

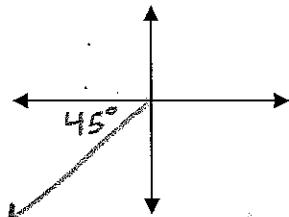
Name: _____
Period: _____

Date: _____
Trig Chapter 3 Review

Please write neatly in the space provided, showing all work. If the problem calls for an exact value, you may *not* use your calculator to evaluate the trig function.

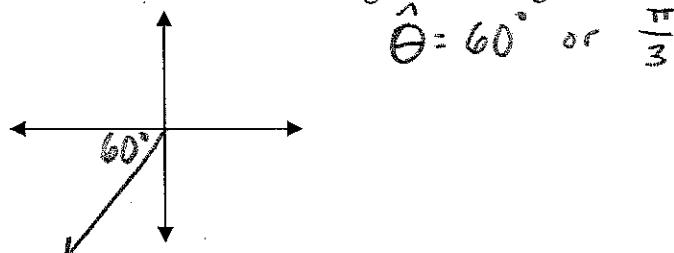
1. For the angle, 585°

- a. Draw the angle in standard position. $585 - 360 = 225^\circ$ (coterminal)
- b. Convert to radian measure using exact values.
- c. Name the reference angle in both degrees and radians.



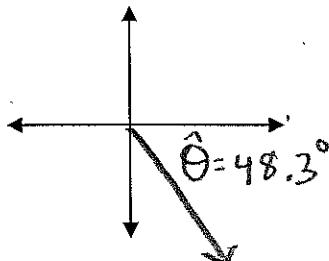
2. For the angle $\frac{10\pi}{3}$,

- a. Convert to degree measure. $10 \left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 10(60^\circ) = 600^\circ$
- b. Draw the angle in standard position. $600 - 360 = 240^\circ$ (coterminal)
- c. Name the reference angle in both degrees and radians.

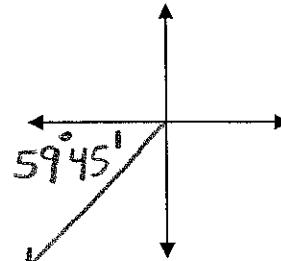


3. Draw θ in standard position and name the reference angle.

a. 311.7°



b. $-120^\circ 15'$



4. Find the exact value for the following:

a. $\sec -120^\circ = -2$
 $\cos(-120) = \cos(120)$
 $= -\cos(60) = -\frac{1}{2}$

d. $\cos \frac{7\pi}{2} = 0$
 $\cos(630) = \cos 270$
 $= \cos 90 = 0$

e. $\cot \frac{15\pi}{4} = -1$

b. $\csc 570^\circ = -2$
 $\sin 570 = \sin(210)$
 $= -\sin 30 = -\frac{1}{2}$

e. $\csc \frac{5\pi}{6} = 2$
 $\sin(150) = \sin 30$
 $= \frac{1}{2}$

c. $\tan -45^\circ = -1$
 $\tan(-45)$
 $= -\tan(45)$

$\tan(675) = \tan(315)$
 $= -\tan(45) = -1$

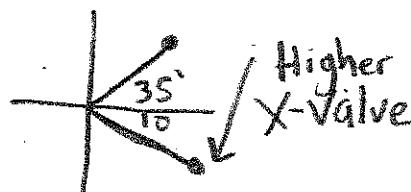
S | A
T | C

5. If $\cot \theta = -1.6977$ and θ lies in Q II, find θ to the nearest tenth of a degree is $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$.

$$\cot^{-1}(-1.6977) = \cot^{-1}(1.6977) = 30.5^\circ \quad \theta = 180 - 30.5^\circ \\ = 149.5^\circ$$

6. Complete the inequality:

$$\cos 35^\circ \quad < \quad \cos 350^\circ$$



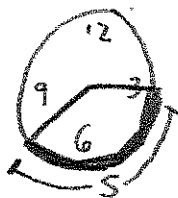
$$\cos 75^\circ \quad < \quad \sin 75^\circ$$

($\cos 75, \sin 75$)

Clearly, this point will have a greater y -coordinate than x .

7. If the minute hand of the clock is 10 inches long. What is the distance that the tip of the minute hand moves from 6:15 to 6:40?

$$S = \theta \cdot r \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \theta = \frac{50\pi}{60} \\ \theta = \frac{5\pi}{6} \\ \frac{25}{60} = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \\ r = 10 \end{array} \right.$$



$$S = \frac{5\pi}{6} (10) \approx 26.2 \text{ inches.}$$

8. A windshield wiper is 18 inches long, and rotates 75° . If the blade covers the entire wiper what is the area that the blade can clear off?

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \theta r^2 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \theta = \frac{75\pi}{180} \\ = \frac{15\pi}{36} = \frac{5\pi}{12} \\ r = 18 \end{array} \right. \quad A = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5\pi}{12} \right) (18)^2 \approx 212.06 \text{ in}^2$$

9. Is the point $\left(\frac{8}{\sqrt{89}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{89}} \right)$ on the unit circle? Why or Why not?

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{8}{\sqrt{89}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{89}} \right)^2 = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{64}{89} \right) + \left(\frac{25}{89} \right) = 1$$

$$\frac{89}{89} = 1$$

True, so

that is a point

on the unit circle.