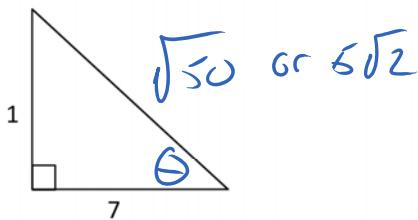


# HW KEY

Thursday, January 21, 2016 7:42 AM

### Topic Review

1. Evaluate the six trigonometric functions of the angle  $\theta$ . You do not need to rationalize the denominator, but you should simplify.



$$\begin{aligned}\sin \theta &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{50}} & \csc \theta &= \frac{\sqrt{50}}{1} \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{7}{\sqrt{50}} & \sec \theta &= \frac{\sqrt{50}}{7} \\ \tan \theta &= \frac{1}{7} & \cot \theta &= 7\end{aligned}$$

2. Convert the degree measure to radians or the radian measure to degrees. Then list a positive and negative angle that are coterminal with those listed (in radians and degrees).

a.  $-100^\circ$

$-100^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180^\circ}$

$-\frac{5\pi}{9}$

b.  $175^\circ$

$175^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180^\circ}$

$\frac{35\pi}{36}$

c.  $-6$

$-6 \cdot \frac{180^\circ}{\pi}$

$-\frac{1080^\circ}{\pi}$

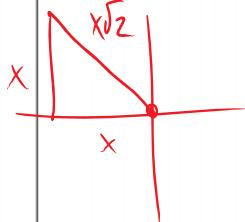
d.  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

$\frac{2\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{180^\circ}{\pi}$

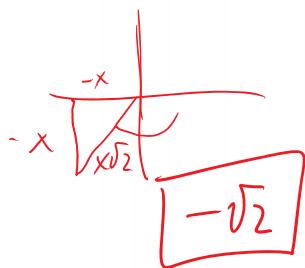
$120^\circ$

3. Evaluate the function without using a calculator.

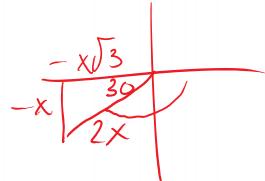
a.  $\tan 135^\circ = 1$



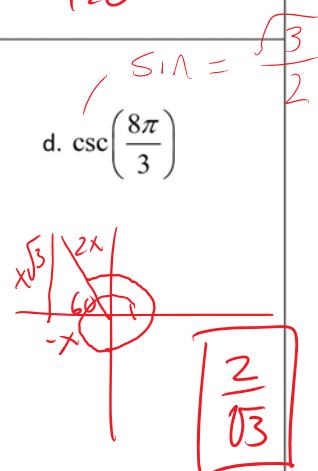
b.  $\sec(-135^\circ) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$



c.  $\sin\left(-\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$

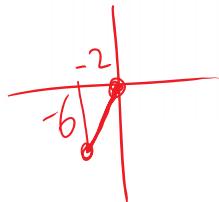


d.  $\csc\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}\right)$

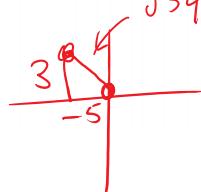


4. Point P is on the terminal side of angle  $\theta$ . Find the indicated trig ratio.

a.  $P = (-2, -6)$ ; find  $\cot \theta = \frac{2}{6}$



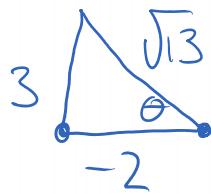
b.  $P(-5, 3)$ ; find  $\sin \theta$



$\frac{3}{\sqrt{34}}$

5. Evaluate the following:

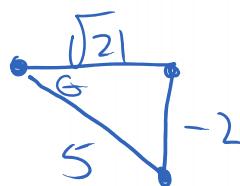
a. Find  $\cos \theta$  if  $\tan \theta = \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)$  and  $\sin \theta > 0$



$$\frac{-2}{\sqrt{13}}$$

b. Find  $\sec \theta$  if  $\sin \theta = \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)$  and  $\cos \theta > 0$

$$\cos = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{5}$$



$$\frac{5}{\sqrt{21}}$$

6. Things to left to review:

a. Bearings

b. Evaluating with calculator

c. Law of Sines (AAS, ASA, SSA)

d. Law of Cosines (SSS, SAS)