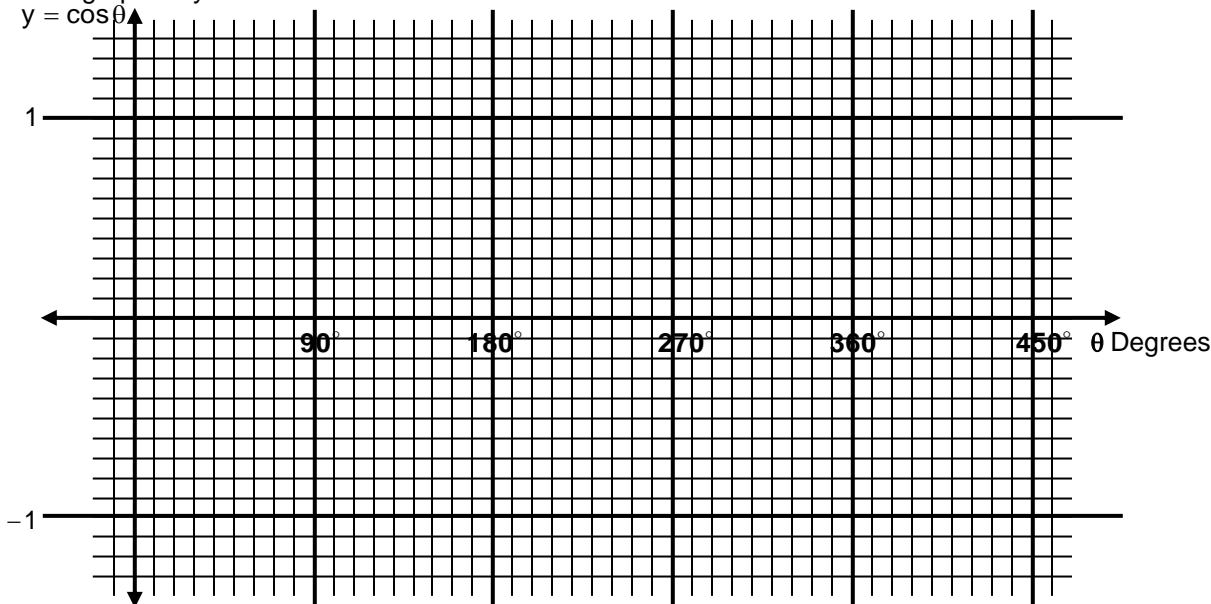
Page 43: 1) Make a table of values of  $\theta$  and  $\sin\theta$  for each integer multiple of  $10^\circ$  from  $0^\circ$  to  $90^\circ$ . Round off to two decimal places. Add the values of  $\sin 180^\circ$ ,  $\sin 270^\circ$ , and  $\sin 360^\circ$ . Do the same for cosine.

$\theta$	$\sin\theta$	$\theta$	$\sin\theta$	$\theta$	$\cos\theta$	$\theta$	$\cos\theta$
$0^\circ$		$70^\circ$		$0^\circ$		$70^\circ$	
$10^\circ$		$80^\circ$		$10^\circ$		$80^\circ$	
$20^\circ$		$90^\circ$		$20^\circ$		$90^\circ$	
$30^\circ$		$180^\circ$		$30^\circ$		$180^\circ$	
$40^\circ$		$270^\circ$		$40^\circ$		$270^\circ$	
$50^\circ$		$360^\circ$		$50^\circ$		$360^\circ$	
$60^\circ$				$60^\circ$			

2) Plot the graph of  $y = \sin\theta$  from  $0^\circ$  to  $360^\circ$ . Once you have made an accurate graph between  $0^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$ , you should be able to extend the graph to  $360^\circ$  just by graphing the  $\sin 180^\circ$ ,  $\sin 270^\circ$ , and  $\sin 360^\circ$  values.



3) Plot the graph of  $y = \cos\theta$  from  $0^\circ$  to  $360^\circ$ .



