
Read Me First: Show all essential work neatly. Use correct notation when presenting your computations. Write using complete sentences. In particular, be very careful when using "=", **equals**, and " \Rightarrow ", **implies**. Do not "box" your answers. Communicate.

1. (5 pts.) If $\theta = -330^\circ$, what is the radian measure of θ as an exact multiple of π ??

$\theta =$

2. (5 pts.) If $\theta = 5\pi/6$ in radian measure, what is the value of θ in degrees??

$\theta =$

3. (5 pts.) If $s = 4$ meters is the length of an arc of a circle of radius $r = 6$ meters subtended by a central angle θ , what is the exact value of θ in degrees??

$\theta =$

4. (5 pts.) If $\theta = 61^\circ 25' 21''$, convert θ to a decimal in degrees rounded to two decimal places.

$\theta =$

5. (5 pts.) If $\theta = 28.211^\circ$, convert θ to $D^\circ M' S''$ form with the answer rounded to the nearest second.

$\theta =$

6. (5 pts.) An object is traveling around a circle with a radius of 10 meters. Suppose that in 20 seconds a central angle of $1/3$ radian is swept out. What is the angular speed ω of the object, and what is the linear speed v of the object? *Here give the exact value of the item followed by its decimal approximation.*

$\omega =$

$v =$

7. (5 pts.) If θ is an acute angle, and $\sin(\theta) = 1/3$, obtain the exact values for the remaining five trigonometric functions.

$\tan(\theta) =$

$\cot(\theta) =$

$\sec(\theta) =$

$\csc(\theta) =$

$\cos(\theta) =$

8. (5 pts.) If the point $(4, -5)$ is on the terminal side of an angle θ , obtain the exact value of each of the six trigonometric functions of θ .

$\sin(\theta) =$

$\cos(\theta) =$

$\tan(\theta) =$

$\cot(\theta) =$

$\sec(\theta) =$

$\csc(\theta) =$

9. (5 pts.) What is the reference angle θ_r for an angle $\theta = -215^\circ$?

$\theta_r =$

10. (5 pts.) Suppose $\cos \theta = -(3/5)$ and $\tan \theta > 0$. What is the exact value of each of the remaining trigonometric functions?

$$\sec(\theta) =$$

$$\tan(\theta) =$$

$$\sin(\theta) =$$

$$\csc(\theta) =$$

$$\cot(\theta) =$$

11. (18 pts.) Fill in the following table with the information requested concerning domain, range, and period.

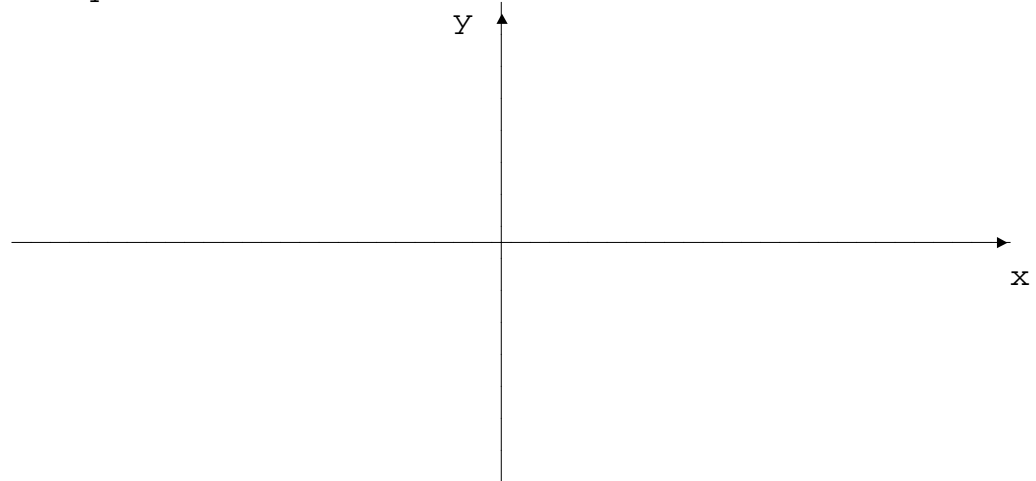
Function Name	Domain (in radians)	Range	Period (in radians)
$\cos(\theta)$			
$\csc(\theta)$			
$\cot(\theta)$			
$\sec(\theta)$			
$\tan(\theta)$			
$\sin(\theta)$			

12. (2 pts.) Use a calculator to obtain the approximate value of each of the following expressions. Round your answer to two decimal places.

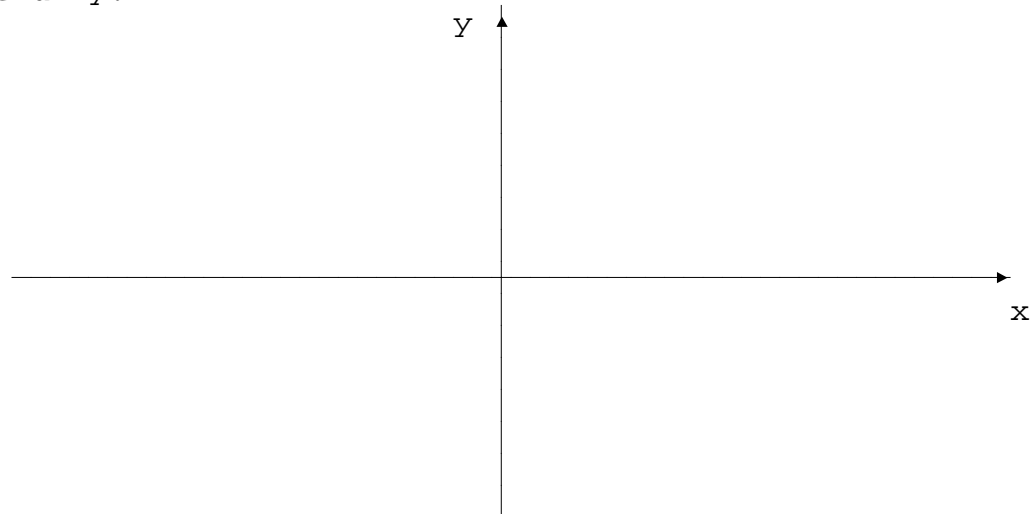
$$\sin 20 \approx$$

$$\sin 20^\circ \approx$$

13. (10 pts.) Carefully sketch $y = \sin(x)$ through two periods that are symmetric about the origin. Use radian measure and label carefully.



14. (10 pts.) Carefully sketch $y = \sec(x)$ through two periods that are symmetric about the origin. Use radian measure and label carefully.



15. (10 pts.) Carefully sketch $y = \tan(x)$ through one period. Use radian measure and label carefully.

