

[trigonometry]

- Draw each angle in standard position
 - 135°
 - -250°
 - $\frac{7\pi}{6}$
- State the quadrant in which each angle's terminal arm falls
 - 385°
 - $\frac{19}{3}$
- The point $(-16, -12)$ is on the terminal arm of angle θ . Determine $\cos \theta$ and illustrate.
- Find $\sin \theta$ if θ is a positive angle and $\tan \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$.
- Calculate to 4 decimal places
 - $\tan 56$
 - $\csc 245$
 - $\cos(-364)$
- Illustrate and determine exact values of
 - $\tan 60$
 - $\sec(-210)$
 - $\sin 135$
 - $\cos 930$
- Determine θ to the nearest degree
 - $\sin \theta = 0.9215$
 - $\cot \theta = 1.9892$
- Express in degrees
 - $-\frac{16}{3}$
 - 3.5
- Express in radians
 - 140°
 - -310°
- Sketch and label appropriately
 - $y = \cos \theta, -2\pi \leq \theta \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$
 - $y = \cot \theta, \pi \leq \theta \leq 3\pi$
- For each function state the required information
 - $y = \sin \theta$
 - Domain
 - Range
 - θ -intercepts
 - maximum of y
 - period
 - $y = \tan \theta$
 - period
 - domain
 - θ -intercepts
 - $y = 6 \cos \theta$
 - amplitude
 - period
 - domain
 - $y = \csc(3\theta)$
 - amplitude
 - period
 - phase shift
 - $y = \sec\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
 - amplitude
 - period
 - phase shift
 - $y = -4 \sin^2(\theta - \pi) + 6$
 - amplitude
 - period
 - phase shift
 - maximum of y

- g. $y = -2 \sin(3\theta + \pi) - 4$
- maximum of y
 - minimum of y
 - phase shift
 - range
12. On the same axes, sketch and label
- $y = \cos \theta$ and $y = \cos 3\theta$ and $y = \cos \frac{1}{3}\theta$
 - $y = \cos \theta$ and $y = 2 \cos \theta$ and $y = \cos \frac{1}{2}\theta$
13. Sketch the transformations. Then check one point on the final graph.
- $y = 3 \cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 4$
 - $y = 2 \sin(3\theta - \pi) + 2$
14. State two angles coterminal with
- -103°
 - 41°

