

Review

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MCR *used 2012*

- ① For the angle -130° , state
- the principal angle
 - the related acute angle
 - two other coterminal angles
 - find the approximate value of $\sin(-130^\circ)$ and explain the MEANING of it on the unit circle.
- ② θ lies on the terminal arm from origin to point $P(3, -5)$
- Find the ratio $\sec \theta$
 - Find θ .
- ③ Find the exact values of the following. Put your answers in proper form.
- $\cot(-210^\circ)$
 - $\sin 90^\circ \cos 270^\circ - 2 \csc 240^\circ$
- ④ Solve for the angle on the domain of $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$
- $\csc \theta = -1$
 - $5 \tan \theta - \sqrt{3} = 0$
- ⑤ $\tan(\theta + 20^\circ) = -3.65$ solve for $-270^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$
- ⑤ If $\csc \theta = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- What is the name and value of the reciprocal trig ratio written in proper form?
 - Find all possible values of θ within domain $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ (*do without calc*)
 - If point P lies on the terminal arm of θ that is in quadrant III, find possible coordinates of the point P.
- ⑥ Use sketches to explain why each statement is true.
- $2 \sin 32^\circ \neq \sin 64^\circ$
 - $\sin 20^\circ + \sin 40^\circ \neq \sin 60^\circ$

7. Given a right triangle with an acute angle θ , if $\tan \theta = \cot \theta$, describe what this triangle would look like.

8. Determine the exact area of this triangle.

