

**MATH 221: Calculus and Analytic Geometry**  
**Prof. Ram, Fall 2006**

**HOMEWORK 2: SELECTED ANSWERS**

**Problem A. Angles**

- (1) The number  $\pi$  is the circumference of a circle divided by its diameter.  
(2)  $360^\circ = 2\pi$  radians.  
(4)  $2\pi r$                       (5)  $r\theta$                       (6)  $\pi r^2$                       (7)  $(1/2)\theta r^2$

**Problem B. Computing trigonometric functions**

- (1)  $\sin \frac{\pi}{6} = 1/2$ ,  $\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \sqrt{3}/2$ ,  $\tan \frac{\pi}{6} = \sqrt{3}/3$ ,  
 $\cot \frac{\pi}{6} = \sqrt{3}$ ,  $\sec \frac{\pi}{6} = 2\sqrt{3}/3$ ,  $\csc \frac{\pi}{6} = 2$ .
- (2)  $\sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}/2$ ,  $\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = 1/2$ ,  $\tan \frac{\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}$ ,  
 $\cot \frac{\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}/3$ ,  $\sec \frac{\pi}{3} = 2$ ,  $\csc \frac{\pi}{3} = 2\sqrt{3}/3$ .
- (3)  $\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2}/2$ ,  $\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2}/2$ ,  $\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$ ,  
 $\cot \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$ ,  $\sec \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\csc \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2}$ .
- (4)  $\sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1$ ,  $\cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$ ,  $\tan \frac{\pi}{2}$  is undefined,  
 $\cot \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$ ,  $\sec \frac{\pi}{2}$  is undefined,  $\csc \frac{\pi}{2} = 1$ .
- (5)  $\sin 0 = 0$ ,  $\cos 0 = 1$ ,  $\tan 0 = 0$ ,  
 $\cot 0$  is undefined,  $\sec 0 = 1$ ,  $\csc 0$  is undefined.
- (6)  $\sin \frac{3\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2}/2$ ,  $\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = -\sqrt{2}/2$ ,  $\tan \frac{3\pi}{4} = -1$ ,  
 $\cot \frac{3\pi}{4} = -1$ ,  $\sec \frac{3\pi}{4} = -\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\csc \frac{3\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2}$ .
- (7)  $\sin \frac{-2\pi}{3} = -\sqrt{3}/2$ ,  $\cos \frac{-2\pi}{3} = -1/2$ ,  $\tan \frac{-2\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}$ ,  
 $\cot \frac{-2\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}/3$ ,  $\sec \frac{-2\pi}{3} = -2$ ,  $\csc \frac{-2\pi}{3} = -2\sqrt{3}/3$ .
- (8)  $\frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2}$                       (9)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$                       (10) 1