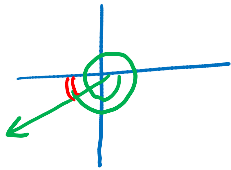


13.3-13.4 Practice Quiz #2

Name: *key*

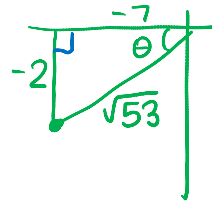
- 1) Sketch the angle $-\frac{17\pi}{6}$. Then find its reference angle.



$$-\frac{17\pi}{6} + \frac{12\pi}{6} = -\frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$\frac{6\pi}{6} - \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

- 2) Use the point $(-7, -2)$ on the terminal side of an angle θ in standard position to evaluate the six trigonometric functions of θ .



$$\sin\theta = -\frac{2\sqrt{53}}{53} \quad \csc\theta = \frac{\sqrt{53}}{-2}$$

$$\cos\theta = -\frac{7\sqrt{53}}{53} \quad \sec\theta = \frac{\sqrt{53}}{-7}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{2}{7} \quad \cot\theta = \frac{7}{2}$$

- 4) Evaluate the expression $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)$ without using

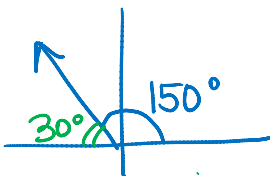
a calculator. Give your answer in radians and degrees.

$$30^\circ = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$30^\circ \text{ or } \frac{\pi}{6}$$

- 3) Evaluate the function $\tan 150^\circ$ without using a calculator.



$$30^\circ = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

2nd Quad $\Rightarrow -x, +y$

$$\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\tan = \frac{\sin}{\cos} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

no radicals in denom.!

- 5) Solve the equation for θ : $\tan\theta = 1.6$; $180^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(1.6) = 57.99^\circ$$



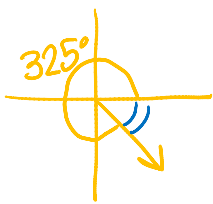
$$180 + 57.99 = 237.99^\circ$$

$$\text{check! } \tan 237.99^\circ = 1.6 \checkmark$$

13.3-13.4 Practice Quiz #3

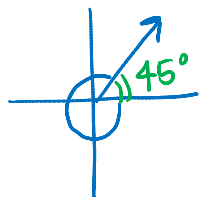
Name:

1. Sketch the angle 325° . Then find its reference angle.



$$360 - 325 = 35^\circ$$

3. Evaluate the function $\sec(-315^\circ)$ without using a calculator.



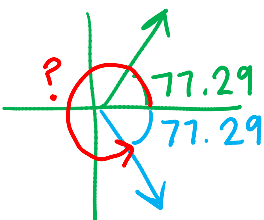
$$45^\circ = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

$$\sec = \frac{1}{\cos} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = 1 \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

5. Solve the equation for θ : $\cos\theta = 0.22$; $270^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$

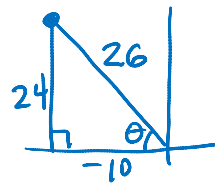
$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0.22) = 77.29^\circ \quad \text{4th Quad}$$



$$360 - 77.29 = 282.71^\circ$$

$$\text{check! } \cos 282.71 = .22 \checkmark$$

2. Use the point $(-10, 24)$ on the terminal side of an angle θ in standard position to evaluate the six trigonometric functions of θ .



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

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

$$\tan = -\frac{12}{5} \quad \cot = -\frac{5}{12}$$

4. Evaluate the expression $\sin^{-1} 0$ without using a calculator. Give your answer in radians and degrees.

what angle has a y-value of 0?

$$0^\circ \text{ or } 0 \text{ radians}$$