

Find the measure of each reference angle.

1.  $153^\circ$

2.  $452^\circ$

3.  $-58^\circ$

4.  $-105^\circ$

Evaluate the exact value of each expression in simplest rationalized radical form.

5.  $\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

6.  $\cos(-10\pi)$

7.  $\sin(-495^\circ)$

8.  $\cos(765^\circ)$

9.  $\cos\left(-\frac{19\pi}{6}\right)$

10.  $\sin 1305^\circ$

11.  $\cos(-240^\circ)$

12.  $\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$

13.  $\cos(-270^\circ)$

14.  $\cos(-180^\circ)$

15.  $\sin 360^\circ$

16.  $\sin -270^\circ$

17.  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

18.  $\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$

19.  $\cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$

20.  $\sin\left(-\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$

Sketch the angle. Then find its reference angle.

21.  $-510^\circ$

22.  $345^\circ$

23.  $200^\circ$

24.  $-240^\circ$

Use the given point on the terminal side of an angle  $\theta$  in standard position. Evaluate the sine and cosine of  $\theta$ .

25.  $(3, -2)$

26.  $(-3, 4)$

27.  $(-1, -3)$

28.  $(-\sqrt{3}, 1)$

Find one positive and one negative angle coterminal with the given angle.

29.  $105^\circ$

30.  $-75^\circ$

31.  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$

32.  $\frac{-\pi}{4}$

Rewrite each degree measure in radians and each radian measure in degrees.

33.  $315^\circ$

34.  $-75^\circ$

35.  $\frac{-3\pi}{4}$

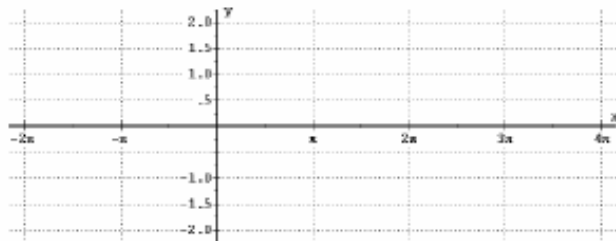
36.  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

37. Find the arc length and area of a sector with the given radius 8m and central angle  $\theta = 210^\circ$

38. Find the arc length and area of a sector with the given radius 5cm and central angle  $\theta = 2$  radians

39. Graph  $y = \sin x$  over  $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$ . Does it have an inverse? Why or why not?

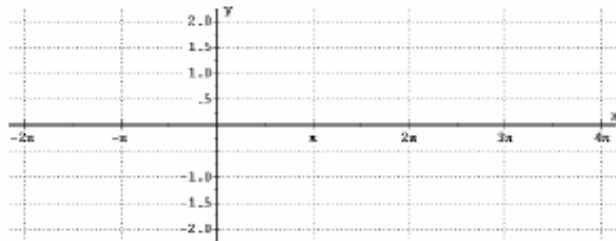
Darken the portion of  $y = \sin x$  that is  $y = \mathbf{Sin x}$  that has an inverse.



$y = \sin x$ : Domain \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

$y = \mathbf{Sin x}$ : Domain \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Graph  $y = \cos x$  over  $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$  and then darken the portion of  $y = \cos x$  that is  $y = \mathbf{Cos x}$



$y = \cos x$ : Domain \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

$y = \mathbf{Cos x}$ : Domain \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

Why doesn't  $y = \cos x$  have an inverse?

Why do we need to restrict the domain for  $y = \mathbf{Cos x}$ ?