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Circles Review

Use the relationships between circular revolutions, degrees, and radians to complete the following. Show your work!

1. 72 degrees $=$ $\qquad$ Radians = $\qquad$ Revolutions
2. $\frac{9 \pi}{10}$ radians $=$ $\qquad$ Degrees $=$ $\qquad$ Revolutions
3. 1.6 Revolutions = $\qquad$ degrees $=$ $\qquad$ Radians

Find each reference angle
4. $175^{\circ}$
5. $\frac{41 \pi}{12}$
6. $-83^{\circ}$
7. $-\frac{17 \pi}{9}$

Find the exact value for each
8. $\cos 120^{\circ}$
9. $\sin \frac{2 \pi}{3}$
10. $\tan \frac{11 \pi}{6}$
11. $\cos 510^{\circ}$
12. $\sin -\frac{3 \pi}{4}$
13. $\tan -135^{\circ}$
14. $\sin \frac{4 \pi}{3}$
15. $\cos 315^{\circ}$

Provide the given information and then graph each equation. MAKE SURE YOU ACCURATELY LABLE YOUR X AND Y AXIS.
16. $y=1+4 \sin 3 x$

| Amplitude | Period | Phase Shift |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vertical Shift |  |  |

17. $y=2 \cos \frac{1}{2}\left(x-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)-3$

| Amplitude | Period | Phase Shift |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vertical Shift |  |  |

18. $y=-3 \cos 2\left(x+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)+1$

| Amplitude | Period | Phase Shift |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vertical Shift |  |  |

19. $y=2 \sin 2(x-\pi)-1$

| Amplitude | Period | Phase Shift |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vertical Shift |  |  |

20. Write the equation of the SINE curve that has a period of $6 \pi$, a maximum at 2 , a minimum at -2 , and a phase shift of $\pi$ to the right.
21. Write the equation of the COSINE curve that has an amplitude of 4 , a period of $\frac{3 \pi}{2}$, a phase shift of $\frac{\pi}{4}$ left and a vertical shift down 2.
22. Write a SINE and COSINE equation for the given graph.

23. Write the SINE and COSINE equation for the given graph.

24. The Ferris wheel on Navy Pier in Chicago has 60 equally spaced gondolas. Passengers load the Ferris wheel from a platform above the ground. After loading the passengers, the Ferris wheel moves in a counterclockwise direction.
a. There are spokes connecting each gondola to the center of the wheel. What is the measure of the angle formed by adjacent spokes that connect each gondola to the center of the wheel if the angle is measured in degrees? In radians? Show your work.

Angle measure in degrees: $\qquad$ Angle measure in radians: $\qquad$
b. Sydney begins in a gondola at the " 3 o'clock" position of the Ferris wheel. How far must she rotate to reach the highest position on the Ferris wheel? Give your answer in degrees and radians.

Degrees: $\qquad$ Radians: $\qquad$
c. If Sydney begins at the " 3 o'clock" position and the maximum height she will reach is 200 feet. At the lowest part of the ride she will be 20 feet off the ground. The Ferris wheel moves at a constant rate and takes 80 minutes to complete one full rotation. Write an equation to model this sinusoidal function. Then sketch a graph.

d. If Sydney enters the ride at $2: 45 \mathrm{pm}$, what time will she reach the maximum height?
25. Suppose that the height in feet of a Ferris wheel seat changes in a pattern that can be modeled by the function $h(t)=25+7 \sin t$, where $t$ is time in minutes since the wheel started turning.
a. What is the radius of the Ferris wheel?
b. Determine the maximum height of a seat on this Ferris wheel. Show your work.
c. If the Ferris wheel is operating without stopping, how long will it take a seat to move from the highest point on the wheel all the way around the circle and back to the highest point?
26. An equation in the form $y=A \sin B x$ has period $4 \pi$ and Amplitude 8 .
a. Find $A$ and $B$. Explain your reasoning.

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A=\square \quad B=
$$

b. Graph the function in Part $a$. Explain how you can see form the graph that the period is $4 \pi$ and the amplitude is 4.

c. Change on numbe in the above equation so the period is $2 \pi$. Write the new equation and sketch the resulting graph.

26. Tides go up and down during a 12.4 hour period (half lunar day). The average depth of a certain river is 12 m and ranges from a low tide of 5 m to a high tide of 15 m . The variation can be approximated by a sinusoidal curve.
a) Write an equation that gives the approximate variation $y$, if $x$ is the number of hours after midnight if high tide occurs at 9:00 am.
b) Determine the height of the tide at 2 pm .

