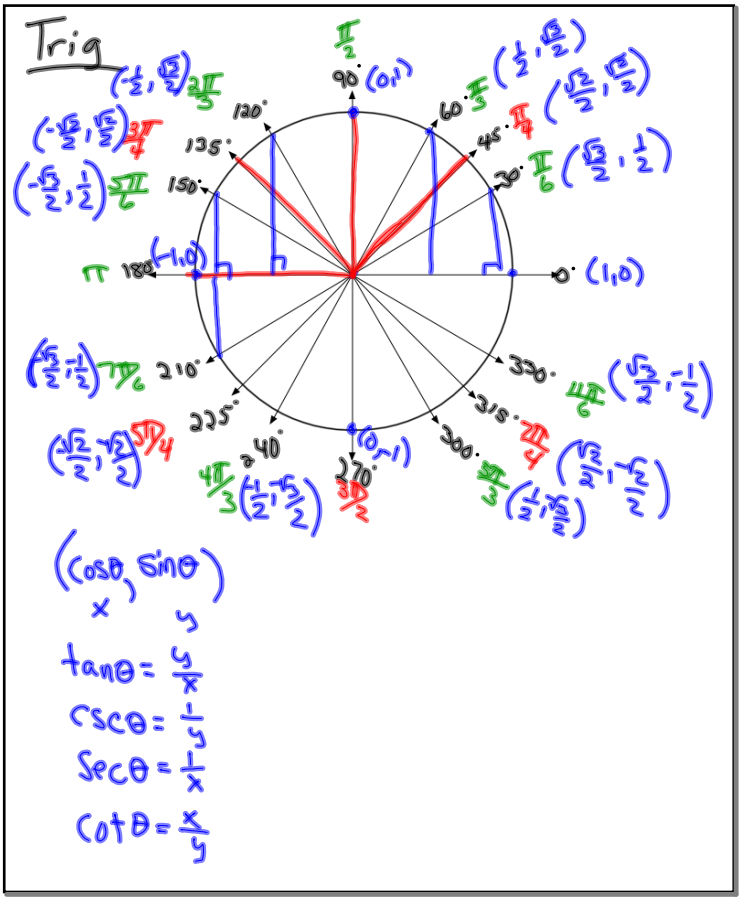



$\sin(\pi/2) = 1$

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

$\tan(\pi/4) = 1$

$\sec(0) = \frac{1}{\cos 0} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

$\csc(\pi) = \text{Und/DNE} \quad \frac{1}{\sin\pi} = \frac{1}{0}$

$\cot(\pi/3) = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$\sin(5\pi/6) = \frac{1}{2}$

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

$\cos(2\pi/3) = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\csc(\pi/2) = 1$

$\tan(3\pi/2) =$ und

$\cot(7\pi/6) = \sqrt{3}$

$\sec(\pi/3) = 2$

$\sec(7\pi/4) = \sqrt{2}$

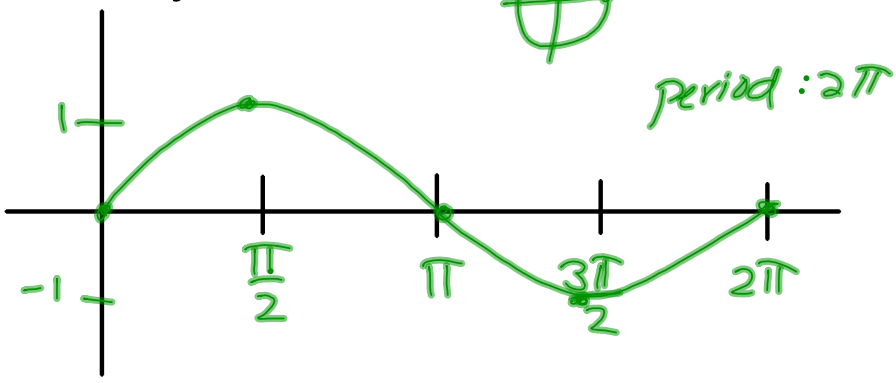
$\cot(11\pi/6) = -\sqrt{3}$

$\sin(5\pi/4) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\csc(\pi) =$ DNE

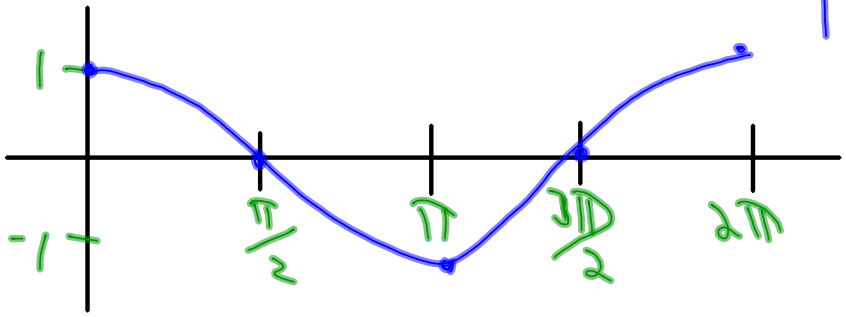
$\tan(3\pi/4) = -1$

y = sin x




period : 2π

y = cos x




period: 2π

$y = A \sin((2\pi/B)(x - c)) + D$

A = Amplitude
B = Period
C = Horizontal shift
D = Vertical shift

$y = A\sin(bx+c)+d$

$y = 2 \sin(4x - \pi) + 3$ — up 3

1. Amplitude = 2
2. Period: $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$
3. D: $(-\infty, \infty)$
   R: $[1, 5]$

## $y = 2 \sin(4x + \pi) + 3$