Read Me First: Show all essential work neatly. Use correct notation when presenting your computations. Write using complete

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  $\theta$  = 135°, what is the radian measure of  $\theta$  as an exact multiple of  $\pi$ ??

 $\theta =$ 

2. (5 pts.) If  $\theta$  =  $11\pi/6$  in radian measure, what is the value of  $\theta$  in degrees??

 $\theta =$ 

3. (5 pts.) If s = 8 meters is the length of an arc of a circle of radius r = 6 meters subtended by a central angle  $\theta$ , what is the exact value of  $\theta$  in degrees??

 $\theta =$ 

4. (5 pts.) If  $\theta$  = 61°35′20″, convert  $\theta$  to a decimal in degrees rounded to two decimal places.

 $\theta =$ 

5. (5 pts.) If  $\theta$  = 28.511°, convert  $\theta$  to D°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 20 meters. Suppose that in 20 seconds a central angle of 2/3 radian is swept out. What is the angular speed  $\omega$  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.

 $\omega =$ 

ν =

7. (5 pts.) If  $\theta$  is an acute angle, and  $\cos(\theta) = 2/3$ , obtain the exact values for the remaining four trigonometric functions.

$$tan(\theta) = cot(\theta) =$$

$$sec(\theta) = csc(\theta) =$$

 $sin(\theta) =$ 

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

$$sin(\theta) = cos(\theta) =$$

$$tan(\theta) = cot(\theta) =$$

$$sec(\theta) = csc(\theta) =$$

9. (5 pts.) What is the reference angle  $\theta_r$  for an angle  $\theta = -195^{\circ}$ ?

 $\theta_r =$ 

| 10. ( | 5 pts.) | )  | Suppo | se | cos | θ = - | -(1/5)  | and   | tan  | θ   | >  | 0.    | What   | is  | the |
|-------|---------|----|-------|----|-----|-------|---------|-------|------|-----|----|-------|--------|-----|-----|
| exact | value   | of | each  | of | the | remai | ining t | trigo | nome | etr | ic | : fui | nctior | ıs? |     |

$$sec(\theta) = tan(\theta) =$$

$$sin(\theta) = csc(\theta) =$$

$$\cot(\theta) =$$

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

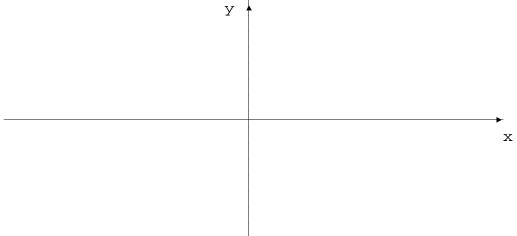
| Function Name         | Domain<br>(in radians) | Range | Period<br>(in radians) |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|
| $\mathtt{cot}(	heta)$ |                        |       |                        |
| sec(θ)                |                        |       |                        |
| $	an(\theta)$         |                        |       |                        |
| $	ext{sin}(	heta)$    |                        |       |                        |
| $\cos(\theta)$        |                        |       |                        |
| $\mathtt{csc}(	heta)$ |                        |       |                        |

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

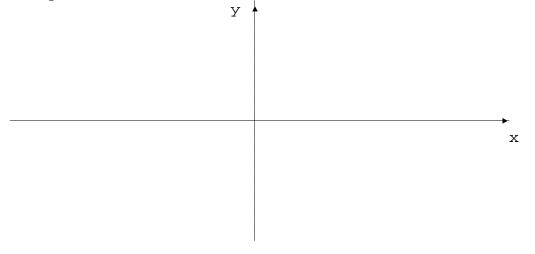
sin 10 ≈

sin 10° ≈

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



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



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

