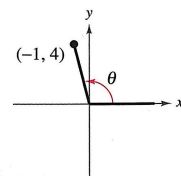


Pre-Calculus

Test 4

Mr. Klar

- Fill out the unit circle (on next page).
- Consider an angle θ which measures $-\frac{3\pi}{4}$ radians.
 - Sketch the angle in standard position.
 - Write a negative angle which is coterminal with θ .
 - Convert θ to degrees.
- Find the exact values of the six trigonometric functions of the angle θ in the figure.
- If $\sec \theta < 0$ and $\tan \theta < 0$, then what quadrant is the angle θ in? (Hint: Think in terms of sin and cos.)
- Find θ if $\cos \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$ and $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$. (Give two exact values.)
- Evaluate $\tan(\arccos \frac{3}{5})$ without a calculator.

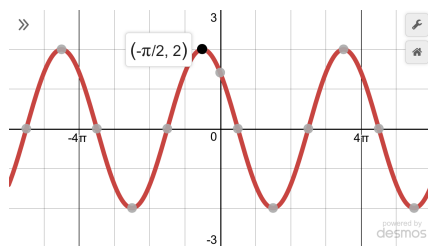


In problems 8-10, graph the function by hand. (Include two full periods.)

- $f(x) = -3 \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
- $g(x) = \frac{1}{3} \tan(2x)$
- $h(x) = 2 \sec(x)$

For problems 10-14, Desmos may be used.

- Find a, b , and c for the function $f(x) = a \sin(bx + c)$ such that the graph of f matches the graph below.



Graph the function. If it is periodic, find its period.

- $f(x) = \sin 2\pi x + 2 \cos \pi x$
- $g(t) = 6e^{-0.12t} \cos(0.25t), \quad 0 \leq t \leq 32$
- $h(x) = 2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$
- $\phi(x) = \arctan \frac{x}{2}$

