

Review your homework from this chapter, especially the 3 worksheets. **Do your work for # 1 – 14 on a separate piece of paper.**

Calculators will not be allowed on the test.

1a. Convert  $140^\circ$  to radians in terms of  $\pi$

1b. Convert  $\frac{5\pi}{9}$  radians to degrees.

2. In a circle of radius 6 in, a central angle cuts out an arc length 10 in. Find the measure of the central angle in radians.

3. A sector of a circle has radius 9 in and central angle of  $48^\circ$ . Find its arc length and area. Give exact answer (no decimals)

4. A sector of a circle has radius 9 in and central angle of 4. Find its arc length and area. Give exact answer (no decimals)

5. Given point  $(-5, 12)$  on the terminal side of angle  $\theta$  in standard position, find the 6 trig functions of angle  $\theta$  in simplified rationalized radical form.

6. Given  $\cos \theta = -\frac{2}{7}$  where  $\pi \leq \theta \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$ . Find  $\sin \theta$ .

7. Find

a)  $\cos 30^\circ$                       b)  $\csc 45^\circ$                       c)  $\tan 225^\circ$

d)  $\cot \frac{4\pi}{3}$                       e)  $\sin \frac{3\pi}{4}$                       f)  $\sec \frac{7\pi}{6}$

8. In radians and degrees find:

a)  $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$                       b)  $\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$                       c)  $\tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt{3}\right)$

d)  $\cos^{-1}(-1)$                       e)  $\sin^{-1}(-1)$                       f)  $\tan^{-1}(-1)$

9) Find exact answers in simplified rationalized radical form.

a)  $\cos\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{3}{4}\right)$                       b)  $\csc\left(\tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)\right)$

c)  $\cot\left(\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{48}{73}\right)\right)$                       d)  $\tan\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)$

1a.  $\frac{7\pi}{9}$                       1b)  $100^\circ$

2.  $\frac{5}{3}$  radians

3. arc length =  $\frac{12\pi}{5}$  in

Area :  $\frac{54\pi}{5}$  in<sup>2</sup>

4. arc length = 36 in

Area: 162 in<sup>2</sup>

$\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$ ;  $\csc \theta = \frac{13}{12}$

5.  $\cos \theta = -\frac{5}{13}$ ;  $\sec \theta = -\frac{13}{5}$

$\tan \theta = -\frac{12}{5}$ ;  $\cot \theta = -\frac{5}{12}$

6.  $-\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{7}$

7a.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$                       b.  $\sqrt{2}$

c. 1                      d.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

e.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$                       f.  $-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

8a.  $\frac{2\pi}{3} = 120^\circ$                       b.  $-\frac{\pi}{6} = -30^\circ$

c.  $\frac{\pi}{3} = 60^\circ$                       d.  $\pi = 180^\circ$

e.  $-\frac{\pi}{2} = -90^\circ$                       f.  $-\frac{\pi}{4} = -45^\circ$

9a.  $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$                       b.  $-\frac{\sqrt{73}}{8}$

c.  $-\frac{48}{55}$                       d.  $-\frac{4}{3}$

10. Find one positive and one negative angle that are coterminal with  $-115^\circ$

11. Find one positive and one negative angle that are coterminal with  $-\frac{11\pi}{4}$

12. State whether each expression is positive, negative or zero.

a)  $\sin 4\pi$                       b)  $\cos \frac{7\pi}{6}$                       c)  $\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

Write in terms of its reference angle.

13.  $\cos -550^\circ$

14.  $\sin 1400^\circ$

10.  $245^\circ$  ;  $-475^\circ$

11.  $-\frac{3\pi}{4}$  ;  $\frac{5\pi}{4}$

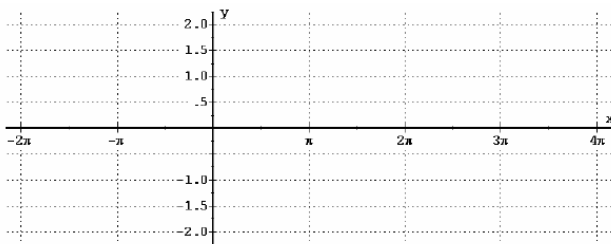
12. 0 ; Neg ; Neg

13.  $-\cos 10^\circ$

14.  $-\sin 40^\circ$

15. Graph over  $-2\pi < x < 2\pi$ .

a)  $y = \tan x$



Domain:

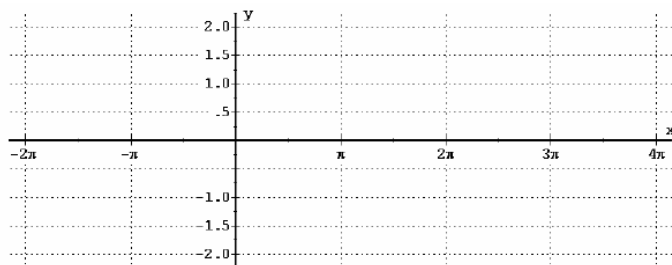
Range:

Does this graph have an inverse? Why or why not?  
Darken a portion of the graph that is one-to-one and thus have an inverse.

Domain of  $y = \tan x$ :

Graph over  $-2\pi < x < 2\pi$  and then darken the portion that has an inverse.

16.  $y = \sin x$



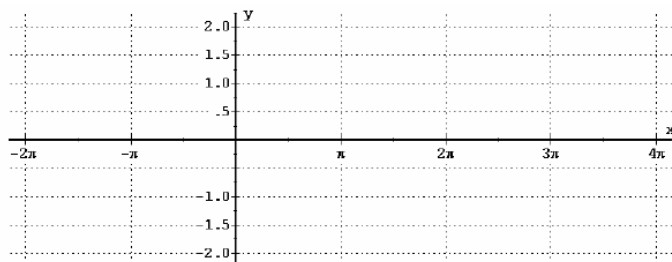
Domain:

Range:

Does this graph have an inverse? Why or why not?  
Darken a portion of the graph that is one-to-one and thus have an inverse.

Domain of  $y = \sin x$ :

17.  $y = \cos x$



Domain:

Range:

Does this graph have an inverse? Why or why not?  
Darken a portion of the graph that is one-to-one and thus have an inverse.

Domain of  $y = \cos x$ :