

Ch 5 Quiz

Name: Sayay

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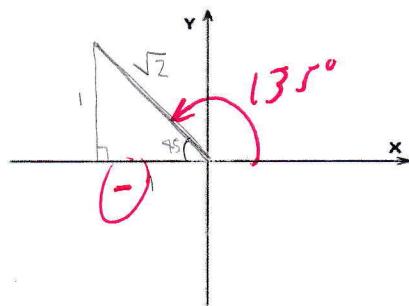
(No Calculators permitted on Page 1)

2. Evaluate using exact values and showing the angle and appropriate special triangle on the cartesian plane.

(a) $\sin 135^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ✓

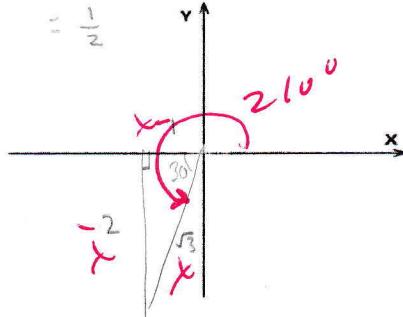
[6]

(3)



(b) $\cot 210^\circ = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ✓

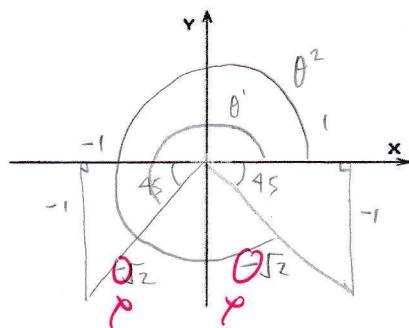
$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{\tan 210^\circ} \\ &= \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}} \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$



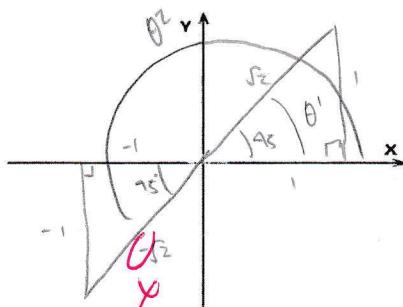
3. Determine all possible angles for $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$. Show this on the cartesian plane and use the appropriate special triangles.

(a) $\sin x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (exact)

[5-5]



(b) $\cot x = 1$ (exact)



Related Acute Angle = 45°

$$\theta^1 = 180 + 45 = 225^\circ$$

$$\theta^2 = 360 - 45 = 315^\circ$$

Related Acute Angle = 45°

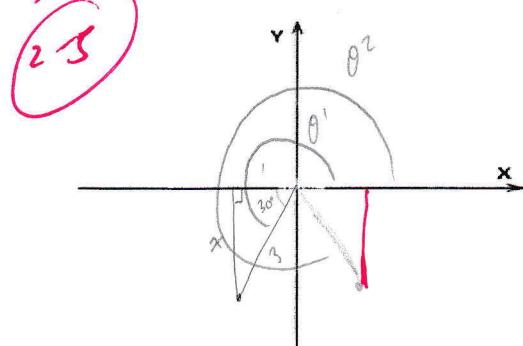
$$\theta^1 = 0 + 45 = 45^\circ$$

$$\theta^2 = 180 + 45 = 225^\circ$$

✓ 9/15

4. For $\sin A = -\frac{1}{3}$, determine all possible exact values of $\cos A$, and all angles of A to 1 decimal place. Show angles and related acute angle on the cartesian plane.

[5]



$$3^2 = x^2 + (1^2)$$

$$x^2 = 3^2 - (1^2)$$

$$x^2 = 9 - 1$$

$$x^2 = 8$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{8}$$

$$x = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

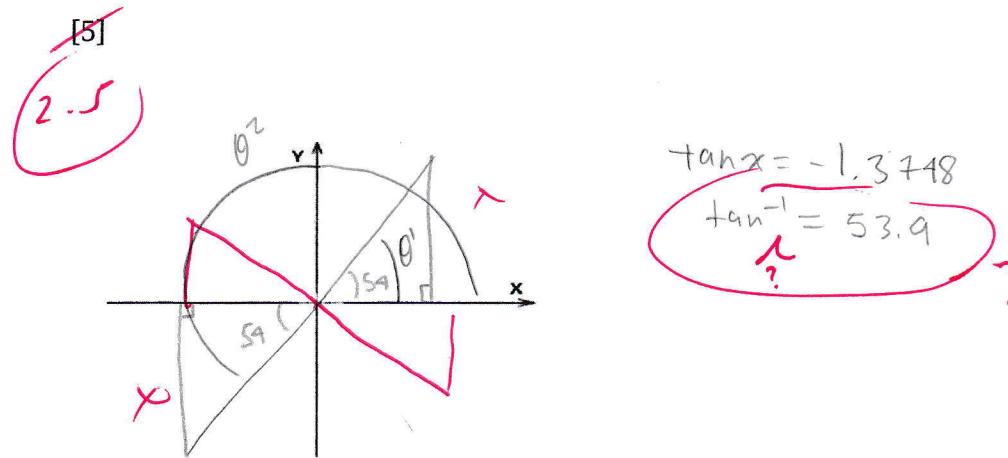
$$\text{Related acute angle} = 30^\circ$$

$$\theta^1 = 180 + 30 = 210^\circ$$

$$\theta^2 = 360 - 30 = 330^\circ$$

6. Find all possible angles for $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$ where $\tan x = -1.3748$ (1 dp)
Show angles and related acute angle on the cartesian plane.

[5]



$$\tan x = -1.3748$$

$$\tan^{-1} = 53.9$$

?

$$\text{Related acute angle} = 53.9^\circ \quad 54.0^\circ$$

$$\theta^1 = 0 + 53.9 = 53.9^\circ$$

$$\theta^2 = 180 + 53.9 = 233.9^\circ$$

1
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