

1) Which of the following angles is NOT coterminal with  $300^\circ$ ?

- A)  $-\frac{1}{3}$       B)  $-30^\circ$       C)  $660^\circ$       D)  $-420^\circ$       E)  $\frac{11}{3}$

A)  $-\frac{1}{3} = -60^\circ; -60^\circ + 360^\circ = 300^\circ$   
 B)  $-30^\circ + 360^\circ = 330^\circ$   
 C)  $660 - 360^\circ = 300^\circ$   
 D)  $-420^\circ + 360^\circ = 300^\circ$   
 E)  $\frac{11}{3} - 2 = \frac{11}{3} - \frac{6}{3} = \frac{5}{3} = 300^\circ$

2) Find the angle that is supplementary to  $57^\circ 42' 59''$ .

- A)  $31^\circ 18' 1''$       B)  $122^\circ 28' 1''$       C)  **$122^\circ 17' 1''$**       D)  $123^\circ 12' 1''$       E)  $32^\circ 17' 1''$

$180^\circ = 179^\circ 59' 60''$

$179^\circ 59' 60''$
$- 5^\circ 42' 59''$
$122^\circ 17' 1''$

3) Find all of the values of  $x$ , in the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$ , which satisfy the equation  $\cot x = -8.125$ . Round your answer to two decimal places.

- A) 6.16, 3.26      B) 0.28, 3.42      C) 0.12, 3.26      D) **6.16, 3.02**      E) 0.12, 3.02

$\cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x}$   
 $\cot x = -8.125$   
 $\tan x = \frac{1}{8.125} = -0.1231$   
 $x = 0.1225$   
 $x_1 = 2\pi - 0.1225 = 6.28 - 0.1225 = 6.16$   
 $x_2 = \pi - 0.1225 = 3.14 - 0.1225 = 3.02$

4) Which of the following is equivalent to  $\cos(-x)\sin(-x)\sec(x)$ ?

- A)  $\sin x$       B)  $\cos x$       C)  $-\cos x$       D)  **$-\sin x$**       E)  $\tan x$

$\cos(-x)\sin(-x)\sec(x) =$   
 $(\cos x)(-\sin x) \frac{1}{\cos x} =$   
 $-\sin x = -\sin x$

5) Approximate the value of  $\cos 50^\circ 18'$ . Round your answer to 4 decimal places.

- A) 0.9994      B) 0.6414      C) **0.6388**      D) 0.6404      E) 0.7681

$$50^\circ 18' = 50.3^\circ$$

$$\cos 50.3^\circ = 0.6388$$

6) Find the area of the sector determined by the central angle  $\theta$ , if  $s$  is subtended by an arc of length 7.5 cm on a circle of radius 2.3 cm. Round your answer to three decimal places.

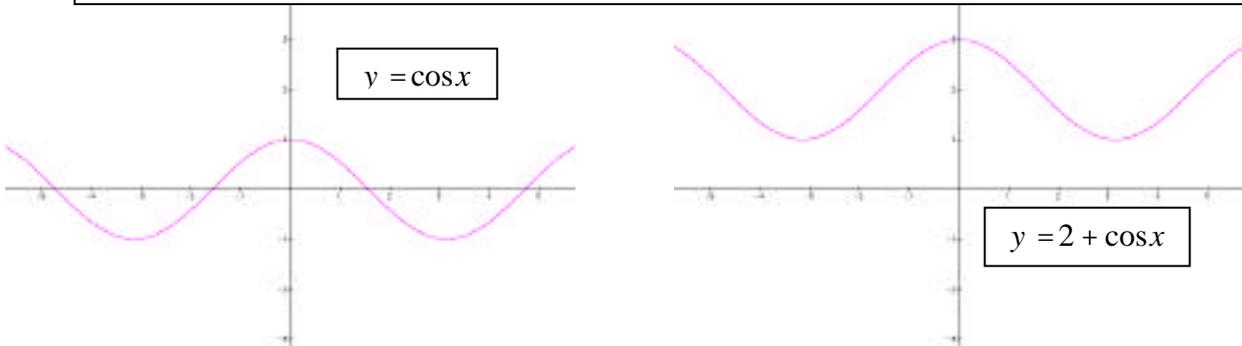
- A) 3.750 cm<sup>2</sup>      B) 5.943 cm<sup>2</sup>      C) 3.261 cm<sup>2</sup>      D) 17.250 cm<sup>2</sup>      E) **8.625 cm<sup>2</sup>**

$s = r\theta$ (where $\theta$ is in radians)	$A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$ (where $\theta$ is in radians)
$7.5 = 2.3\theta$	$A = \frac{1}{2}(2.3^2)(3.2609)$
$\theta = 3.2609$	$A = 8.625 \text{ cm}^2$

7) The values of  $y$  of the graph of  $y = 2 + \cos x$  vary from:

- A) -3 to 3      **B. 1 to 3**      C. 0 to 2      D. -3 to -1      E. -2 to 2

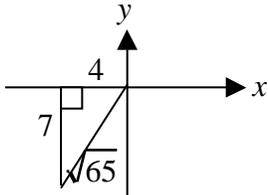
Since the values of  $y$  in the equation  $y = \cos(x)$  vary from -1 to 1, the values of  $y$  in the equation  $y = 2 + \cos(x)$  will vary from 1 to 3.



