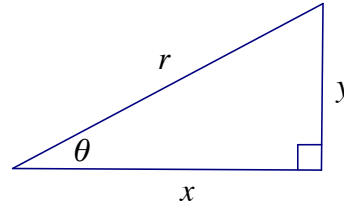


## Trig Basics Test

## Part I--CALCULATOR ALLOWED

1. In the figure to the right,  $\sin \theta \tan \theta =$



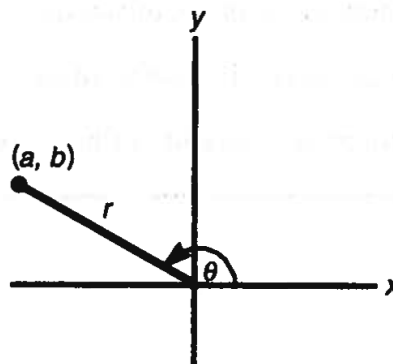
- a)  $\frac{x}{r}$     b)  $\frac{y}{r}$     c)  $\frac{y^2}{rx}$     d)  $\frac{x^2}{ry}$     e)  $\frac{xy}{r^2}$
- 

2. The magnitude of  $\vec{v} = \sqrt{7}\vec{i} - \sqrt{6}\vec{j}$  is

- a) 1    b)  $\sqrt{13}$     c)  $\sqrt{55}$     d)  $\sqrt{85}$     e) 85
- 

3. In the figure  $r \sin \theta$  equals

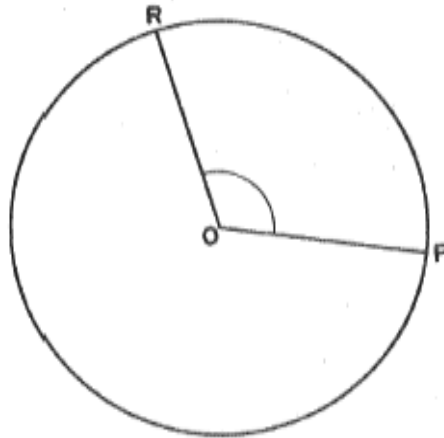
- a)  $a$   
b)  $b$   
c)  $-a$   
d)  $-b$   
e)  $a+b$



4. Simplify the expression  $\sin(\cos^{-1} 6x)$ .

- a)  $\sqrt{1-6x^2}$       b)  $\sqrt{1+6x^2}$       c)  $\sqrt{36x^2-1}$   
d)  $\sqrt{1+36x^2}$       e)  $\sqrt{1-36x^2}$
- 

5. In the figure below, Circle  $O$  has radius 2 and  $\widehat{PR}$  has length 4. What is the radian measure of  $\angle POR$ ?



- a) 1      b) 2      c) 4      d)  $\frac{1}{\pi}$       e)  $\pi$
-

6. If the terminal side of  $\alpha$  passes through  $(-9, 5)$ , then  $\tan\alpha =$

- a)  $-\frac{9}{5}$     b)  $-\frac{5}{9}$     c)  $-\frac{9}{\sqrt{106}}$     d)  $\frac{5}{9}$     e)  $\frac{9}{5}$
- 

7. What is the measure of an angle whose cosine is twice the cosine of  $60^\circ$ ?

- a)  $30^\circ$                       b)  $60^\circ$                       c)  $90^\circ$   
d)  $120^\circ$                       e) None of these
-

## Trig Basics Test

**Part II--CALCULATOR ALLOWED**

1.  $(-4, -7)$  is on the terminal side of  $A$ . Find the six exact trig values:

$$\sin A =$$

$$\csc A =$$

$$\cos A =$$

$$\sec A =$$

$$\tan A =$$

$$\cot A =$$

2. If  $\tan B = -\frac{7}{24}$  in QII, find the other five exact trig values:

$$\sin B =$$

$$\csc B =$$

$$\cos B = -\frac{5}{8}$$

$$\sec B =$$

$$\tan B =$$

$$\cot B =$$

3. What are the approximate values, in degrees of  $A$  and  $B$  (from #1 and #2)?

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4. (a) Find the approximate values of:

$$\cos -35 =$$

$$\sin -206^\circ =$$

$$\tan 1.46 =$$

$$\sec -.546 =$$

$$\csc 7.26^\circ =$$

$$\cot 30 =$$

(b) Find the approximate values (in degrees) of:

$$\cos^{-1} .855 =$$

$$\sin^{-1} (-.375) =$$

$$\tan^{-1} 5.058 =$$

$$\sec^{-1} -.982 =$$

$$\csc^{-1} -1.362 =$$

5. A boat sails 37 mph at a bearing of  $113^\circ$ . The current flows 5 mph at  $274^\circ$ . Find the magnitude and bearing of the resultant vector.

6. Identify the quadrant and reference angle of :

a)  $585^\circ$       Q\_\_\_\_\_       $\theta_{ref} =$

b)  $-472^\circ$       Q\_\_\_\_\_       $\theta_{ref} =$

c)  $2672^\circ$       Q\_\_\_\_\_       $\theta_{ref} =$

d)  $-642^\circ$       Q\_\_\_\_\_       $\theta_{ref} =$

## Trig Basics Test

**Part III****NO CALCULATOR ALLOWED**

Round to 3 decimal places. Show all work

1. Fill in the coordinates from QII of the Unit Circle and the Table Values from QII.

	<b>Radians</b>	<b>Degree</b>	<b>Cos</b>	<b>Sin</b>
		0		
		30		
		45		
		60		
		90		

2. Find the exact value of the following:

(a)  $\csc \frac{5\pi}{6} \tan \frac{3\pi}{4} \cos \frac{2\pi}{3}$

(b)  $\sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{6}$

(c)  $\cos \left( \frac{5\pi}{4} \right) - \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + \tan \left( \frac{13\pi}{6} \right)$