

1.17 Trig Quiz Review WS 1 (No Calculators)

Key

1) Find the exact value of each expression:

$$\frac{17}{6} - 2 = \frac{17}{6} - \frac{12}{6} = \frac{5}{6}\pi$$

$$-\frac{4}{3} + 2 = -\frac{4}{3} + \frac{6}{3} = \frac{2}{3}\pi$$

a) $\csc 240^\circ$

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

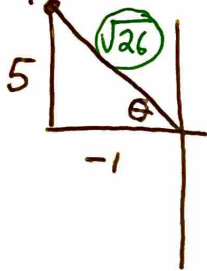
b) $\cot \frac{17}{6}\pi$ $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

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

c) $\sec -\frac{4}{3}\pi$ $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$

$$\frac{-2}{\frac{1}{2}} = -2$$

2) The given point lies on the terminal side of an angle θ in the standard position. Find the values of all six trig functions of θ . Point P: (-1, 5)



$$\begin{aligned} (-1)^2 + 5^2 &= c^2 \\ 26 &= c^2 \\ c &= \sqrt{26} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{26}} \rightarrow \frac{5\sqrt{26}}{26}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{\sqrt{26}}{5}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{26}} \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{26}}{26}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{26}}{-1} = -\sqrt{26}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{5}{-1} = -5$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{-1}{5}$$

3) State the quadrant or axis where the terminal side of θ is found. Then, find the exact value of the specified trig function using the given information:



a) Find $\sec \theta$ if $\tan \theta = -1$ and $\csc > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan < 0 (-) & \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \\ \sin > 0 (+) & \end{aligned}$$



Quadrant: Q2

$$\sec \theta = \frac{2}{-\sqrt{2}} = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{2}{-\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{-2} = -\sqrt{2}$$

b) Find $\cos \theta$ if $\csc \theta$ is undefined and $\sec \theta < 0$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \theta} = 0$$

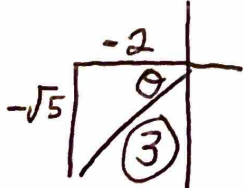
Quadrant: negative x-axis

$$\cos \theta = -1$$



c) If $\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ and $\sec \theta < 0$, then find $\csc \theta$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan > 0 (+) \\ \cos < 0 (-) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} (-2)^2 + (\sqrt{5})^2 &= c^2 \\ 3 &= c \end{aligned}$$

Quadrant: Q3

$$\csc \theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{4}{0} \rightarrow \frac{3}{-\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{-5}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{-5}$$

4) Find all solutions in the given interval: $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Q3, Q4

$$\theta = \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

1.17b Trig Quiz Review WS 2 (No Calculators)

Key

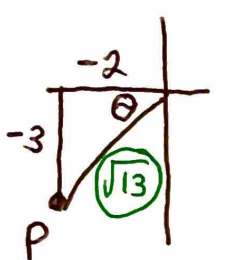
1) Find the exact value of each expression: $-\frac{11}{6} + 2 \rightarrow -\frac{11}{6} + \frac{12}{6} = \frac{1\pi}{6}$ $\frac{11}{3} - 2 \rightarrow \frac{11}{3} - \frac{6}{3} = \frac{5}{3}\pi$

d) $\sin 390^\circ$
 $390 - 360 = 30$
 $\sin 30^\circ \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$

e) $\cot^{-11}\pi \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
 $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \boxed{\sqrt{3}}$

f) $\csc \frac{11}{3}\pi \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$
 $-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}}$

2) The given point lies on the terminal side of an angle θ in the standard position. Find the values of all six trig functions of θ . Point P: (-2, -3)



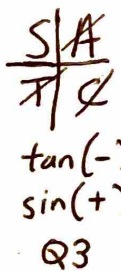
$(-2)^2 + (-3)^2 = c^2$
 $c = \sqrt{13}$

$\sin \theta = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{13}} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{-3\sqrt{13}}{13}}$ $\csc \theta = \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{13}}{3}}$

$\cos \theta = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{13}} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{-2\sqrt{13}}{13}}$ $\sec \theta = \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{13}}{2}}$

$\tan \theta = \frac{-3}{-2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$ $\cot \theta = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$

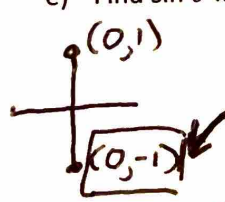
3) State the quadrant or axis where the terminal side of θ is found. Then, find the exact value of the specified trig function using the given information:



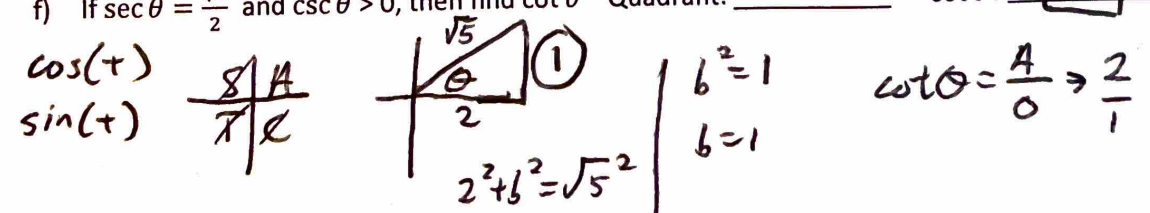
d) Find $\sec \theta$ if $\tan \theta = -\sqrt{3}$ and $\csc \theta > 0$
 Quadrant: Q2 $\sec \theta: \boxed{-2}$

$\sec \theta = \frac{H}{A} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{1}$
 $\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$

e) Find $\sin \theta$ if $\sec \theta$ is undefined and $\csc \theta < 0$
 Quadrant: negative y-axis $\sin \theta: \boxed{-1}$



f) If $\sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ and $\csc \theta > 0$, then find $\cot \theta$
 Quadrant: Q1 $\cot \theta: \boxed{2}$



4) Find all solutions in the given interval: $0 \leq \theta \leq 360$

$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ Q1, Q3 $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$