

## Turn in Test #1 Practice Problems

1. Find the exact value of the following.

a.  $\cot \frac{\pi}{3}$

b.  $\sin \frac{\pi}{4}$

c.  $\csc \frac{\pi}{2}$

d.  $\cos 30^\circ$

e.  $\sec 60^\circ$

2. Find the exact value of the following.

a.  $\cos 225^\circ$

b.  $\tan(-240^\circ)$

c.  $\sec 540^\circ$

d.  $\sin(-150^\circ)$

e.  $\csc 135^\circ$

3. a. Find the exact value of  $\csc\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ .

b. Find the exact value of  $\cot \frac{5\pi}{4}$ .

c. Find the exact value of  $\csc \frac{11\pi}{6}$ .

d. Find the exact value of  $\csc\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cot \frac{5\pi}{4} - \csc \frac{11\pi}{6}$ .

4. Given that  $\tan \theta = -\frac{12}{5}$  and  $\theta$  is in Quadrant IV, find the other 5 trig functions of  $\theta$ .

a.  $\sin \theta =$

d.  $\csc \theta =$

b.  $\cos \theta =$

e.  $\cot \theta =$

c.  $\sec \theta =$

5. Given that the terminal side of an angle  $\beta$  passes through the point  $(-2, 4)$ ,

a. Draw a picture depicting the reference triangle with accurately labeled sides.

c. Evaluate  $\cot \beta$ .

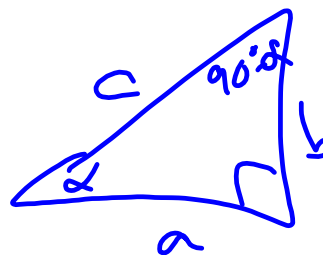
d. Evaluate  $\csc \beta$ .

e. Evaluate  $\cos \beta$ .

b. Find the length of the hypotenuse.  
(simplify all radicals)

6. Given  $\theta = \frac{23\pi}{6}$ ,

- Convert  $\theta$  to degrees.
- In which quadrant does the terminal side of  $\theta$  lie?
- What is the degree measure of its reference angle?
- Draw a picture depicting the reference triangle with accurately labeled sides.
- Find the exact value of  $\cos \theta$ .

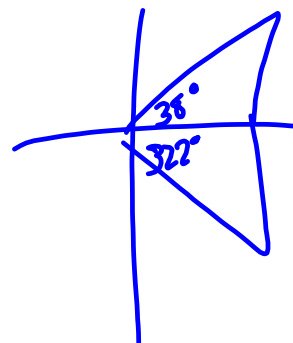


7. Write the following in terms of  $\sin 38^\circ$  and  $\cos 38^\circ$ .

a.  $\csc 322^\circ = -\csc 38^\circ = \frac{-1}{\sin 38^\circ}$

b.  $\tan 52^\circ = \cot(90^\circ - 52^\circ) = \cot 38^\circ = \frac{\cos 38^\circ}{\sin 38^\circ}$

$\frac{360^\circ - 322^\circ}{38^\circ}$



8. The angle of depression from the top of a cliff to an object on the ground is  $30^\circ$ . If the object is 250 feet from the base of the cliff, how tall is the cliff? Give an exact answer in feet.

9. A child rides his tricycle at a rate of 20 miles per hour. If the diameter of the front wheel is 8 inches, find the angular speed of the wheel in revolutions per minute. Give an exact answer, in terms of  $\pi$  if necessary.

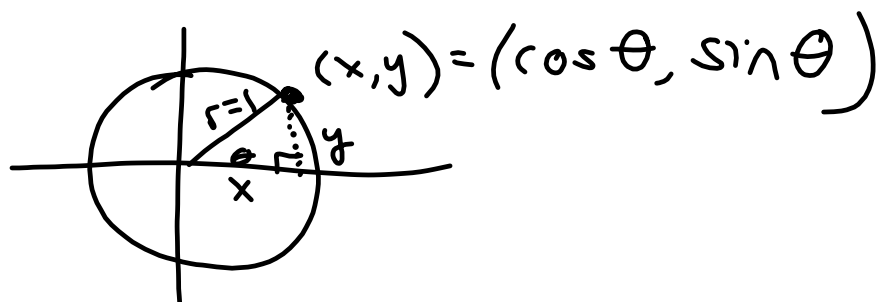
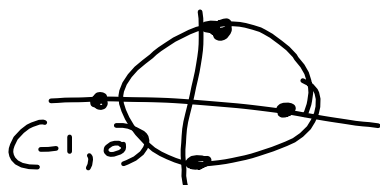
$v = 20 \text{ mi/h}; r = 4 \text{ in}; \omega = ? \text{ rev/min}$

