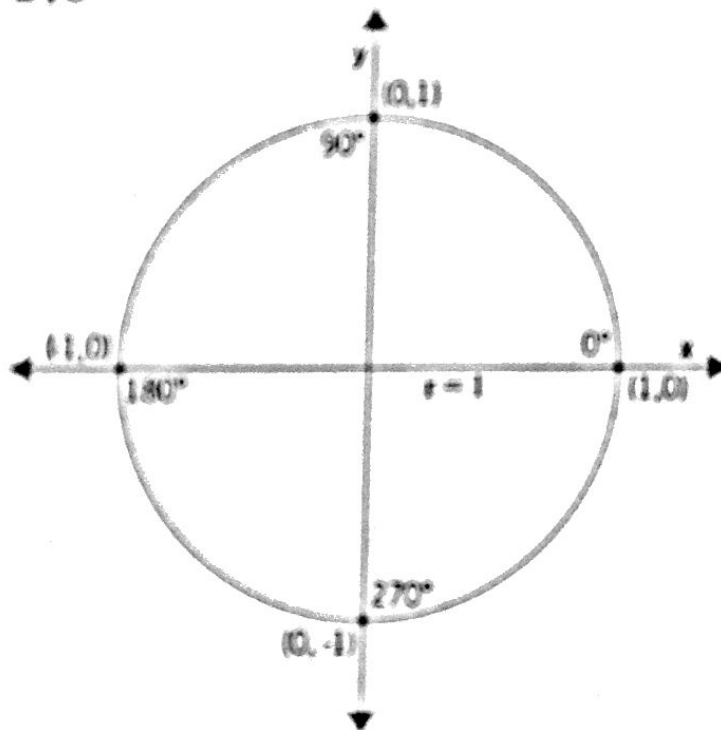
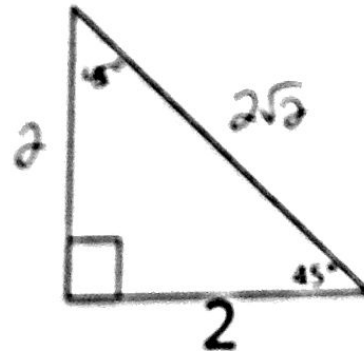
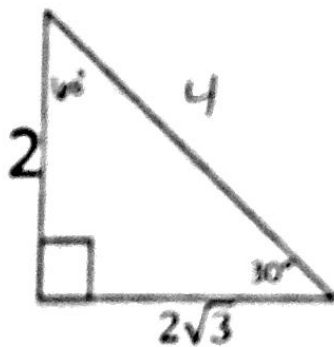


DYNAMICS OF TRIGONOMETRY UNIT 2 TEST (Review) **NO CALCULATORS!**

Name: Answer Key Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Given the following pictures, complete the table of values (Simplify Completely).



1. Complete the table (Simplify completely)

	$\sin\theta$	$\cos\theta$	$\tan\theta$	$\csc\theta$	$\sec\theta$	$\cot\theta$
$0^\circ$	0	1	0	U	1	U
$30^\circ$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	2	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$	$\sqrt{3}$
$45^\circ$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	1
$60^\circ$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$	2	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
$90^\circ$	1	0	U	1	U	0

**Directions:** Determine the positive angles that satisfy the value of the functions where  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$  and  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$  (please provide both degrees and radians for each angle).

2.  $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  reference  $\angle = 60^\circ$

Angle 1:

Degrees:  $240^\circ$

Radians:  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$

Angle 2:

Degrees:  $300^\circ$

Radians:  $\frac{5\pi}{3}$

3.  $\sec \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$  reference  $\angle = 30^\circ$

Angle 1:

Degrees:  $30^\circ$

Radians:  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

Angle 2:

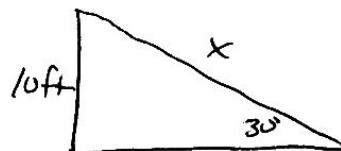
Degrees:  $330^\circ$

Radians:  $\frac{11\pi}{6}$

**Directions:** Solve the following problem (Hint: Draw a picture to help you solve it).

4. Mike is trying to build a ramp. He has to make it connect with an opening that is 10 feet tall and wants the ramp to go up at a  $30^\circ$  angle. How long does he need the ramp to be?

