

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

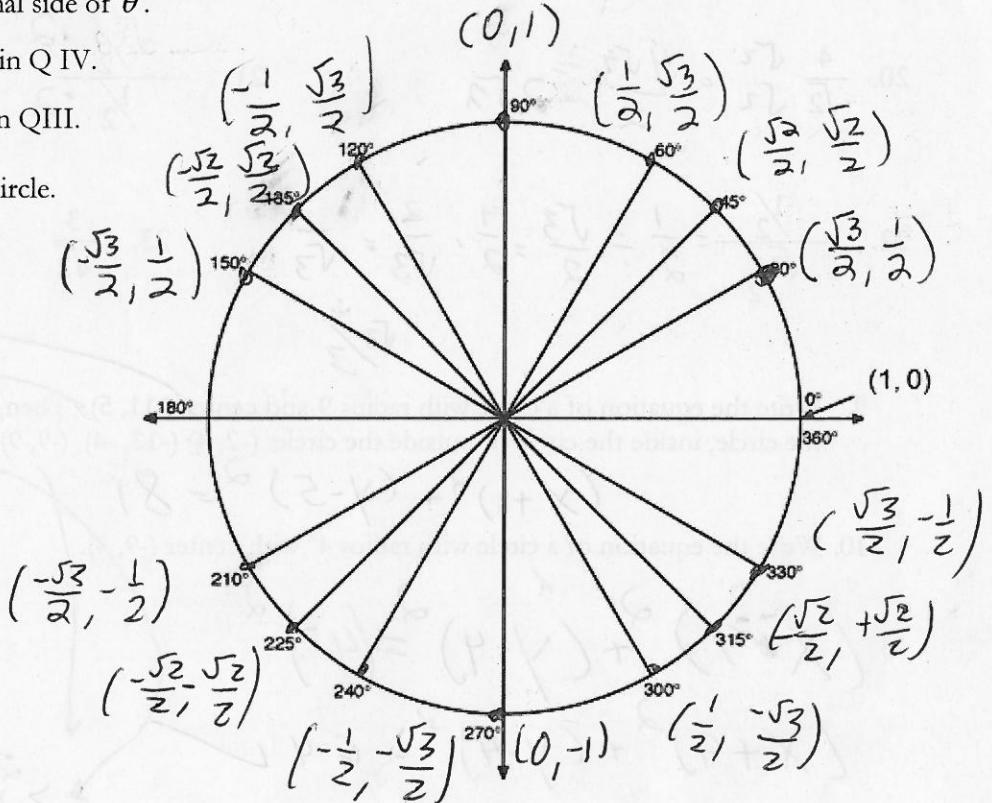
Trigonometry: Chapter 1 Review

Show all work on a separate sheet of paper. In addition to this review sheet, review all notes, handouts, homework assignments, and the quiz to prepare for the Chapter 1 Test.

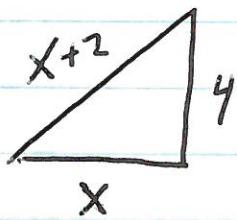
1. Solve for the lengths of the right triangle if the legs are x and 4 and the hypotenuse is $x+2$.
2. An escalator in a department store is to carry people a vertical distance of 50 feet between floors. How long is the escalator if it makes an angle of 60° with the ground?
3. If the distance between $(-2, 3)$ and $(x, 1)$ is $\sqrt{13}$, solve for x .
4. For each of the following angles:
 - a. Draw the angle in standard position.
 - b. Identify a point on the terminal side.
 - c. Find the distance from the origin to the point.
 - d. Find the six trig functions of the angle.

<i>a.</i> -120°	<i>d.</i> 60°
<i>b.</i> 270°	<i>e.</i> 315°
<i>c.</i> 150°	<i>f.</i> 180°
5. If which quadrant will θ lie if:
 - a. $\sin \theta < 0$ and $\cos \theta > 0$
 - b. $\cot \theta$ and $\cos \theta$ have the same sign.
 - c. $\cos \theta$ is positive and $\sin \theta$ is negative
6. Find all six trig functions for θ , given the following information:
 - a. $(-6, 8)$ lies on the terminal side of θ .
 - b. $\tan \theta = -\frac{3}{4}$ and θ lies in Q IV.
 - c. $\sec \theta = -3$ and θ lies in QIII.