8) Find the exact value of  $\sin \theta$ , if  $\tan \theta = \frac{7}{4}$  and  $\cos \theta < 0$ .

- A)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{33}}$       B)  $-\frac{7}{\sqrt{65}}$       C)  $-\frac{7}{\sqrt{33}}$       D)  $-\frac{4}{\sqrt{65}}$       E)  $\frac{7}{\sqrt{65}}$

Since  $\cos \theta < 0$  and  $\tan \theta > 0$ ,  $\theta$  is a Quadrant III angle.



$$c^2 = 7^2 + 4^2$$

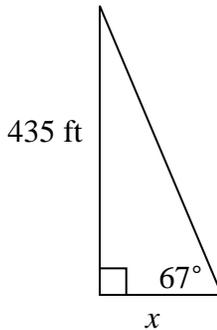
$$c^2 = 49 + 16 = 65$$

$$c = \sqrt{65}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{-7}{\sqrt{65}}$$

9) The height of a building is known to be 435 feet. From a point away from the base of the building, along level ground, Bill finds the angle of elevation of the top of the building is  $67^\circ$ . How far is Bill from the base of the building? Round your answer to the nearest tenth of a foot.

- A) 400.4 feet      B) 1113.3 feet      C) 1024.8 feet      **D) 184.6 feet**      E) 472.6 feet



$$\tan 67^\circ = \frac{435}{x}$$

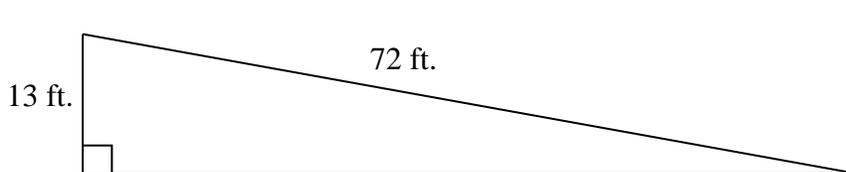
$$x \tan 67^\circ = 435$$

$$x = \frac{435}{\tan 67^\circ} = \frac{435}{2.3558}$$

$$x = 184.6 \text{ ft.}$$

10) A 72-foot ramp reaches from a point on the ground to a point 13 feet above the ground. What is the degree measure of the angle between the ground and the ramp? Round your answer to one-decimal place.

- A)  $10.2^\circ$       B)  $79.6^\circ$       C)  $5.5^\circ$       **D)  $10.4^\circ$**       E)  $30.0^\circ$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{13}{72}$$

$$\sin \theta = 0.1806$$

$$\theta = 10.4^\circ$$

11) As  $x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+$ ,  $\tan x$  \_\_\_\_\_?

- A) -                      B)                      C) 0                      D) 1                      E) -1

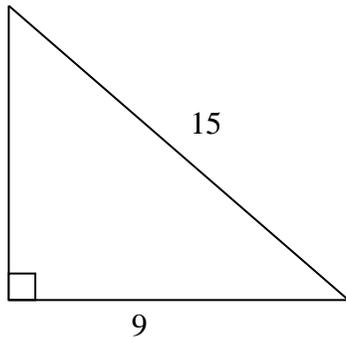
Looking at the graph, of  $y = \tan(x)$  on page 389 of your text, as  $x$  approaches  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  from the right, the graph, in that region, is going down to -

12) What is the reference angle,  $\theta_R$ , of  $\theta = 8$ ? Round your answer to two decimal places.

- A)  $\theta_R = 1.72$       B)  $\theta_R = 4.86$       C)  $\theta_R = \mathbf{1.42}$       D)  $\theta_R = -1.72$       E)  $\theta_R = -1.42$

is coterminal with  $8 - 2\pi$  ;  $8 - 2\pi = 1.7168$   
 is in QII since  $\frac{\pi}{2} < 1.7168 < \pi$  .  
 $\theta_R = \pi - 1.7168 = 1.42$

13) Given the right triangle below, which of the following is true?