Ramp length:  $20\text{ft}$



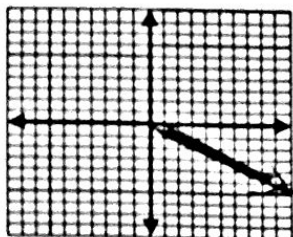
$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{10}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{10}{x}$$

$$x = 20$$

**Directions:** Sketch the given angle. Identify the quadrant the angle terminates in. Identify the reference angle.

5.  $330^\circ$



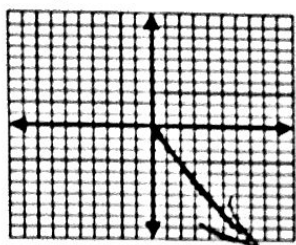
Quadrant:

IV

Reference Angle:

$30^\circ$

6.  $\frac{5\pi}{3}$



Quadrant:

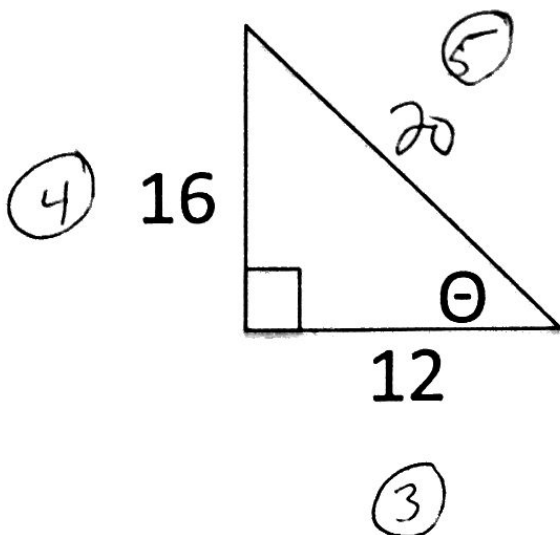
IV

Reference Angle:

$\frac{\pi}{3}$

**Directions:** Calculate the exact value of the six trig functions for the following picture (Simplify Completely).

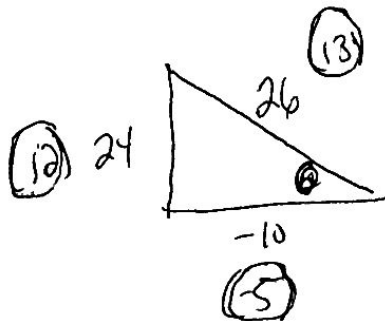
7.



$$\begin{aligned} \sin\theta &= \frac{4}{5} \\ \cos\theta &= \frac{3}{5} \\ \tan\theta &= \frac{4}{3} \\ \csc\theta &= \frac{5}{4} \\ \sec\theta &= \frac{5}{3} \\ \cot\theta &= \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

**Directions:** Calculate the exact value of the six trig functions given by the angle created by the origin and the point (-10, 24) in standard position.

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad \sin \theta &= \frac{24}{26} \\
 \cos \theta &= \frac{-10}{26} \\
 \tan \theta &= \frac{-24}{10} \\
 \csc \theta &= \frac{26}{24} \\
 \sec \theta &= \frac{-26}{10} \\
 \cot \theta &= \frac{-5}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$



**Directions:** Calculate the exact value of the function.

$$9. \sin 120^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$15. \sin \frac{5\pi}{3} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$10. \cos 120^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$16. \cos \frac{5\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$11. \csc 225^\circ = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$17. \csc \frac{3\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$12. \sec 225^\circ = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$18. \sec \frac{3\pi}{4} = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$13. \tan 330^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$19. \tan \frac{7\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$14. \cot 210^\circ = \sqrt{3}$$

$$20. \cot \frac{5\pi}{6} = -\sqrt{3}$$