

Evaluate the following for θ

1. $\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$

$\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

2. $\sec \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; \pi \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

$\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \theta = \frac{5\pi}{4}$

3. $\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}; \pi \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

$\theta = \frac{4\pi}{3}$

4. $\sin \theta = 1; 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$

$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

Evaluate the following without a calculator

5. $\csc \frac{5\pi}{4}$

$\sin \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$-\frac{2}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{1} = 2\sqrt{2}$

6. $\cos \frac{11\pi}{6}$

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

7. $\sin \frac{3\pi}{2}$

-1

8. $\cot \frac{\pi}{3}$

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

State which quadrants the following functions are positive in

9. Sine

II

10. Cosine

IV

11. Tangent

III

Find the nearest positive and negative co-terminal angles with the following and state the reference angle.

12. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ RA: $\frac{\pi}{3}$

13. 225°

14. $\frac{7\pi}{4}$ RA: $\frac{\pi}{4}$

15. -60°

$\frac{8\pi}{3}, -\frac{4\pi}{3}$

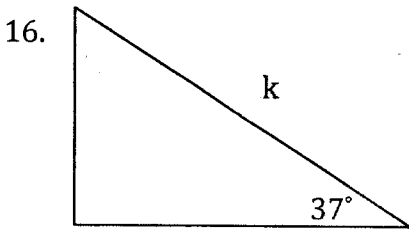
$585^\circ, -135^\circ$ RA: 45°

$\frac{15\pi}{4}, -\frac{\pi}{4}$

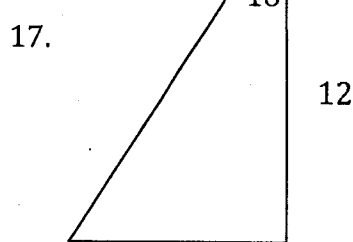
$300^\circ, -420^\circ$

RA: 60°

Solve for the missing value

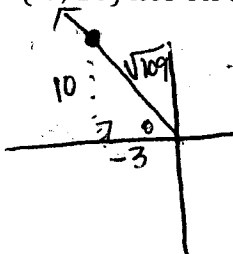


$\cos(37^\circ) = \frac{10}{k}$
 $k = \frac{10}{\cos(37^\circ)}$ $k = 12.5$



$\tan(18^\circ) = \frac{k}{12}$
 $k = 12 \tan(18^\circ) = \boxed{3.099}$

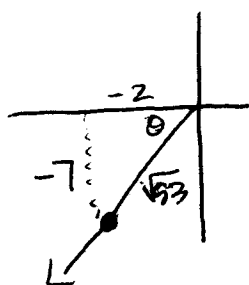
18. $P(-3, 10)$ lies on the terminal side of an angle of rotation θ , find $\cos \theta$.



~~$\cos \theta = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{109}} = \frac{-3\sqrt{109}}{109}$~~

$\cos \theta = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{109}} = \frac{-3\sqrt{109}}{109}$

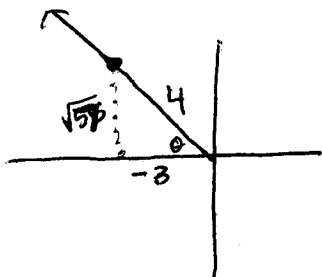
19. $P(-2, -7)$ lies on the terminal side of an angle of rotation θ , find $\csc\theta$.



$$\sin\theta = \frac{-7}{\sqrt{53}}$$

$$\csc\theta = \frac{\sqrt{53}}{-7}$$

20. Given that an angle of rotation θ is in quadrant II and $\cos\theta = -\frac{3}{4}$, find $\cot\theta$.



$$\tan\theta = \frac{4}{-3}$$

$$\cot\theta = -\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{5} = \frac{-3\sqrt{5}}{4}$$

Convert the following into radians or degrees.

