Trigonometry Exercises

(Worth two extra credit points)

Here is a series of problems to familiarize yourself with radian measure, trigonometric functions, and inverse trigonometric functions. In order to benefit from these exercises, you should not use a calculator. For a brief review of trigonometric concepts, consult Appendix D in Stewart.

Problem	1:	Convert	the	degree	${\it measure}$	into	exact	radian	measure	(no
decimals)										





$$3. 180^{\circ}$$

$$4.90^{\circ}$$

$$6.45^{\circ}$$

$$7. \ 30^{\circ}$$

8. 1°

9. 0°

Problem 2: Evaluate

- 1. $\sin(0)$
- $2. \sin(\frac{\pi}{2})$
- $3. \sin(-\frac{\pi}{6})$
- $4. \sin(\frac{3\pi}{2})$
- 5. $\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4})$
- 6. $\cos(-\frac{\pi}{3})$
- 7. $\cos(\frac{7\pi}{6})$
- 8. $\cos(\frac{3\pi}{2})$
- 9. tan(0)
- 10. $\tan(-\frac{\pi}{6})$
- 11. $tan(\pi)$
- 12. $\csc(\frac{\pi}{6})$
- 13. $\csc(-\frac{\pi}{3})$
- 14. $\csc(\frac{5\pi}{3})$
- 15. $\sec(\frac{\pi}{3})$
- 16. $\sec(-2\pi)$
- 17. $\cot(0)$
- 18. $\cot(-\frac{\pi}{4})$
- 19. $\cot(-\frac{7\pi}{6})$

Problem 3: Evaluate

- 1. $\sin^{-1}(0)$
- 2. $\arcsin(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}})$
- 3. $\arcsin(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$
- 4. $\arcsin(1)$
- 5. $\cos^{-1}(0)$
- 6. $\cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$
- 7. $\arccos(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$
- 8. arccos(-1)
- 9. $\tan^{-1}(0)$
- 10. $\tan^{-1}(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$
- 11. $\tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$
- 12. $\arctan(1)$