SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Provide an appropriate response.

1) Find the supplement of an angle whose measure is 103°.

1) _____

2) Find the complement of an angle whose measure is 39°16′50″.

2) _____

Find the measure of each angle in the problem.

3)

3) _____

· /

Perform the calculation.

Convert the angle to decimal degrees and round to the nearest hundredth of a degree.

Convert the angle to degrees, minutes, and seconds.

Find the angle of least positive measure coterminal with the given angle.

Draw the given angle in standard position. Draw an arrow representing the correct amount of rotation. Find the measure of two other angles, one positive and one negative, coterminal with the given angle.

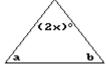
Solve the problem.

- 9) A wheel makes 372 revolutions per minute. How many revolutions does it make per second?
- 9) _____

Use the properties of angle measures to find the measure of each marked angle.

10)





$$a = (x + 19)^{\circ}$$

$$b = (x + 81)^{\circ}$$

Find the measure of the third angle of a triangle if the measures of the other two angles are given.

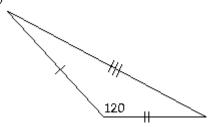
11) 48°19' and 86°22'

11) ____

Classify the triangle as acute, right, or obtuse and classify it as equilateral, isosceles, or scalene.

12)

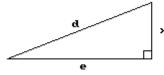


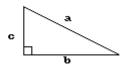


The triangles are similar. Find the missing side, angle or value of the variable.

13)







a = 25

b = 24

c = 7

d = 75

e = 72

Solve the problem. Round answers to the nearest tenth if necessary.

14) A triangle drawn on a map has sides of lengths 9 cm, 12 cm, and 15 cm. The shortest of the corresponding real-life distances is 122 km. Find the longest of the real-life distances.

Suppose that θ is in standard position and the given point is on the terminal side of θ . Give the exact value of the indicated trig function for θ .

15) (21, 28); Find sin
$$\theta$$
.

15) _____

16) (6, 5); Find tan
$$\theta$$
.

16)

An equation of the terminal side of an angle θ in standard position is given along with a restriction on x. Find the indicated trigonometric function value of θ . Do not use a calculator.

17)
$$8x + 5y = 0$$
, $x \le 0$; Find csc θ.

17) _____

Evaluate the expression.

18)
$$sec(-90^{\circ})$$

18)

If n is an integer, $n \cdot 180^{\circ}$ represents an integer multiple of 180° , and $(2n + 1) \cdot 90^{\circ}$ represents an odd integer multiple of 90°. Decide whether the expression is equal to 0, 1, -1, or is undefined.

19)
$$\cos((2n + 1) \cdot 90^{\circ})$$

19)

If r is a positive number and the point (x, y) is in the indicated quadrant, decide whether the given ratio is positive or negative.

20) III,
$$\frac{x}{r}$$

20) _____

Evaluate the expression.

21)
$$\sin^2 90^\circ + \cos^2 90^\circ$$

22)
$$\cos 0^{\circ} - 8 \sin 90^{\circ}$$

Use the appropriate identity to find the indicated function value. Rationalize the denominator, if applicable. If the given value is a decimal, round your answer to three decimal places.

23)
$$\cos \theta$$
, given that $\sec \theta = -4$

24) tan
$$\theta$$
, given that $\cot \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{6}$

Determine the signs of the given trigonometric functions of an angle in standard position with the given measure.

Identify the quadrant for the angle θ satisfying the following conditions.

26)
$$\tan \theta > 0$$
 and $\sin \theta < 0$

27) tan
$$\theta < 0$$
 and $\sin \theta < 0$

Decide whether the statement is possible or impossible for an angle θ .

28)
$$\sec \theta = -0.41$$

Use the fundamental identities to find the value of the trigonometric function.

29) Find csc
$$\theta$$
, given that $\sin \theta = -\frac{2}{3}$ and θ is in quadrant IV.

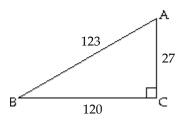
30) Find sec
$$\theta$$
, given that $\tan \theta = 0.40402623$ and θ is in quadrant I.

31) Find
$$\cos \theta$$
, given that $\sin \theta = -\frac{5}{13}$ and θ is in quadrant III.

Evaluate the function requested. Write your answer as a fraction in lowest terms.

32)





Find cos B.

Suppose ABC is a right triangle with sides of lengths a, b, and c and right angle at C. Find the unknown side length using the Pythagorean theorem and then find the value of the indicated trigonometric function of the given angle. Rationalize the denominator if applicable.

33) Find sin A when b = 27 and c = 45

33) _____

34) Find cot A when a = 4 and c = 7.

34) _____

Without using a calculator, give the exact trigonometric function value with rational denominator.

35) cos 60°

35)

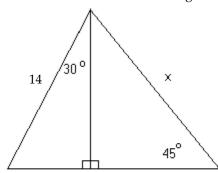
36) tan 60°

36) _____

Solve the problem.

37) Find the exact value of x in the figure.





Write the function in terms of its cofunction. Assume that any angle in which an unknown appears is an acute angle.

38) tan 24°

38) _____

Find a solution for the equation. Assume that all angles are acute angles.

39) $\sin A = \cos 5A$

39)

 $40) \sec(\theta + 15^{\circ}) = \csc(2\theta + 9^{\circ})$

40)

Decide whether the statement is true or false.

