Precalculus

Homework

Definition of the trigonometric functions and basic computations

1. Convert from degrees to radians.

(a) 15° .

(b) 30° .

(c) 36°.

(d) 45°.

(e) 60° .

(f) 75°.

(g) 90° .

(h) 120° .

(i) 135°.

(j) 150° .

(k) 180° .

(1) 225° .

(m) 270° .

(n) 305° .

(o) 360° .

(p) 405° .

(q) 1200° .

 $(r) -900^{\circ}.$

(s) -2014° .

2. Convert from radians to degrees. The answer key has not been proofread, use with caution.

(a) 4π .

(b) $-\frac{7}{6}\pi$. (c) $\frac{7}{12}\pi$.

(d) $\frac{4}{3}\pi$.

(e) $-\frac{3}{8}\pi$.

(f) 2014π .

(g) 5.

(h) -2014.

3. Find the indicated circle arc-length. The answer key has not been proofread, use with caution.

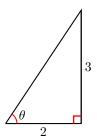
(a) Circle of radius 3, arc of measure 36°.

(b) Circle of radius $\frac{1}{2}$, arc of measure 100° .

(c) Circle of radius 1, arc of measure 3 (radians).

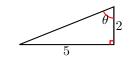
(d) Circle of radius 3, arc of measure 300°.

4. Find the 6 trigonometric functions of the indicated angle in the indicated right triangle.

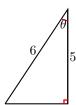


(a)





(c) (d)



- 5. Find the exact value of the trigonometric function (using radicals).
 - (a) $\cos 135^{\circ}$.
 - (b) sin 225°.
 - (c) $\cos 495^{\circ}$.
 - (d) $\sin 560^{\circ}$.
 - (e) $\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$.
 - (f) $\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$.
 - (g) $\sin\left(\frac{2015\pi}{3}\right)$.
 - (h) $\cos\left(\frac{17\pi}{3}\right)$.
- 6. Find all solutions of the equation in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$. The answer key has not been proofread, use with caution.
 - (a) $\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$.
 - (b) $\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$.
 - (c) $\sin(3x) = \frac{1}{2}$.
 - (d) $\cos(7x) = 0$.
 - (e) $\cos(3x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$.
 - $(f) \sin\left(5x \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 0.$