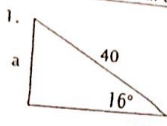


Math 3 Unit 7 Review

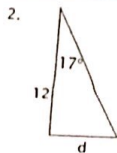
Name _____

All triangles are right triangles. Solve for the variables



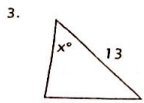
a = 11.0

$\sin 16 = \frac{a}{40}$
 $40 \sin 16 = a$

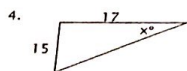


d = 3.7

$\tan 17 = \frac{d}{12}$
 $12 \tan 17 = d$



x = 22.6°
 $\sin^{-1}(\frac{5}{13})$



x = 41.4°
 $\tan^{-1}(\frac{15}{17})$

Find the following values using your Unit Circle.

9. $\sin 120^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

10. $\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$

11. $\tan 300^\circ = -\sqrt{3}$

12. $\tan 2\pi = 0$

13. $\sin 270^\circ = -1$

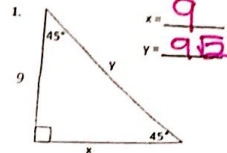
14. $\tan \frac{7\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

15. $\cos 150^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

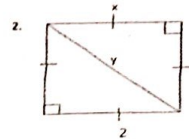
16. $\tan 45^\circ = 1$

17. $\sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1$

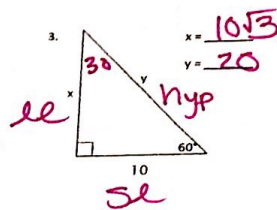
Form A | Use the properties of special right triangles (30°-60°-90° and 45°-45°-90°) to solve problems



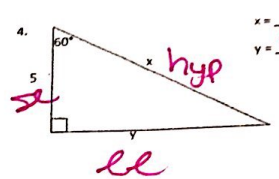
x = 9
 y = 9√2



x = 2
 y = 2√2



x = 10√3
 y = 20



x = 10
 y = 5√3

5. Name two angles that are coterminal to 120°.

$120 + 360 = 480^\circ$
 $120 - 360 = -240^\circ$

7. What is the exact value of $\sin 45^\circ$?

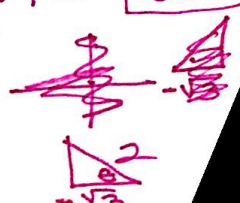
$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

6. Name two angles that are coterminal to $\frac{2\pi}{7}$?

$\frac{2\pi}{7} + 2\pi = \frac{16\pi}{7}$
 $\frac{2\pi}{7} - 2\pi = \frac{-12\pi}{7}$

8. Which angles have a cosine of $-\frac{1}{2}$?

$\frac{S}{T} = \frac{A}{C}$
 $\frac{1}{2}$
 210°
 150°



Trigonometry Review

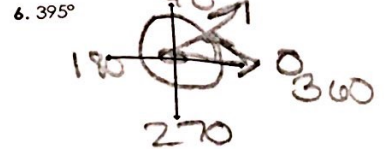
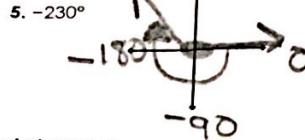
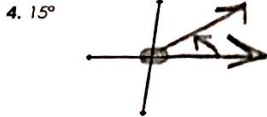
Find the measure of an angle between 0° and 360° coterminal with each given angle.

1. -323°
 $-323 + 360 = 37^\circ$

2. -4°
 $-4 + 360 = 356^\circ$

3. 370°
 $370 - 360 = 10^\circ$

Sketch each angle in standard position.



Write each measure in radians. Express the answer in terms of π .

7. $315^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{315\pi}{180} = \frac{7\pi}{4}$

8. $-450^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{-450\pi}{180} = -\frac{5\pi}{2}$

9. $210^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{210\pi}{180} = \frac{7\pi}{6}$

Write each measure in degrees. If necessary, round your answer to the nearest degree.

10. $\frac{7\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 315^\circ$

11. $\frac{5\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 300^\circ$

12. $6\pi \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 1080^\circ$

Find the exact values of $\cos \theta$, $\sin \theta$, and $\tan \theta$ for each angle measure.

13. -120°
 $\sin = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $\cos = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $\tan = \sqrt{3}$

14. 135°
 $\sin = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\cos = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\tan = -1$

15. $-\frac{2\pi}{3}$ radians $\rightarrow 120^\circ$
 $\sin = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $\cos = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $\tan = \sqrt{3}$

Write a cosine function for each description.