41) $\tan 26^{\circ} > \cot 26^{\circ}$

41) _____

Solve the problem for the given information.

- 42) Find the equation of a line passing through the origin so that the sine of the angle between the line in quadrant I and the positive x-axis is $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$.
- 42) _____

Find the reference angle for the given angle.

43) 108°

43)

44) -26.1°

44) _____

Find the exact value of the expression.

45) sec 45°

45) _____

46) csc 330°

46) _____

47) cot (-1215°)

47)

Evaluate.

48) $3 \tan^2 60^\circ + 3 \sin^2 30^\circ - \cos^2 360^\circ$

48)

Find the sign of the following.

49) $\tan (-\theta)$, given that θ is in the interval (90°, 180°).

49) _____

Find all values of θ , if θ is in the interval [0, 360°) and has the given function value.

 $50)\cos\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

50)

51) $\sec \theta = -\sqrt{2}$

51) _____

Use a calculator to find the function value. Give your answer rounded to seven decimal places, if necessary.

52) sec 57°31′

52) _____

53) cot 40°41′

53)

Find a value of θ in $[0^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}]$ that satisfies the statement. Leave answer in decimal degrees rounded to seven decimal places, if necessary.

54) $\sin \theta = 0.2239939$

54) _____

55) $\sec \theta = 2.1411882$

55) _____

Solve the problem.

- 56) Any offset between a stationary radar gun and a moving target creates a "cosine effect" that reduces the radar mileage reading by the cosine of the angle between the gun and the vehicle. That is, the radar speed reading is the product of the actual reading and the cosine of the angle. Find the radar reading to the nearest hundredth for the auto shown in the figure.
- 56)

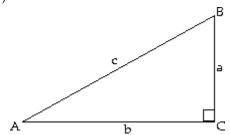
Radar gun

9° angle

Actual speed: 87 mph

57)



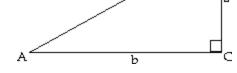


 $A = 17^{\circ} 39'$, c = 224 ft

Round side lengths to two decimal places.

58)





a = 20.3 cm, b = 20.8 cm

Round the missing side length to one decimal place.

Solve the problem.

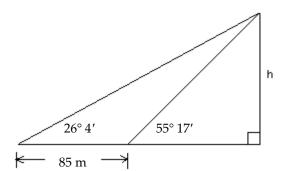
- 59) On a sunny day, a tree and its shadow form the sides of a right triangle. If the hypotenuse is 40 meters long and the tree is 32 meters tall, how long is the shadow?
- 59) _____
- 60) From a boat on the river below a dam, the angle of elevation to the top of the dam is 22°56'. If the dam is 1688 feet above the level of the river, how far is the boat from the base of the dam (to the nearest foot)?
- 60) _____

An observer for a radar station is located at the origin of a coordinate system. For the point given, find the bearing of an airplane located at that point. Express the bearing using both methods.

$$61)(3, -3)$$

Solve the problem.

- 62) A fire is sighted due west of lookout A. The bearing of the fire from lookout B, 12.6 miles due south of A, is N 40°50'W. How far is the fire from B (to the nearest tenth of a mile)?
- 62) _____
- 63) Radio direction finders are set up at points A and B, 8.68 mi apart on an east west line. From A it is found that the bearing of a signal from a transmitter is N 54.3°E, while from B it is N 35.7°W. Find the distance of the transmitter from B, to the nearest hundredth of a mile.



65) Bob is driving along a straight and level road straight toward a mountain. At some point on his trip he measures the angle of elevation to the top of the mountain and finds it to be 22° 39′. He then drives 1 mile (1 mile = 5280 ft) more and measures the angle of elevation to be 33° 58′. Find the height of the mountain to the nearest foot.

65) _____

Answer Key

Testname: MATH1316 CH.1-2 REVIEW

- 1) 77°
- 2) 50°43′10″
- 3) 108° and 72°
- 4) 57°40′
- 5) 56.60°
- 6) 140°32′24″
- 7) 244°
- 8) 475° and -245°



- 9) 6.2 revolutions per second
- 10) 40°, 39°, 101°
- 11) 45°19'
- 12) Obtuse, scalene
- 13) x = 21
- 14) 203.3 km
- 15) $\frac{4}{5}$
- 16) $\frac{5}{6}$
- 17) $\frac{\sqrt{89}}{8}$
- 18) Undefined
- 19) 0
- 20) Negative
- 21) 1
- 22) -7
- 23) $-\frac{1}{4}$
- 24) $\frac{6\sqrt{5}}{5}$
- 25) positive and positive
- 26) Quadrant III
- 27) Quadrant IV
- 28) Impossible
- 29) $-\frac{3}{2}$
- 30) 1.0785347
- 31) $-\frac{12}{13}$
- 32) $\cos B = \frac{40}{41}$
- 33) $\frac{4}{5}$

Answer Key

Testname: MATH1316 CH.1-2 REVIEW

34)
$$\frac{\sqrt{33}}{4}$$

35)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

36)
$$\sqrt{3}$$

37)
$$7\sqrt{6}$$

42)
$$y = \sqrt{3}x$$

43) 72°

45)
$$\sqrt{2}$$

48)
$$\frac{35}{4}$$

57)
$$B = 72^{\circ} 21'$$
; $a = 67.92$ ft; $b = 213.46$ ft

58)
$$A = 44^{\circ}18'$$
; $B = 45^{\circ}42'$; $c = 29.1$ cm