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.
$$\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\csc\left(-\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

5.
$$\cot\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

6.
$$\sec\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

7.
$$\sin(-\pi) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

8.
$$\tan\left(-\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

9.
$$\sec(\pi) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

10.
$$\sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{7\pi}{3}\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

12.
$$\cot\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

13.
$$\csc\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\sec\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

15.
$$\cot\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

16.
$$\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\csc\left(-\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

18.
$$\sec\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

19.
$$\csc(4\pi) =$$

$$\cos(0) = \underline{}$$

1. Find the reference angle for $\frac{15\pi}{29}$.

2. Find the reference angle for 281°.

3. Find the value of the six trigonometric functions of an angle in standard position if the point with coordinates (12, -16) lies 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 ∂ in standard position.

5. Find one positive and one negative angle that are co-terminal with an angle measure - 507°.

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

A.
$$\frac{19\pi}{6}$$

B.
$$-\frac{37\pi}{4}$$

A.

Evaluate each of the following functions.

- 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. $\operatorname{sec}(\tan^{-1}(-1))$
- 8. $\cot\left(\operatorname{arccsc}\frac{75}{21}\right)$
- 9. $\sin^{-1}\left(\cos\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$
- 10. $\csc(\sin^{-1}(-1) + \tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3}))$

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° and 53°. 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 m, 50 m and 150 m. What are the measures of the angles?

7. A parallelogram has sides of 6 cm and 8 cm and a 65° 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°?

9. A loading ramp 5 m long makes a 25° 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 b = 10.9, $m \angle A = 46.35^{\circ}$, and $m \angle B = 62.63^{\circ}$.