

Honors Precalculus '12
Trig Basics
CALCULATOR ALLOWED

Name

Round to 3 decimal places. Show all work.

Multiple Choice (3 pts. each)

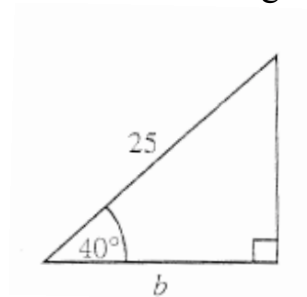
1. $\sec\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) =$

- a. 2.15 b. 1.12 c. 0.89 d. 0.98 e. 1.10

2. Suppose $\vec{v} = \sqrt{7}\vec{i} - 6\vec{j}$. Find the unit vector in the direction of \vec{v} .

- a. $\frac{\sqrt{595}}{85}\vec{i} - \frac{6\sqrt{595}}{85}\vec{j}$ b. $\vec{v} = \sqrt{7}\vec{i} - 6\vec{j}$ c. $\vec{v} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{6}\vec{i} - \vec{j}$
d. $\vec{v} = \vec{i} - \frac{6\sqrt{7}}{7}\vec{j}$ e. $\frac{\sqrt{301}}{43}\vec{i} - \frac{6\sqrt{43}}{43}\vec{j}$

3. In the triangle shown, which of the following best approximates b ?



- a. 16.07 b. 19.15 c. 20.98
d. 32.64 e. 38.89

4. If $f(x,y) = \tan x + \tan y$ and $g(x,y) = 1 - \tan x \cdot \tan y$, then, in radians,
 $\frac{f(1,2)}{g(1,2)} =$

- a. 0 b. -0.15 c. 0.58
d. 0.05 e. -0.20

Free Response (5 pts. each)

1. $(17, -2)$ 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 $\csc B = 17/6$ in QII, find the other five **exact** trig values:

$\sin B =$ $\csc B = 17/6$
 $\cos B =$ $\sec B =$
 $\tan B =$ $\cot B =$

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

$A =$ _____

$B =$ _____

4. (a) Find the approximate values of:

$\cot 42$

$\sin 42^\circ$

$\sec 42$

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

$$\sin^{-1}(-1.639) = \left\{ \right.$$

$$\sec^{-1}(3.72) = \left\{ \right.$$

$$\tan^{-1}(0.43) = \left\{ \right.$$

$$\csc^{-1}(1-.362) = \left\{ \right.$$

5. A boat sails 50mph at a bearing of 210° . The current flows 14mph at 100° . Find the magnitude and bearing of the resultant vector.

6. Identify the quadrant and reference angle of :

(a) 685° _____

(b) -1243° _____

(c) -731° _____

(d) 734° _____

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NO CALCULATOR ALLOWED

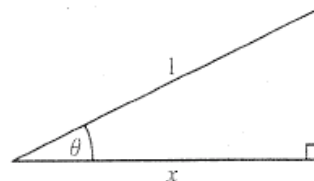
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5. In the figure to the right, $\sin \theta =$

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



6. An incline makes an angle of 45° with level ground. How many feet up the incline must one go in order to rise 10 feet above the ground?

- (a) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$
- (b) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$
- (c) 10
- (d) $10\sqrt{2}$
- (e) 20

7. What is the measure of an angle whose sine is twice the sine of 60° ?

- (a) 30°
- (b) 90°
- (c) 120°
- (d) 240°
- (e) No such angle

Free Response (10 pts. each)

7. Find the exact value of the following:

(a) $\tan^2 \frac{4\pi}{3} - \sec^2 \frac{5\pi}{4}$

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