First Name:	Last Name:	Student ID:
	Trigonometric Functions	(1)

1. Convert the following radian measures to degrees and degree measures to radians.

Radian	Degree
$\frac{-5\pi}{6}$	
	120°
8π	
	-315°
4	
	585°

- 2. A sector has a radius of 12 cm and a central angle of 65°. Determine
- a. the measure of the central angle in radians,
- b. the area of the sector, and
- c. the perimeter of the sector

- **3.** Determine the principal angle for the following angles.
- a. 540°
- b. $\frac{13\pi}{6}$
- c. $-\frac{19\pi}{4}$
- **4.** Determine all coterminal angles that lie in the interval $-4\pi \le \vartheta \le 4\pi$, for the following angles.
- a. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$
- b. $-\frac{5\pi}{3}$
- 5. Determine the exact value of the following
- a. sin(300°)

b. tan(-135°)

c. csc(150°)

d. sec(45°)

e. $cos(\frac{4\pi}{3})$

f. $sin(-\frac{3\pi}{4})$

g. $\cot(-\frac{11\pi}{6})$

h. $cos(\frac{15\pi}{2})$

6. If $tan(\theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ and $\pi \le \theta \le 2\pi$, determine the values of $sin(\theta)$ and $sec(\theta)$.

7.

a. If $csc(\theta) = 2$ and $tan(\theta) < 0$, determine the exact value of $cos(\theta)$.

b. If $sec(\theta) = \frac{13}{5}$ and $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$, determine the exact value(s) of $sin(\theta)$.

8.

- a. Sketch the graph of $y=\cos(x)$ for $-\pi \le x \le 3\pi$.
- b. Identify the two local maximum points on this graph. Label these two points A and B.
- c. Let point *P* be any other point on the graph of $y=\cos(x)$. Determine the largest possible area of $\triangle ABP$.