

WARM UP

1. Solve the equation $\log_{\sqrt{2}} 2 = x$

2. Solve the equation $\ln x + \ln 5 = 3$

3. Find the inverse of the function $f(x) = 7^{2x+3}$

4. Find the inverse of the function $f(x) = 7^{2x} + 3$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Objectives

- Review Trigonometry Concepts

Homework

- Released test questions packet
 - Section I: 10, 15, 16, 24
 - Section II: none
 - Section III: 1, 7, 10
- Any unfinished classwork problems

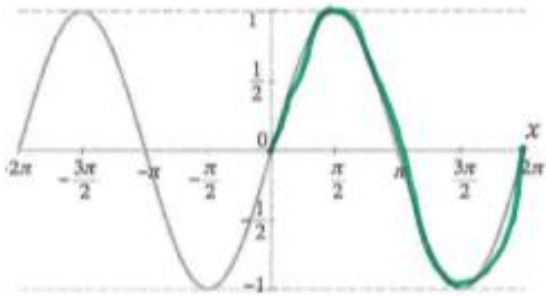
Schedule this week

- ✓ Monday – Quadratics and Polynomials
- ✓ Tuesday – Logs/Exponents and Statistics
- ✓ Wednesday – Rational Functions
- ✓ Thursday – Geometry
- Friday – Trigonometry

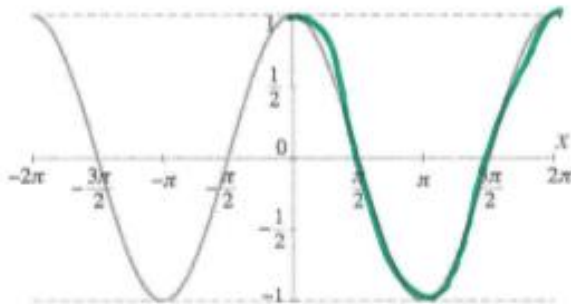
After School Blitz sessions this week

Monday	Logarithms	Davis Schmutz	2:30 – 3:30	Complete Logarithms assignment Add 7 points to Logarithms Unit Test
Tuesday	Statistics	Dixon Davis	2:30 – 3:30	Complete Statistics assignment Add 7 points to Statistics Unit Test
Wednesday	Rational Expressions	Dixon Schmutz	2:30 – 3:30	Replace lowest quiz grade with 100
Thursday	Geometry	Dixon Schmutz Davis	2:30 – 3:30	Complete Geometry assignment Add 7 points to Geometry Unit Test
Friday	Trig with the Unit Circle	Dixon Schmutz Davis	2:30 – 3:30	Complete Trigonometry assignment Add 7 points to Trigonometry Unit Test

$$f(x) = a \sin b(x - h) + k$$



$$f(x) = a \cos b(x - h) + k$$



Amplitude: a	Period: $\frac{2\pi}{b}$
Phase Shift: h	Mid Line: $y = k$

IDENTITIES

Basic Identities

$$\sin = \frac{O}{H} = y \quad \cos = \frac{A}{H} = x \quad \tan = \frac{O}{A} = \frac{Y}{X} = \frac{\sin}{\cos}$$

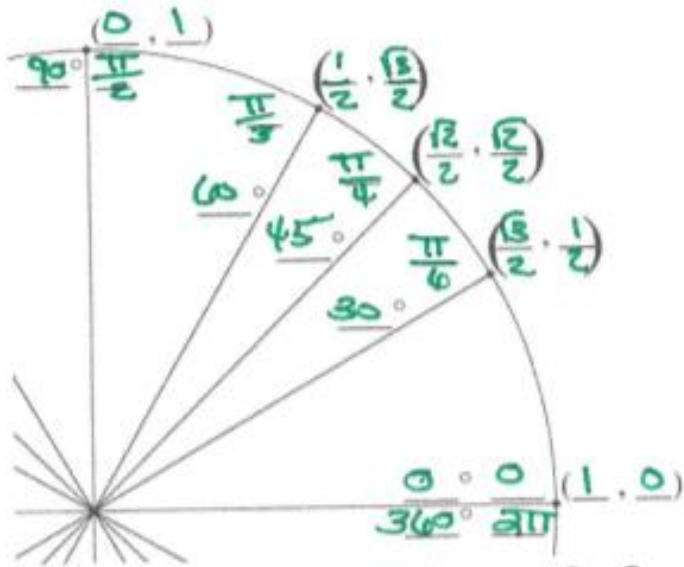
$$\csc = \frac{1}{\sin} \quad \sec = \frac{1}{\cos} \quad \cot = \frac{1}{\tan} = \frac{X}{Y} = \frac{\cos}{\sin}$$

Pythagorean Identities

$$\sin^2 + \cos^2 = 1 \quad \tan^2 + 1 = \sec^2 \quad 1 + \cot^2 = \csc^2$$

Make sure the Trigonometry pages of your formula book have the following items completed.

UNIT CIRCLE, FIRST QUADRANT



$$x = \cos \theta \quad y = \sin \theta$$

Convert
Degrees to
Radians:

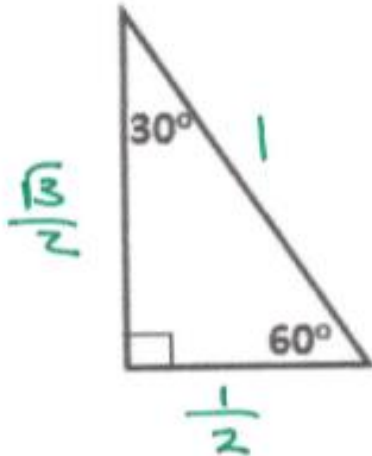
$$\text{multiply by } \frac{\pi}{180}$$

Convert Radians
to Degrees:

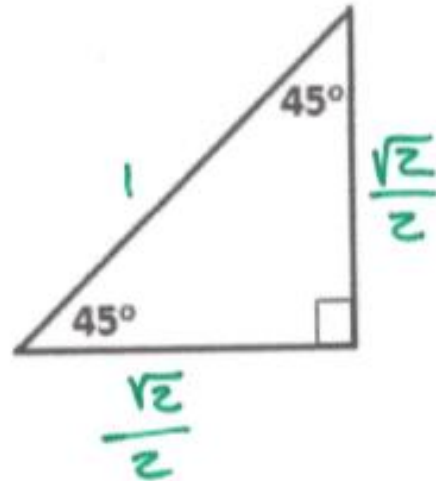
$$\text{multiply by } \frac{180}{\pi}$$

SPECIAL RIGHT TRIANGLES

30-60-90 Triangle



45-45-90 Triangle



Make sure the Trigonometry pages of your formula book have the following items completed.