

Precalculus Acc '19-'20
Trig Basics Test

Name Solution Key

1. $(5, -12)$ is on the terminal side of A . Find the six exact trig values:

$$\sin A = -\frac{12}{13}$$

$$\csc A = -\frac{13}{12}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\sec A = \frac{13}{5}$$

$$\tan A = -\frac{12}{5}$$

$$\cot A = -\frac{5}{12}$$

2. If $\sin B = -\frac{3}{10}$ in QIV, find the other five exact trig values:

$$\sin B = -\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\csc B = -\frac{10}{3}$$

$$\cos B = \frac{\sqrt{91}}{10}$$

$$\sec B = \frac{10}{\sqrt{91}}$$

$$\tan B = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{91}}$$

$$\cot B = -\frac{\sqrt{91}}{3}$$

3. If $\cot C = \frac{15}{8}$ in QIII, find the other five exact trig values:

$$\sin C = -\frac{8}{17}$$

$$\csc C = -\frac{17}{8}$$

$$\cos C = -\frac{15}{17}$$

$$\sec C = -\frac{17}{15}$$

$$\tan C = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$\cot C = \frac{15}{8}$$

4. Find the approximate values, in degrees, of A , B , and C above.

$$A = \underline{-67.380 \pm 360^\circ}$$

$$B = \underline{-17.458 \pm 360^\circ}$$

$$C = \underline{-151.928 \pm 360^\circ}$$

5. Find the approximate values of:

$$\sin 106^\circ = .961$$

$$\tan -3.356 = -2.18$$

$$\csc -546^\circ = 9.567$$

$$\sec 8.216 = -2.824$$

$$\cot 319^\circ = -1.150$$

6. Find the approximate values (in degrees) of:

$$\cos^{-1} .15 = \boxed{\cancel{104.47^\circ} \pm 81.373^\circ \pm 360^\circ}$$

$$\tan^{-1} 2.518 = \boxed{\begin{cases} 68.340^\circ \pm 360^\circ \\ 248.340^\circ \pm 360^\circ \end{cases}}$$

$$\csc^{-1} (-2.72) = \boxed{\begin{cases} -21.571^\circ \pm 360^\circ \\ 201.571^\circ \pm 360^\circ \end{cases}}$$

$$\sin^{-1} (-.325) = \boxed{\begin{cases} -18.966^\circ \pm 360^\circ \\ 198.966^\circ \pm 360^\circ \end{cases}}$$

$$\sec^{-1} 1.982 = \boxed{\pm 59.699^\circ \pm 360^\circ}$$

7. A boat sails at 37 knots at a bearing of 213° . The current flows at 6 mph at 324° . Find the magnitude and bearing of the resultant vector.

$$\begin{aligned} & 37 \cos 213^\circ \vec{i} + 37 \sin 213^\circ \vec{j} \\ & 6 \cos 324^\circ \vec{i} + 6 \sin 324^\circ \vec{j} \\ \hline & \vec{r} = -26.177 \vec{i} + (-23.678) \vec{j} \\ |\vec{r}| &= \sqrt{26.177^2 + 23.678^2} = 35.297 \text{ mph} \\ \theta &= -\cos^{-1} \frac{-26.177}{35.297} = -149.648^\circ \\ & = 137.872^\circ \end{aligned}$$

8. Identify the quadrant and reference angle of :

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| a) 875° | Q <u>II</u> | $\theta_{ref} = 25^\circ$ |
| b) -629° | Q <u>II</u> | $\theta_{ref} = 89^\circ$ |
| c) 3773° | Q <u>IV</u> | $\theta_{ref} = 7^\circ$ |
| d) -842° | Q <u>III</u> | $\theta_{ref} = 58^\circ$ |

9. Find the exact values of the following (using the Unit Circle values):

$$\text{a) } \sin^2 \frac{4\pi}{3} - 2 \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{4} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^2 \\ = \frac{3}{4} - 1 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{b) } \sec \frac{\pi}{3} \tan \frac{\pi}{6} + \cot \frac{\pi}{2} \csc \frac{7\pi}{6} = (2) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \cancel{(-\infty)} (0) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{c) } \sec \left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) - \cos \left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + \tan \left(-\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} - 0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

10. $\vec{s} = -6\vec{i} + 9\vec{j}$ and $\vec{r} = 15\vec{i} - 8\vec{j}$, find:

$$\text{a. } 3\vec{s} + 2\vec{r} = -18\vec{i} + 27\vec{j} + 30\vec{i} - 16\vec{j}$$

$$12\vec{i} + 11\vec{j}$$

$$\text{b. } |\vec{r} - 4\vec{s}| = \sqrt{(-39)^2 + (-44)^2} = \sqrt{3457} = 58.796$$

$$\text{c. The unit vector in the direction } \vec{r} = \frac{15\vec{i} - 8\vec{j}}{17} = \frac{15}{17}\vec{i} - \frac{8}{17}\vec{j}$$