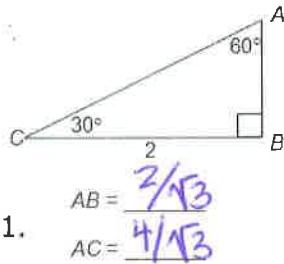


Unit 1 Review

KEY

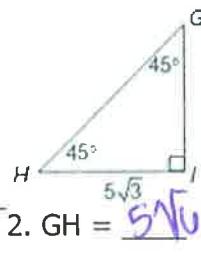
Your test will cover all material from unit 1 and will be done without a calculator. This review will have some practice problems from many of the topics you learned in the last few weeks. Solutions with work for this review will be online at mskmathrhs.weebly.com. To best prepare for your test, you should complete this review, look over your notes and homework from this unit, and look over your last quizzes. Focus on the section where you missed homework or quiz questions. Good luck on your test tomorrow!

1.1 Special Right triangles

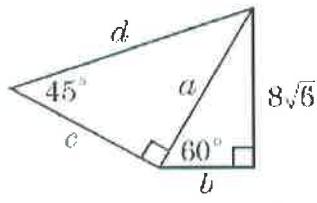


$$1. AB = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$AC = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

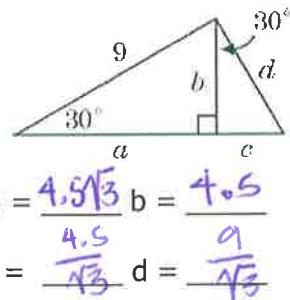


$$2. GH = 5\sqrt{2}$$



$$3. a = 16\sqrt{2} \quad b = 8\sqrt{2}$$

$$c = 8\sqrt{2} \quad d = 32$$



$$4. a = \frac{4.5\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

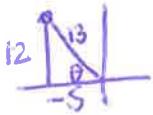
$$b = \frac{4.5}{3}$$

$$c = \frac{4.5}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$d = \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}}$$

1.2-1.3 Trig Review (no calculator) SOHCAHTOA

5. The terminal side of an angle θ passes through the point $(-5, 12)$. Find the value of the six trig functions of θ



$$\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{13}{12}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{5}{13}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{13}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{12}{-5}$$

$$\cot \theta = -\frac{5}{12}$$

6. $\sin \theta = -\frac{7}{8}$ and $\sec \theta > 0$. Find the value of $\cot \theta$.

\cos is positive!

$$\frac{-\sqrt{15}}{7}$$

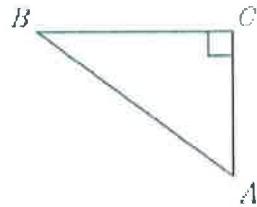
Find an expression to solve for each of the following:

7. $a = 3$, $m\angle B = 37^\circ$. Solve for c

$$b = 3 \tan 37^\circ$$

$$m\angle A = 53^\circ$$

$$c = \frac{3}{\cos 37^\circ}$$



8. $b = 12$, $c = 17$. Solve for $m\angle A$

$$a = 14\sqrt{5}$$

$$m\angle A = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{17}\right)$$

$$m\angle B = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{17}\right)$$

1.4-1.6 Degree and Radian Measurement

Find a coterminal angle for the given angle. Leave radian values in radians.

$$9. -227^\circ$$

$$10. 470^\circ$$

$$11. 15^\circ$$

$$12. \frac{\pi}{7} + \frac{14\pi}{7}$$

$$13. \frac{33\pi}{12}$$

$$14. -\frac{14\pi}{5}$$

$$133^\circ$$

$$110^\circ$$

$$375^\circ$$

$$\frac{15\pi}{7}$$

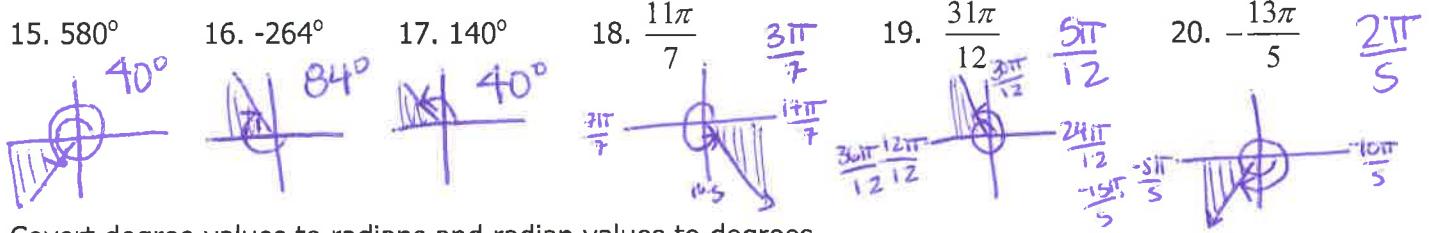
$$\frac{9\pi}{12}$$

$$-\frac{4\pi}{5}$$

$\pm 360^\circ$ or $\pm 2\pi$

Multiple answers are correct for coterminal!

Sketch the terminal side of the angle in the correct quadrant and determine the reference angle



Convert degree values to radians and radian values to degrees

$$21. 5^\circ \frac{\pi}{36} \quad 22. -120^\circ -\frac{2\pi}{3} \quad 23. 225^\circ \frac{5\pi}{4} \quad 24. \frac{5\pi}{3} 300^\circ \quad 25. \frac{\pi}{20} 90^\circ \quad 26. \frac{3\pi}{4} 135^\circ$$

27. A ferris wheel with a diameter of 220 ft takes 40 seconds to make one revolution. Find the angular velocity in radians per second and the linear velocity in ft/sec.

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{20} \text{ rad/sec} \quad v = \frac{11\pi}{2} \text{ ft/sec}$$

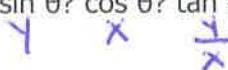
28. The wheel of a train makes 30 revolutions per second. Find the angular velocity in rad/min. Find the linear velocity of a point on the inside rim of the wheel 5 cm from the center in cm/sec.

$$\omega = 360\pi \text{ rad/min} \quad v = 300\pi \text{ cm/sec}$$

1.7-1.8 Exact values and the unit circle

Understand the basic principles of the unit circle:

29. Which coordinate on the unit circle corresponds to $\sin \theta?$ $\cos \theta?$ $\tan \theta?$



30. If $\sin \theta > 0$, then θ lies in quadrant(s) I, II

31. If $\sec \theta < 0$ and $\tan \theta > 0$, then θ lies in quadrant(s) III

Find the exact value of the following:

$$21. \cos -30^\circ \quad 22. \cot -120^\circ \quad 23. \sin 225^\circ \quad 24. \sin \frac{5\pi}{3} \quad 25. \cot \frac{3\pi}{2} \quad 26. \sec \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

13/2 1/√3 -1/√2 -√3/2 0 -√2

$$27. 4\cos \frac{5\pi}{3} + \sin^2 \left(-\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) \quad 28. 5\cos 4\pi + 2\sin \frac{\pi}{2} \quad 29. \cos^2 225^\circ - \sec^2 120^\circ + \tan 180^\circ$$

$$2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$7$$

$$-3.5$$

$$30. \frac{1}{2} \sin 330^\circ + \frac{3}{2} \cos 300^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$31. 2\sin \frac{4\pi}{3} + \sin \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

$$\frac{-2\sqrt{3}-1}{2}$$

$$32. 2\csc \frac{3\pi}{2} + 3\sec(-\pi)$$

$$-5$$