

PreCalculus '14-15  
Trig Basics Test – Form A

Directions: Round at 3 decimal places.  
Show all work.

1. (12, -11) is on the terminal side of A. Find the six exact trig values:

$$\sin A = -\frac{11}{\sqrt{265}} \quad \cos A = \frac{12}{\sqrt{265}}$$

$$\tan A = -\frac{11}{12} \quad \cot A = -\frac{12}{11}$$

$$\sec A = \frac{\sqrt{265}}{12} \quad \csc A = -\frac{\sqrt{265}}{11}$$

2.  $\sin B = -\frac{8}{17}$  in Quadrant III. Find the other five exact trig values:  $x = -15$

$$\sin B = -\frac{8}{17} \quad \cos B = -\frac{15}{17}$$

$$\tan B = \frac{8}{15} \quad \cot B = \frac{15}{8}$$

$$\sec B = -\frac{17}{15} \quad \csc B = -\frac{17}{8}$$

3.  $\tan C = -\frac{4}{3}$  in Quadrant II. Find the other five exact trig values:  $r = 5 \quad x = -3 \quad y = 4$

$$\sin C = \frac{4}{5} \quad \cos C = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cot C = -\frac{3}{4} \quad \tan C = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\sec C = -\frac{5}{3} \quad \csc C = \frac{5}{4}$$

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

$$A = -42.510 \pm 360n$$

$$B = -15.928 \pm 360n$$

$$C = 126.570 \pm 360n$$

Name SOLUTION KEY

Score \_\_\_\_\_

5. Find the approximate values of:

$$\cos 145^\circ = -0.819$$

$$\sin 896^\circ = 0.86070$$

$$\tan 5.46^\circ = 0.96$$

$$\sec -1.781^\circ = 1.000$$

$$\csc 26^\circ = 2.281$$

$$\cot 973^\circ = 0.306$$

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

$$\cos^{-1}(-0.354) = \left\{ \pm 110.732 \pm 360n \right.$$

$$\sin^{-1} 0.913 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 65.923 \pm 360n \\ 114.077 \pm 360n \end{array} \right.$$

$$\tan^{-1} -3.08 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -72.013 \pm 360n \\ 107.987 \pm 360n \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sec^{-1}(-1.342) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 138.173 \pm 360n \\ -138.173 \pm 360n \end{array} \right.$$

$$\csc^{-1} 7.642 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 7.519 \pm 360n \\ 172.481 \pm 360n \end{array} \right.$$

8. If  $\vec{s} = 4\vec{i} - 21\vec{j}$  and  $\vec{r} = 12\vec{i} - 5\vec{j}$ , find:

a.  $2\vec{s} - 3\vec{r}$

$$2(4\vec{i} - 21\vec{j}) - 3(12\vec{i} - 5\vec{j})$$

$$= -28\vec{i} - 27\vec{j}$$

b.  $|\vec{r} - 4\vec{s}|$

$$= |-4\vec{i} + 79\vec{j}|$$

$$= \sqrt{4^2 + 79^2} = \sqrt{6257} = 79.101$$

c. The unit vector in the direction  $\vec{r}$

$$\frac{12\vec{i} - 5\vec{j}}{\sqrt{12^2 + 5^2}} = \frac{12}{13}\vec{i} - \frac{5}{13}\vec{j}$$

8. A boat sails 31 mph at a bearing of  $133^\circ$ . The current flows 6 mph at  $215^\circ$ . Find the magnitude and bearing of the resultant vector.

$$31 \cos 133^\circ \vec{i} + 31 \sin 133^\circ \vec{j}$$

$$+ 6 \cos 215^\circ \vec{i} + 6 \sin 215^\circ \vec{j}$$

$$-26.057\vec{i} + 19.231\vec{j}$$

$$|\vec{r}| = \sqrt{26.057^2 + 19.231^2}$$

$$= 33.385$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{-26.057}{33.385} = 143.572^\circ$$

9. Identify the Quadrant and reference angle of each of these:

a.  $485^\circ$  Q II  $\theta_{REF} = 55^\circ$   
 $= 125$

b.  $-172^\circ$  Q III  $\theta_{REF} = 8^\circ$   
 $= 188$

c.  $14537^\circ$  Q II  $\theta_{REF} = 43^\circ$   
 $= 137$

d.  $-1231^\circ$  Q III  $\theta_{REF} = 29^\circ$   
 $= 209$