$\qquad$ Period $\qquad$

Regular Pre-Calculus
Spring Semester

Ms. Montgomery Extra Trigonometry Review

Write exact answers in simplest radical form. Use the space below to do work if necessary.
1.

$$
\cos \left(\frac{5 \pi}{3}\right)=
$$

2. 

$$
\csc \left(-\frac{3 \pi}{4}\right)=
$$

3. 

$$
\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)=
$$

$\qquad$

$$
\cot \left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)=
$$

7. 

$$
\sin (-\pi)=
$$

$\qquad$
9.

$$
\sec (\pi)=
$$

11. 

$$
\tan \left(\frac{7 \pi}{3}\right)=
$$

4. $\sin \left(\frac{11 \pi}{6}\right)=$ $\qquad$
5. 
6. 

$$
\sec \left(\frac{3 \pi}{2}\right)=
$$

$\qquad$
8. $\tan \left(-\frac{7 \pi}{6}\right)$ $\qquad$
10. $\sin \left(-\frac{2 \pi}{3}\right)=$ $\qquad$
12.
$\cot \left(\frac{5 \pi}{2}\right)=$ $\qquad$
13.

$$
\csc \left(\frac{2 \pi}{3}\right)=
$$

14. 

$$
\sec \left(\frac{7 \pi}{4}\right)=
$$

15. 

$$
\cot \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)=
$$

16. 

$$
\cos \left(\frac{3 \pi}{4}\right)=
$$

$\qquad$
17.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\csc \left(-\frac{11 \pi}{6}\right) & = \\
\sec \left(\frac{7 \pi}{6}\right) & = \\
\csc (4 \pi) & =
\end{aligned}
$$

18. 
19. 



Page 1 of 5
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 1. Find the reference angle for $\frac{15 \pi}{29}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. Find the reference angle for $281^{\circ}$. |  |
| 3. Find the value of the six trigonometric functions of an angle $\square$ in standard position if the point with coordinates (12, -16) liês on its terminal side. |  |
| 4. Suppose $\sec \partial=\sqrt{6}$ and the terminal side of the angle lies in Quadrant IV. Find the value of the other five trigonometric functions of the angle $\partial$ in standard position. |  |
| 5. Find one positive and one negative angle that are co-terminal with an angle measure $-507^{\circ}$. |  |
| 6. Find one positive and one negative angle that are co-terminal with an angle measure $-\frac{29 \pi}{23}$. |  |
| 7. Write the ordered pair associated with the given unit circle radian measure <br> A. $\frac{19 \pi}{6}$ <br> B. $-\frac{37 \pi}{4}$ | A. <br> B. |

Name $\qquad$ Period $\qquad$

| Evaluate each of the following functions. <br> 1. $\cos ^{-1} 0$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\arcsin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ |  |
| 3. $\tan ^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ |  |
| 4. $\cot \left(\cos ^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right)$ |  |
| 5. $\sec \left(\sin ^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)$ |  |
| 6. $\cos ^{-1}\left(\csc \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)$ |  |
| 7. $\sec \left(\tan ^{-1}(-1)\right)$ |  |
| 8. $\cot \left(\operatorname{arccsc} \frac{75}{21}\right)$ |  |
| 9. $\sin ^{-1}\left(\cos \frac{5 \pi}{4}\right)$ |  |
| 10. $\csc \left(\sin ^{-1}(-1)+\tan ^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})\right)$ |  |

$\qquad$ Period $\qquad$

Use the Law of Sines or the Law of Cosines or right triangle trigonometry to solve the following.
Round your answers to the nearest tenth.

1. Solve the triangle where $a=14, m \angle A=25^{\circ}, m \angle B=75^{\circ}$.
2. Solve the triangle where $c=15, b=30$ and $m \angle A=140^{\circ}$.
3. Solve the triangle where $a=4, b=3, m \angle A=40^{\circ}$.
4. Solve the triangle where $a=6, b=7$ and $m \angle C=20^{\circ}$.
5. Two angles of a triangle measure $32^{\circ}$ and $53^{\circ}$. The longest side is 55 cm . Find the length of the shortest side.
6. A triangular-shaped lot of land has sides of length $120 \mathrm{~m}, 50 \mathrm{~m}$ and 150 m . What are the measures of the angles?
$\qquad$
7. A parallelogram has sides of 6 cm and 8 cm and a $65^{\circ}$ angle. Find the lengths of the diagonals.
8. How long is the base of an isosceles triangle if each leg is 27 cm and each base angle measures $23^{\circ}$ ?
9. A loading ramp 5 m long makes a $25^{\circ}$ angle with the level ground. The ramp is replaced by another ramp 15 m long. Find the angle that the new ramp makes with the ground.
10. A baseball diamond is a square 90 feet on a side. The pitcher's mound is 60.5 feet from home plate. How far is it from the mound to first base?
11. Find the area of the triangle if $a=6, b=4$ and $c=5$. (Don't use Hero's Formula.)
12. Find the area of the triangle given $\mathrm{b}=10.9, m \angle \mathrm{~A}=46.35^{\circ}$, and $m \angle \mathrm{~B}=62.63^{\circ}$.