- A)  $\csc = \frac{15}{12}$       B)  $\sec = \frac{9}{15}$       C)  $\tan = \frac{9}{12}$       D)  $\cot = \frac{15}{9}$       E)  $\cos = \frac{12}{9}$

$$a^2 + 9^2 = 15^2$$

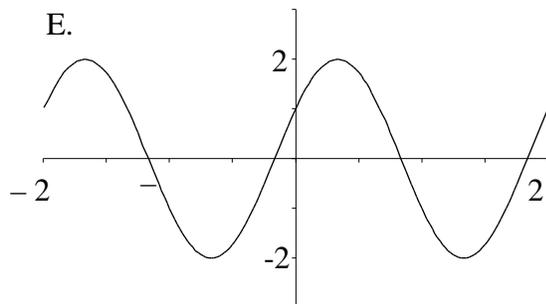
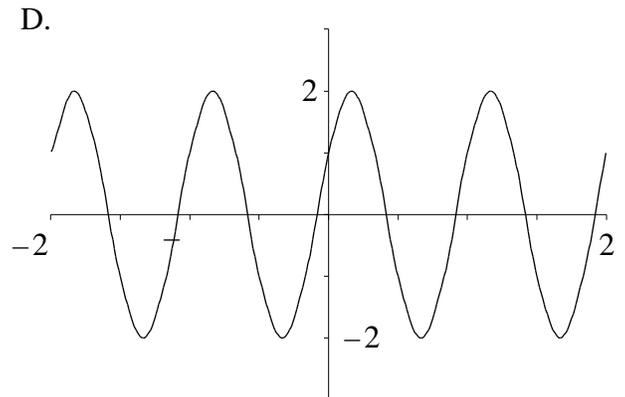
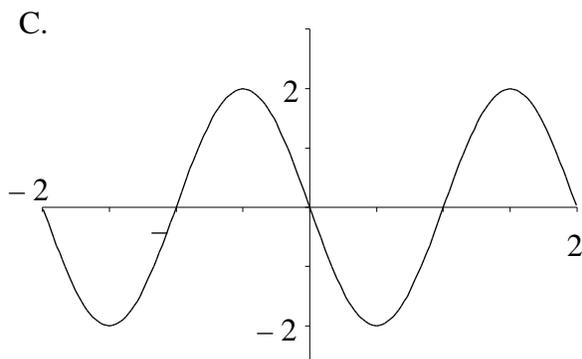
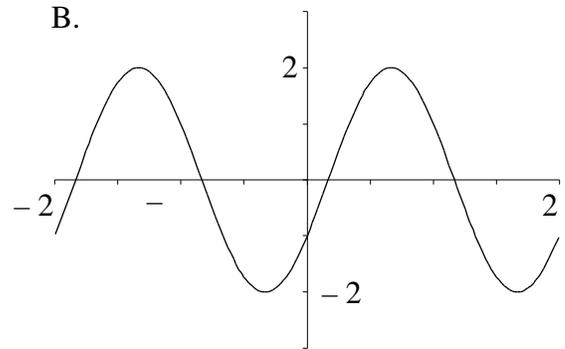
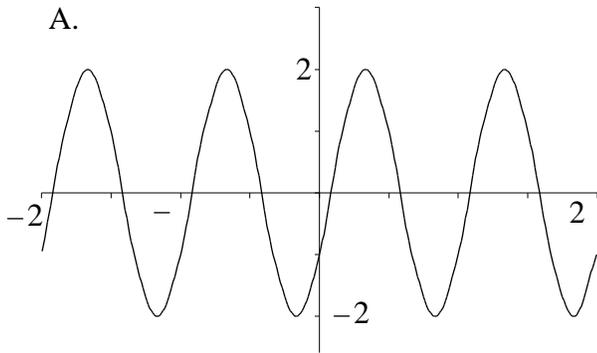
$$a^2 + 81 = 225$$

$$a^2 = 144$$

$$a = 12$$

$\sin = \frac{12}{15}$	$\csc = \frac{15}{12}$
$\cos = \frac{9}{15}$	$\sec = \frac{15}{9}$
$\tan = \frac{12}{9}$	$\cot = \frac{9}{12}$

14) Which of the following is the graph of  $y = 2 \sin x + \frac{\pi}{6}$  ?



This is in the form  $y = a \sin(bx + c)$

**Amplitude** =  $a$ , therefore Amplitude = 2 and the values of  $y$  will vary from  $-2$  to  $2$ .

**Period** =  $\frac{2}{b}$ , therefore Period =  $\frac{2}{1} = 2$

**Phase shift** =  $-\frac{c}{b}$ , therefore Phase shift =  $-\frac{\frac{\pi}{6}}{1} = -\frac{\pi}{6}$

The only graph that is shifted  $30^\circ$  to the left and has a period of 2 is E.