Section 2.1 – Introduction to Sine and Cosine Graphs (continued) Page 43

4) What similarities and differences do you notice between the graphs of the sine and cosine functions?

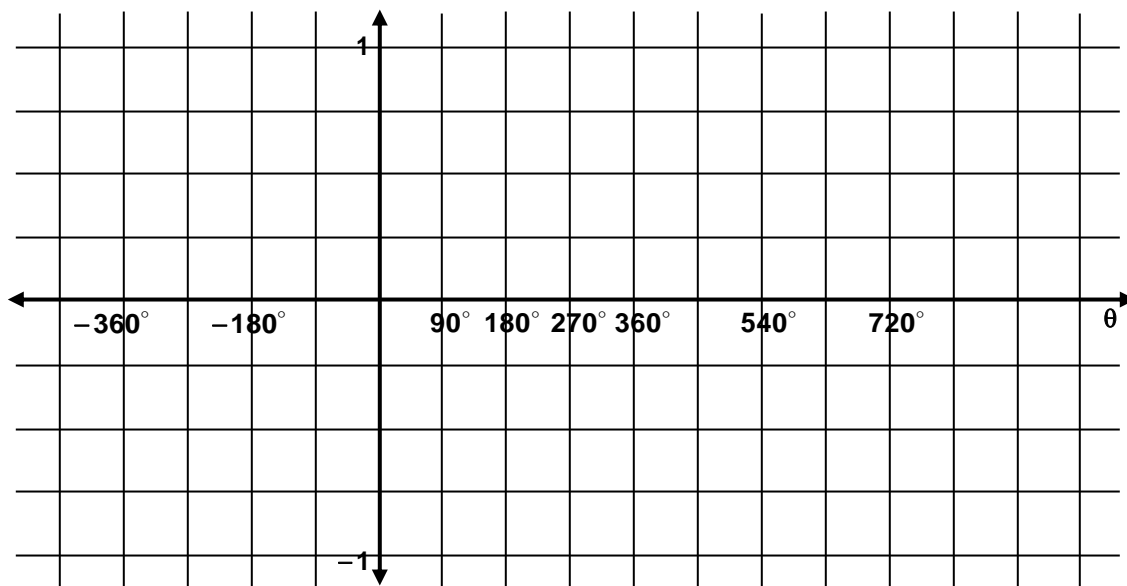
5) Find  $\sin 45^\circ$  and  $\cos 65^\circ$ . Show that the corresponding points are on the graphs in problems 2 and 3.

$$\begin{array}{l} \sin 45^\circ \approx \quad \quad \quad \text{point to graph: } ( \quad \quad \quad ) \quad \quad \quad \cos 65^\circ \approx \quad \quad \quad \text{point to graph: } ( \quad \quad \quad ) \\ \approx \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \approx \end{array}$$

6) Find  $\theta = \sin^{-1}(0.4)$  and  $\theta = \cos^{-1}(0.8)$ . Show that the corresponding points are on the graphs in problems 2 & 3.

$$\begin{array}{l} \theta = \sin^{-1}(0.4) \quad \text{point to graph: } ( \quad \quad \quad ) \quad \quad \quad \theta = \cos^{-1}(0.8) \quad \quad \quad \text{point to graph: } ( \quad \quad \quad ) \\ \approx \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \approx \\ \approx \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \approx \end{array}$$

7) Every angle between  $360^\circ$  and  $720^\circ$  is coterminal with an angle between  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$ . So sines and cosines of these larger angles are repeats of the values between  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$ . The same is true for angles from  $-360^\circ$  through  $0^\circ$ . Sketch the graphs of  $y = \sin \theta$  (draw solid) and  $y = \cos \theta$  (draw dashed) from  $-360^\circ$  to  $720^\circ$ .



8) What are the domain and range of the sine and cosine functions?

9) What special name is given to functions whose graphs repeat themselves, as do the sine and cosine graphs?

10) Name at least two real-world situations in which two variables are related by a graph that looks like the sine or cosine function graph.

- 1)
- 2)