7. Find all the points on the unit circle.



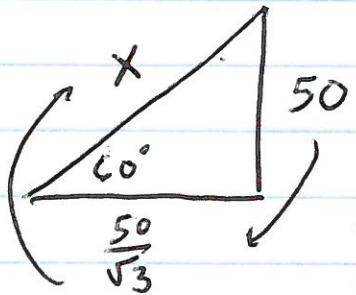
1)



$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 + 4^2 &= (x+2)^2 \\
 x^2 + 16 &= x^2 + 4x + 4 \\
 -x^2 &\quad -x^2 \\
 -16 &\quad -16 \\
 0 &= 4x - 12 \\
 12 &= 4x \rightarrow x = 3
 \end{aligned}$$

3, 4, 5

2)



$$x = \frac{100}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{100\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

3)

$$(x-2)^2 + (1-3)^2 = (\sqrt{13})^2$$

$$(x+2)^2 + 4 = 13$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 + 4 = 13$$

$$-13 \quad -13$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 5 = 0$$

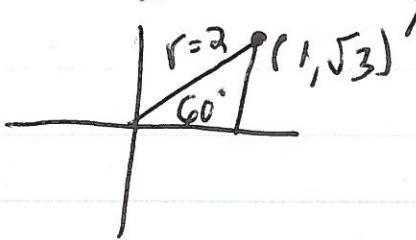
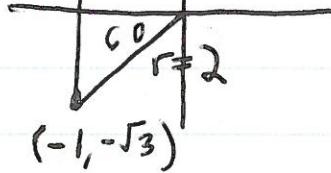
$$(x+5)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = 1 \text{ or } -5$$

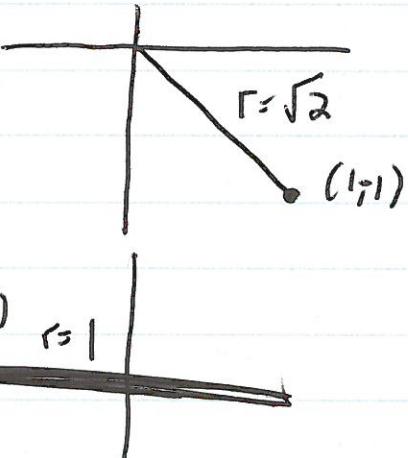
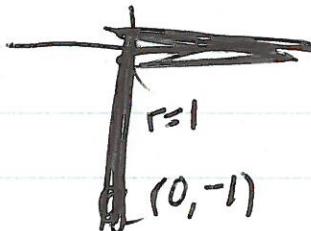
Plug x, y, r into $\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r}$, $\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$, $\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{r}{y} \quad \sec \theta = \frac{r}{x} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}$$

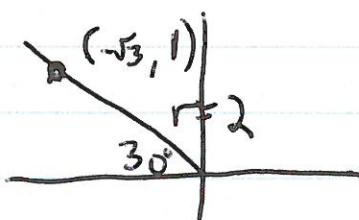
$4 - 120^\circ$



270°



150°

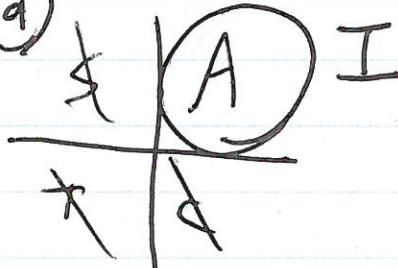


$(-1, 0)$

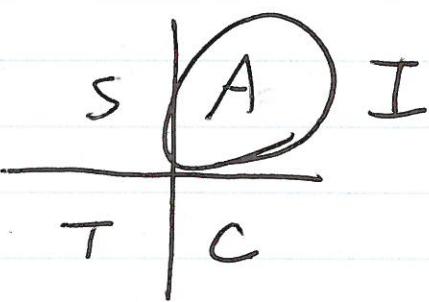
$r=1$



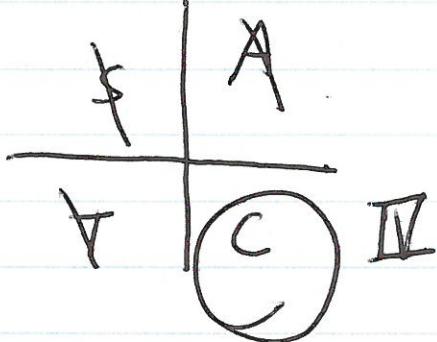
5) a)



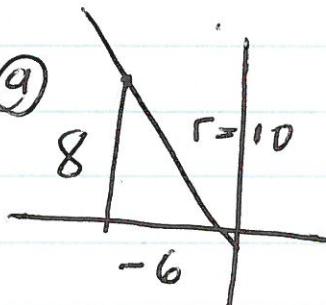
b)



c)



