For Part A below, answer in radians.

Part A

A point on the circumference of the unit circle has coordinates \((\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2})\).

A point on the circumference of the unit circle has coordinates \((-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})\).

A point on the circumference of the unit circle has coordinates \((0, -1)\).

A point on the circumference of the unit circle has coordinates \((-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})\).

180° is the same as:

1 complete turn is the same as:

90° is the same as:

Part B

What is the amplitude for the function \(y = -1.5\sin(4x - 3\pi)\)?

What is the vertical shift for the function \(y = 3\sin(-5x - \pi) - 6\)?

What is the period for the function \(y = -5\cos(3x + 2\pi)\)?

Part C

Find the exact coordinates for the following locations on the unit circle.

\[
\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{11\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{4}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2}
\]