21. 320°

$$\frac{16\pi}{9}$$

22. -20°

$$-\frac{\pi}{9}$$

23. 132°

$$\frac{11\pi}{15}$$

24. $\frac{2\pi}{7}$

$$51.43^\circ$$

25. $-\frac{\pi}{5}$

$$-36^\circ$$

26. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

$$270^\circ$$

State the amplitude, phase shift, period, and vertical shift of each of the following

27. $f(x) = 2\sin\left(3\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

Amp: 2
 phase: right $\frac{\pi}{2}$
 Vertical: none
 period: $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

28. $f(x) = -3\sin(\theta - 4) + 1$

Amp: 3
 phase: right 4
 Vertical: up 1
 period: 2π

29. $f(x) = \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

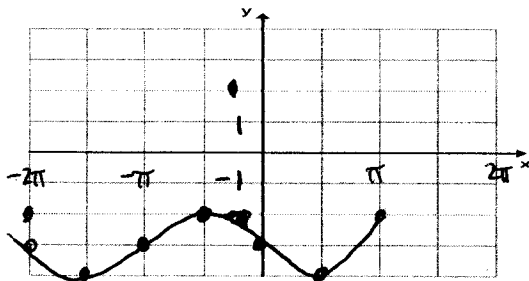
Amp: None
 phase: left $\frac{\pi}{2}$
 Vertical: None
 period: 4π

30. $f(x) = \tan\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4}$

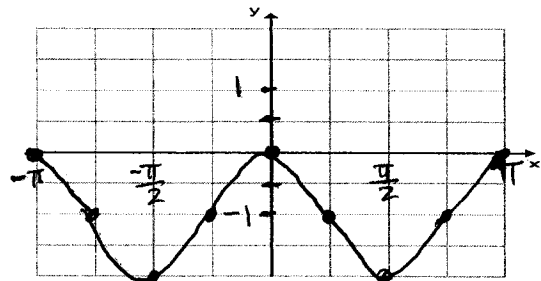
Amp: None
 phase: left $\frac{\pi}{3}$
 Vertical: down $\frac{\pi}{4}$
 period: 2π

Graph the following

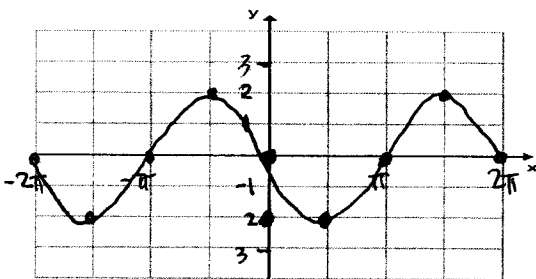
31. $f(x) = \sin(\theta + 2) - 3$



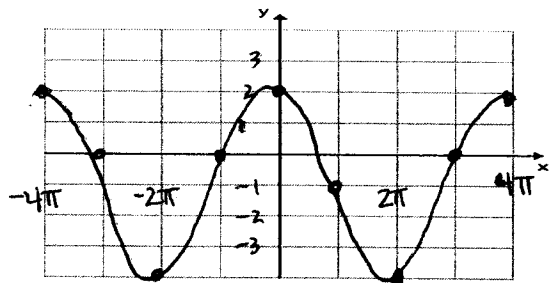
32. $f(x) = \cos(2\theta) - 1$



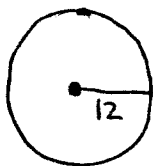
33. $f(x) = -2\sin(\theta)$



34. $f(x) = 3\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2} - 1\right)$



35. You are on a merry-go-round 12 feet from the center. The merry-go-round takes 8 seconds to make a full revolution. How fast are you moving? Put your answer in feet per second.



$$\frac{12 \text{ ft}}{8 \text{ sec}} = 1.5 \text{ ft/sec}$$

36. You take your little brother to the park and you push him in a swing. When you pull the swing all the way back you release the swing 4 meters from its position at rest. Graph a sinusoidal function that represents the swings horizontal displacement relative to its position at rest if it completes one back-and-forth swing every 2 seconds. Ignore air resistance and friction.