16. amplitude = $\frac{1}{4}$, period = 2, $a > 0$
 $y = \frac{1}{4} \cos 2\pi x$

17. amplitude = 3, period = $\frac{\pi}{2}$, $a < 0$
 $y = 3 \cos 4x$

Write an equation for each translation.

18. $y = \cos x$, 4 units to the left
 $y = \cos(x + 4)$

19. $y = \sin x$, $\frac{\pi}{4}$ units right, 2 units up
 $y = \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) + 2$

Evaluate each expression. Write your answer in exact form. If the expression is undefined, write undefined.

20. $\sec(-30^\circ) = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

21. $\csc 270^\circ = -1$

22. $\cot 210^\circ = \sqrt{3}$

23. $\sec 90^\circ$
 undefined

24. State the period and asymptotes for $y = \tan(2x)$

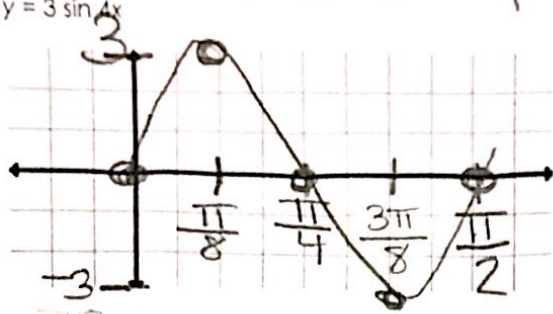
period: π
 Asymp: $90^\circ, 270^\circ$

Find the amplitude and period of each function. Then sketch one cycle of the graph of each function. Show all work (including tables!).

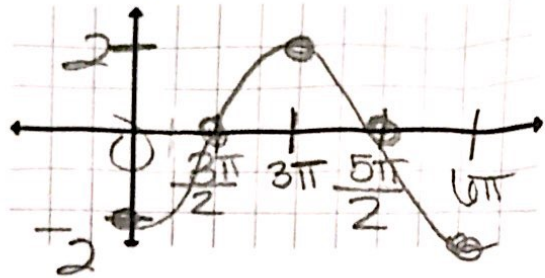
$$A = 3 \quad \text{pd} = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$A = 2 \quad \text{pd} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{3}} = 6\pi$$

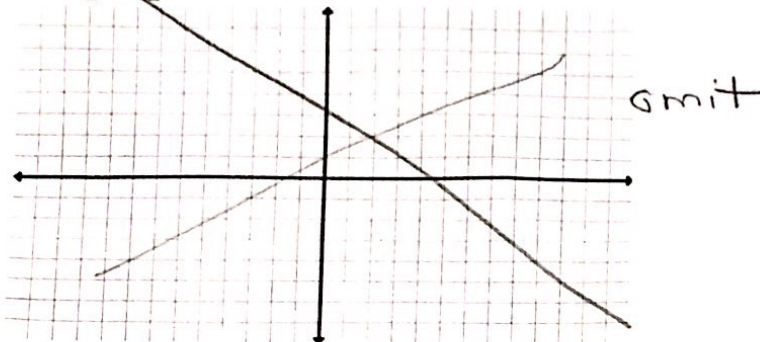
25. $y = 3 \sin 4x$



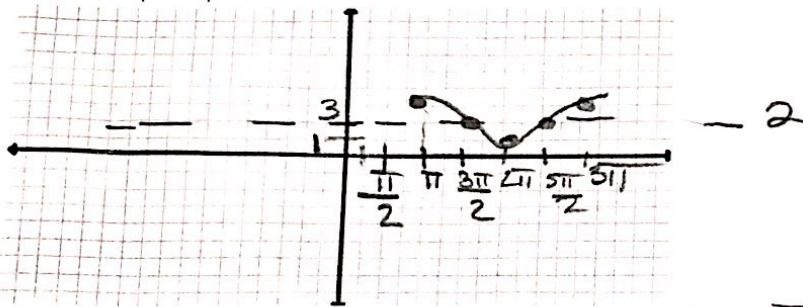
26. $y = -2 \cos \frac{\theta}{3}$



27. $y = \frac{1}{2} \tan \frac{\pi}{2} \theta$



28. $y = \cos(\theta - \pi) + 2$



29. $y = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} (x + \frac{\pi}{4}) - 1$

$$y = -\sin 2 \left(x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) - 1$$

$$A = 1$$

$$\text{pd} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