6) a)



$$\sin \theta = \frac{-8}{10} = -\frac{4}{5}$$

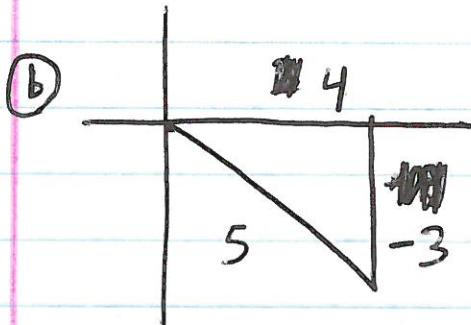
$$\cos \theta = \frac{-6}{10} = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-8}{-6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

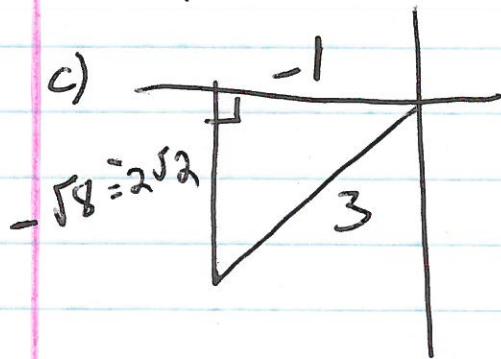
$$\csc \theta = \frac{10}{8} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{10}{6} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{-6}{-8} = \frac{3}{4}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\sin \theta &= -\frac{3}{5} & \csc \theta &= -\frac{5}{3} \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{4}{5} & \sec \theta &= \frac{5}{4} \\ \tan \theta &= -\frac{3}{4} & \cot \theta &= -\frac{4}{3}\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\sec \theta &= -3 \Rightarrow \cos \theta = -\frac{1}{3} & \text{X} \\ \sin \theta &= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} & \csc \theta &= \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} \\ \cos \theta &= -\frac{1}{3} & \sec \theta &= -3 \\ \tan \theta &= \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} & \cot \theta &= -2\sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$

8. Simplify and/or perform the indicated operation.

$$1. \sqrt{72} \quad \sqrt{36} \sqrt{2} = 6\sqrt{2}$$

$$2. 2\sqrt{256} \quad 2\sqrt{64} \cdot \sqrt{4} = 2 \cdot 8 \cdot 2 = 32$$

$$3. \sqrt{48} \quad \sqrt{16} \sqrt{3} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$4. \sqrt{720} \quad \sqrt{36} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{10} = 6\sqrt{20}$$

$$5. 3\sqrt{125} \quad 3 \cdot \sqrt{25} \cdot \sqrt{5} = 15\sqrt{5}$$

$$6. \sqrt{828} \quad \sqrt{4} \sqrt{9} \sqrt{23} = 6\sqrt{23}$$

$$7. \sqrt{80} \quad \sqrt{16} \sqrt{5} = 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$8. \sqrt{240} \quad \sqrt{4} \sqrt{6} \sqrt{10} = 2\sqrt{60} = 2\sqrt{4\sqrt{15}} = 4\sqrt{15}$$

$$9. \sqrt{900} \quad \sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{100} = 30$$

$$10. \sqrt{96} \quad \sqrt{16}\sqrt{6} = 4\sqrt{6}$$

$$11. (5\sqrt{2})^2 \quad 25 \cdot 2 = 50$$

$$12. (4\sqrt{3})^2 = 16 \cdot 3 = 48$$

$$13. (5\sqrt{2})(7\sqrt{3}) \quad 35\sqrt{6}$$

$$14. \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{18}}{6} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$15. (2\sqrt{3})(5\sqrt{7}) \quad 10\sqrt{21}$$

$$18. \frac{7}{\sqrt{7}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{7\sqrt{7}}{7} = \sqrt{7}$$

$$19. \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{10}} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{10}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$20. \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$21. \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 2}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$22. \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$23. \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{6\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{6}} = \frac{6\sqrt{6}}{6} = \sqrt{6}$$

9. Write the equation of a circle with radius 9 and center (-11, 5). Then, decide if the following points are on the circle, inside the circle or outside the circle: (-2, 4) (-12, -4), (-9, 9) (-4, -3).

$$(x+11)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 81$$

$$\boxed{(-2+11)^2 + (4-5)^2 ? 81}$$

$$9^2 + 1^2 ? 81$$

82 > 81

outside

10. Write the equation of a circle with radius 4² with center (-9, 4).

$$(x+9)^2 + (y-4)^2 = (4^2)^2$$

$$(x+9)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 64$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2)^2 + 0^2 < 64, \text{ inside} \\ & (-2)^2 + 8^2 < 64 \\ & 4^2 + 8^2 < 64 \\ & 64 < 64 \end{aligned}$$