

Radians 5B

$$1 \text{ a } \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} = \sin \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\text{b } \sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{3} \right) = -\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{c } \sin \frac{11\pi}{6} = \sin \left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{d } \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} = \cos \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{e } \cos \frac{5\pi}{3} = \cos \left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{f } \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} = \cos \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\text{g } \tan \frac{3\pi}{4} = \tan \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = -1$$

$$\text{h } \tan \left(-\frac{5\pi}{4} \right) = -\tan \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = -1$$

$$\text{i } \tan \frac{7\pi}{6} = \tan \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$2 \text{ a } \sin \frac{7\pi}{3} = \sin \left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{b } \sin \left(-\frac{5\pi}{3} \right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{c } \cos \left(-\frac{7\pi}{6} \right) = \cos \frac{5\pi}{6} = -\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{d } \cos \frac{11\pi}{4} = \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = -\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\text{e } \tan \frac{5\pi}{3} = -\tan \frac{\pi}{3} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{f } \tan \left(-\frac{2\pi}{3} \right) = \tan \frac{\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$3 \quad AC = \frac{2}{\sin \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{2}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} DC^2 &= AD^2 + AC^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{24}{9} + \frac{48}{9} = \frac{72}{9} = 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$DC = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2} = k\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{So } k = 2$$