$\frac{v}{r} = \omega \implies \omega = \frac{v}{r}$

$\omega = \frac{20 \text{ mi}}{\text{h}} \cdot \frac{1}{4 \text{ in}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ h}}{60 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} \cdot \frac{2640}{5280 \text{ ft}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{2\pi}$

$= \frac{2640}{\pi} \text{ rev/min}$

$$\csc(-9\pi) = \boxed{\text{undefined}}$$



$f(x)$  is even if  $f(-x) = f(x)$   
 odd if  $f(-x) = -f(x)$

$$f(x) = \sin x - \frac{\cos x}{x}$$

$$f(-x) = \underline{\sin(-x)} - \frac{\underline{\cos(-x)}}{-x}$$

$$= -\sin x + \frac{\cos x}{+x} = -1 \left( \sin x - \frac{\cos x}{x} \right) = -f(x)$$

$\Rightarrow$   $f$  is odd

$$f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= \sin(-x) + \cos(-x) \\ &= -\sin x + \cos x \end{aligned}$$

10. Find the exact measure in inches of the radius of a circle with a central angle of  $72^\circ$  that subtends an arc of length 8 feet.

$$\begin{aligned} r = ? \text{ in}; \quad \theta = 72^\circ; \quad s = 8 \text{ ft} \quad s = r\theta \\ r = \frac{s}{\theta} = \frac{8 \text{ ft}}{72^\circ} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} \cdot \frac{30}{180} \cdot \frac{\pi}{1} = \frac{240}{\pi} \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

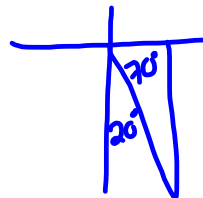
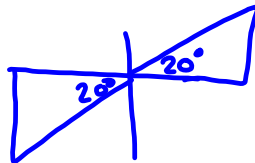
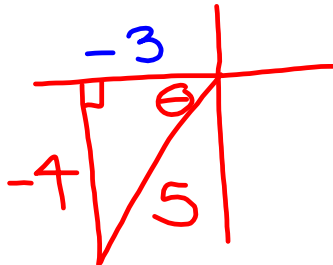
9. A wheel with a 24 inch diameter rotates at a rate of 5 revolutions per minute. What is the linear speed of a point on its rim in feet per second?

$$\begin{aligned} r = 12 \text{ in}; \quad \omega = 5 \text{ rev/min}; \quad v = ? \text{ ft/s} \\ v = r\omega = 12 \text{ in} \cdot \frac{5 \text{ rev}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{1 \text{ rev}} = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ ft/s} \end{aligned}$$

Given that  $\csc \theta = -\frac{5}{4}$  and  $\theta$  is in quadrant III, evaluate

15.  $\sin \theta$   $-\frac{4}{5}$

16.  $\tan \theta$   $\frac{4}{3}$



Write in terms of  $\sin 20^\circ$  and/or  $\cos 20^\circ$ .

19.  $\csc 20^\circ$   $\frac{1}{\sin 20^\circ}$

20.  $\sin 70^\circ$   $\cos 20^\circ$

21.  $\cos 200^\circ = -\cos 20^\circ$   $-\cos 20^\circ$

22.  $\sec 290^\circ = \sec 70^\circ$   
 $= \csc 20^\circ$   
 $\frac{1}{\sin 20^\circ}$

24. A motorcyclist dangerously rides his bike at a rate of 120 miles per hour. If the diameter of the front wheel is 24 inches, find the angular speed of the wheel in revolutions per minute.

$V = 120 \text{ mi/h}, r = 12 \text{ in}, \omega = ? \text{ rev/min}$

$\frac{V}{r} = \omega \quad \omega = \frac{V}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{r}$

$\omega = \frac{120 \cancel{\text{mi}}}{\cancel{\text{h}}} \cdot \frac{1}{12 \cancel{\text{in}}} \cdot \frac{5280 \cancel{\text{ft}}}{1 \cancel{\text{mi}}} \cdot \frac{12 \cancel{\text{in}}}{1 \cancel{\text{ft}}} \cdot \frac{1 \cancel{\text{h}}}{60 \cancel{\text{min}}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{2\pi}$

$= \frac{5280}{\pi} \text{ rev/min}$

**Homework for Test #1:**

HW #1 - Submitted 8/15:

- 5.1 #1, 2, 7-18 all, 31-48 all, 55-74 all
- 4 angular speed problems on handout

HW #2 - Submitted 8/22:

- 5.2 #1-75odd
- 5.3 #1-35odd; 37-48all; 61-68all
- 5.4 #1-22 all;
- 5.4 #33-67odd; 71-97odd

Submitted Monday 8/25:

- Test #1 Practice Problems (handout)

**Test #1 - Wednesday, 8/27**