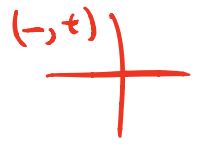


Free Response Practice #43
Calculator Permitted

Suppose that θ is an angle in standard position such that $\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$ and $\cos \theta < 0$. Additionally, λ is a different angle in standard position such that $\sec \lambda = -\frac{5}{3}$ and $\sin \lambda < 0$.

$x = -$ $y = -$

$y = +$
 $x = -$
 $x < 0$



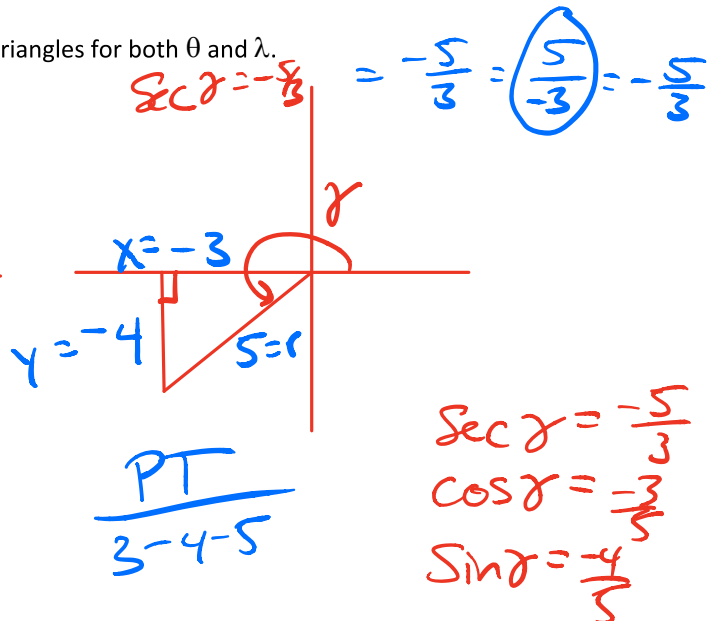
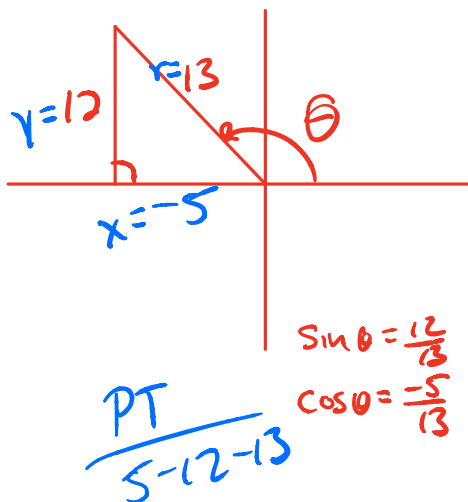
a. In which quadrant does the terminal side of θ lie? Completely explain your reasoning.

The terminal side of θ lies in quadrant II.
 Since $\sin \theta > 0$ and $\cos \theta < 0$, this implies y is $+$ and x is $-$. Quadrant II has $(-, +)$

b. In which quadrant does the terminal side of λ lie? Completely explain your reasoning.

The terminal side of λ lies in quadrant III.
 Since $\sec \lambda = -$, then $x = -$
 Since $\sin \lambda = -$, then $y = -$.
 In QUAD III, both x and y are negative.

c. Draw and completely label the reference triangles for both θ and λ .



d. Which of the following, $\sin(\theta + \lambda)$ or $\cos(\theta - \lambda)$, has the greater value? Show your work.

$$\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13} \quad \cos \gamma = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{5}{13} \quad \sin \gamma = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\theta + \gamma) &= \sin \theta \cos \gamma + \sin \gamma \cos \theta \\ &= \frac{12}{13} \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \left(-\frac{5}{13}\right) \\ &= \frac{-36}{65} + \frac{-20}{65} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin(\theta + \gamma) = \frac{-16}{65}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \cos(\theta - \gamma) &= \cos \theta \cos \gamma + \sin \theta \sin \gamma \\ &= \left(-\frac{5}{13}\right) \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{12}{13}\right) \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \\ &= \frac{15}{65} + \frac{48}{65} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos(\theta - \gamma) = \frac{63}{65}$$

$$\cos(\theta - \gamma) < \sin(\theta + \gamma)$$

Free Response Practice #43 Grading Rubric

Free Response Part A – 2 points total

____ 1 Since $\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} > 0$, then $y > 0$ because r is always positive. Additionally, $\cos \theta < 0$, which means that $x < 0$.

____ 1 Since $x < 0$ and $y > 0$, then the angle θ terminates in Quadrant II.

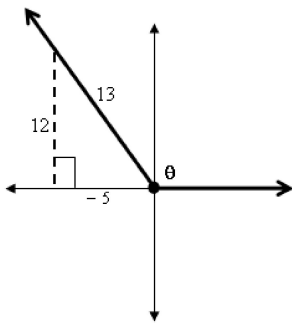
Free Response Part B – 2 points total

____ 1 Since $\sec \lambda = \frac{r}{x} < 0$, then $x < 0$ because r is always positive. Additionally, $\sin \lambda < 0$, which means that $y < 0$.

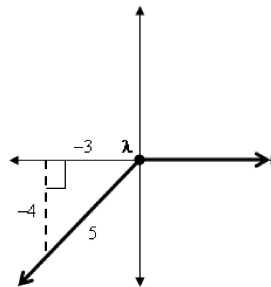
____ 1 Since $x < 0$ and $y < 0$, then the angle λ terminates in Quadrant III.

Free Response Part C – 2 points total

____ 1 Correct reference triangle for θ



____ 1 Correct reference triangle for λ



Free Response Part D – 3 points total

____ 1 Finds correct value for $\cos(\theta - \lambda) = \cos\theta\cos\lambda + \sin\theta\sin\lambda = -\frac{33}{65} = -0.507$

____ 1 Finds correct value for $\sin(\theta + \lambda) = \sin\theta\cos\lambda + \cos\theta\sin\lambda = -\frac{16}{65} = -0.246$

____ 1 $\cos(\theta - \lambda) < \sin(\theta + \lambda)$

