

Convert the angle to decimal degrees and round to the nearest hundredth of a degree.

1)  $54^{\circ}42'16''$

Convert the angle to degrees, minutes, and seconds.

2)  $197.41^{\circ}$

Convert from degrees to radians. Use the value of  $\pi$  found on a calculator and round answers to four decimal places, as needed.

3)  $570^{\circ}$

Use the arc length formula and the given information to find the indicated quantity.

4)  $r = 11$  in.,  $\theta = 16$  rad; find  $s$

Assume that  $\theta$  is an acute angle in a right triangle satisfying the given conditions. Evaluate the indicated trigonometric function.

5)  $\sin \theta = \frac{6}{7}$ ;  $\cos \theta$

6)  $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{5}$ ;  $\csc \theta$

Use the arc length formula and the given information to find the indicated quantity.

7)  $r = 14$  ft,  $\theta = 39^{\circ}$ ; find  $s$

Give the exact value.

8)  $\tan \frac{\pi}{3}$

9)  $\sec 45^{\circ}$

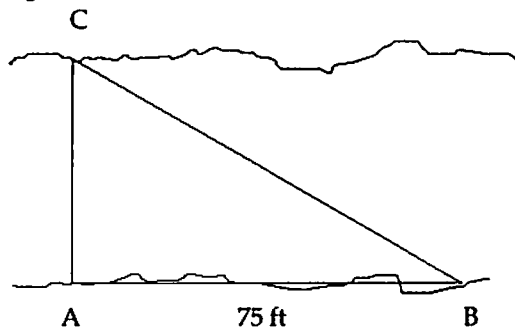
Solve the equation.

10) Solve  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$  for  $\theta$ , where  $0^{\circ} \leq \theta \leq 90^{\circ}$ .

Solve the problem.

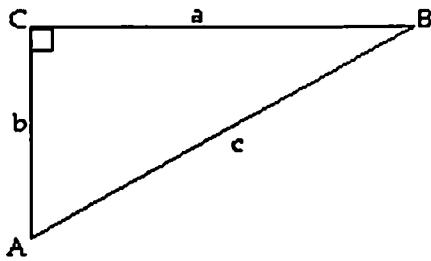
- 11) From a distance of 1206 feet from a spotlight, the angle of elevation to a cloud base is  $43^{\circ}$ . Find the height of the cloud base to the nearest foot.

- 12) To measure the width of a river, a surveyor starts at point A on one bank and walks 75 feet down the river to point B. He then measures the angle ABC to be  $20^{\circ}32'11''$ . Estimate the width of the river to the nearest foot. See the figure below.



Solve the right triangle for all missing sides and angles to the nearest tenth.

13)



$c = 17$   
 $A = 55^\circ$

Solve the equation.

14) Solve  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  for  $\theta$ , where  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$ .

15) Solve  $\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$  for  $\theta$ , where  $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

Suppose that  $\theta$  is in standard position and the given point is on the terminal side of  $\theta$ . Give the exact value of the indicated trig function for  $\theta$ .

16) (9, 12); find  $\sin \theta$ .

Determine the sign (positive or negative) of the given value without use of a calculator.

17)  $\cos 250^\circ$

Give the exact value.

18)  $\cos 150^\circ$

Evaluate without using a calculator.

19)  $\sin \theta$ , if  $\cos \theta = \frac{2}{5}$  and  $\tan \theta < 0$

20)  $\tan \alpha$ , if  $\sec \alpha = \frac{7}{4}$  and  $\csc \theta < 0$

Give the exact value.

21)  $\sec 210^\circ$

Determine the sign (positive or negative) of the given value without use of a calculator.

22)  $\tan 151^\circ$

Suppose that  $\theta$  is in standard position and the given point is on the terminal side of  $\theta$ . Give the exact value of the indicated trig function for  $\theta$ .

23) (-8, 2); find  $\tan \theta$ .

Find the amplitude and Period of the function.

24)  $y = 5 \sin \frac{1}{4}x$

Describe the transformations required to obtain the graph of the function  $f(x)$ ,

25)  $f(x) = -3 \cos 8x$

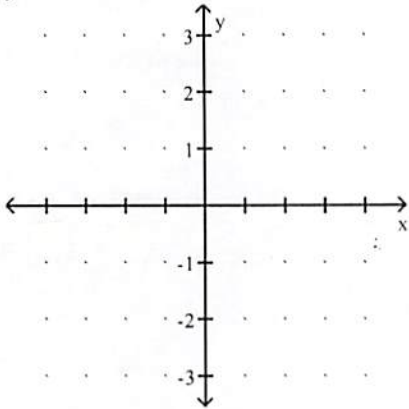
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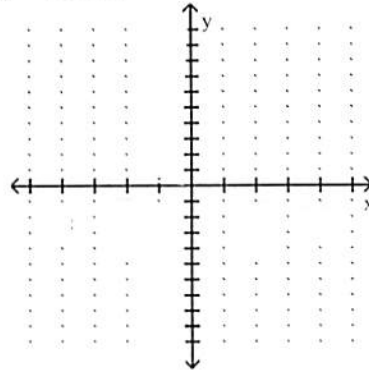
Graph the function.

26)  $y = 3 \sin x$

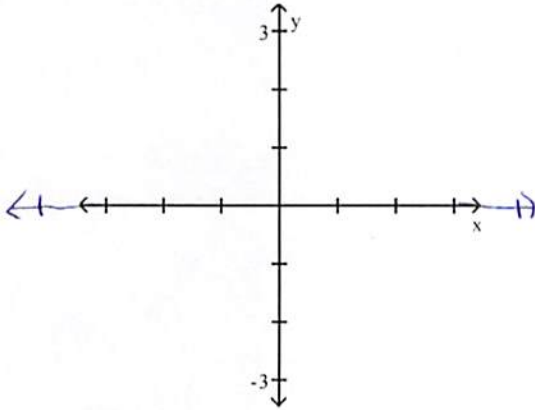


Graph the function.

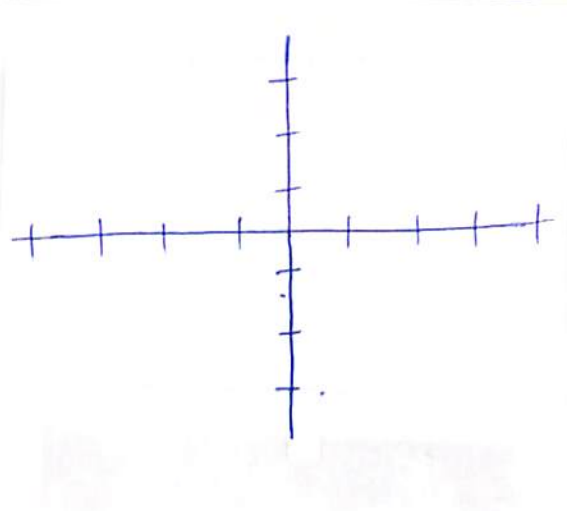
29)  $y = 5 \tan x$



27)  $y = \cos \frac{1}{4}x$



30)  $y = \sec \left( \frac{x}{4} \right)$



Identify the maximum, minimum and Zero values of the function. In the interval  $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$

28)  $y = \frac{1}{8} \sin 8x$