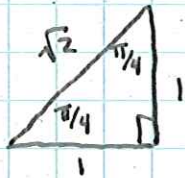
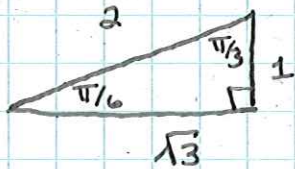


HW 31 Solutions

6.4.18 Evaluate

$$\frac{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{3} + \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{6}}{\sec^2 \frac{\pi}{4}}$$



$$= \frac{3/4 + 3/4}{2} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sec \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2}$$

6.4.26 Solve

$$\tan \frac{5\pi}{12} \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{5\pi}{12}} - \frac{1}{\cot^2 \frac{5\pi}{12}} \right) - \tan \frac{5\pi}{12}$$

$$= \tan \frac{5\pi}{12} \left(\sec^2 \left(\frac{5\pi}{12} \right) - \tan^2 \left(\frac{5\pi}{12} \right) \right) - \tan \frac{5\pi}{12}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$1 = \sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta$$

$$= \tan \frac{5\pi}{12} (1) - \tan \frac{5\pi}{12} = \boxed{0}$$

6.4.32 Rewrite $\cos(90^\circ - \theta) \sec \theta$ as one of the six trig functions.

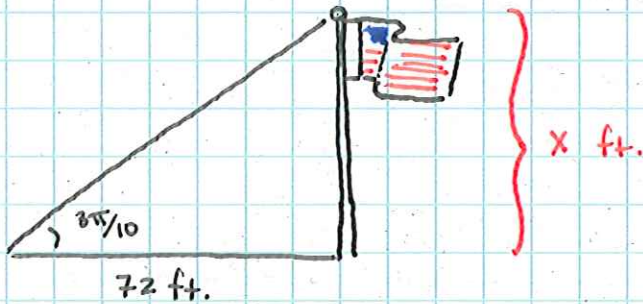
• $\cos(90^\circ - \theta) = \sin(\theta)$

• $\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$

so ...

$$\cos(90^\circ - \theta) \sec \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \boxed{\tan \theta}$$

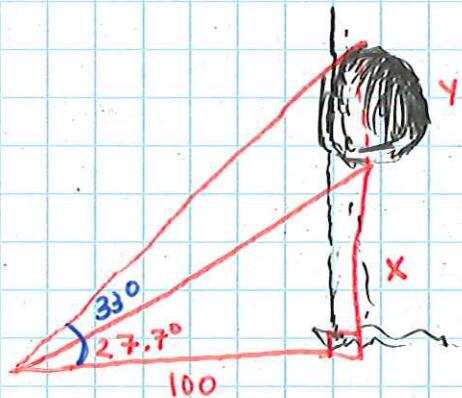
6.4.40



$$\tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{10}\right) = \frac{x}{72}$$

The height of the flag pole is $72 \tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{10}\right)$ ft
(or about 99.10 ft.)

6.4.44



$$100 \tan(27.7) = x$$

$$100 \tan(33^\circ) = x + y$$

$$y = 100 \tan(33^\circ) - 100 \tan(27.7^\circ)$$

$$\approx 64.941 - 52.501 = 12.44 \text{ ft.}$$

The diameter is 12.44 ft.