## Give answers to 4 decimals places unless otherwise indicated as "exact".

11. What rotation is co-terminal to  $\frac{-17\pi}{6}$  (within the restriction)  $[0,2\pi[$ .

Answer (exact):

12. In which quadrant is the trig point  $P(-1336^{\circ})$ ?

- (-.2419, .9613)
- Given a circle (with center O) whose arc  $\widetilde{AB}$  has a length of 40 cm and a radius of 6 cm, find the corresponding central angle  $(\angle AOB)$  in radians.

14. What is the exact value of  $\cot \frac{7\pi}{6}$ ?

Answer (exact):

Answer (exact):

Answer (exact):

15.

Answer (exact):

- 15. If  $Secx = \frac{5}{4}$ , then what is the value of Sinx? Answer (exact):  $\frac{3}{5}$  $\cos x = \frac{4}{5} : (\frac{4}{3})^2 + y^2 = 1$   $y^2 = \frac{25}{25} - \frac{16}{25} = \frac{9}{25}$
- 16. Knowing that  $\pi \le t \le \frac{3\pi}{2}$ , find the value of t, if sint = -0.3Answer:
- 17. What is the exact value of  $sin \frac{-5\pi}{2}$ ?
- 18. In which quadrant is P(-5)?
- 19. Given the trig point  $P(\theta) = \left(-\frac{4}{5}, \ldots\right)$ , and knowing that  $P(\theta)$  is located in the  $2^{\text{nd}}$ quadrant, determine the value of  $tan\theta$ .
- 20. Are the following rotations co-terminal:  $\frac{31}{4}$  and

## Give answers to 4 decimals places unless otherwise indicated as "exact".

1. Find the rotation co-terminal to  $\frac{-17\pi}{6}$  within the restriction  $[0,2\pi[$ .

Answer (exact):

- 2. In which quadrant would you find trig point  $P(-1336^{\circ})$ ?
- Given a circle (with center O) whose arc  $\widetilde{AB}$  has a length of 40 cm and a radius of 6 cm, find the corresponding central angle  $(\angle AOB)$  in radians.

Answer(exact):

- 4. What is the exact value of  $\cot \frac{7\pi}{6}$ ? Answer (exact):\_\_\_\_
- 5. If  $secx = \frac{5}{4}$ , then what is sinx? Answer (exact):\_\_\_\_
- 6. Knowing that  $\pi \leq t \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$ , find the value of t if sint = -0.3Answer :\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Determine the exact value of  $sin \frac{-5\pi}{2}$ ?
- In which quadrant is P(-5)?
- 9. Given the trig point  $P(\theta) = \left(-\frac{4}{5}, \ldots\right)$ , and knowing that  $P(\theta)$  is located in the  $2^{nd}$ quadrant, determine an heta . Answer (exact) :\_\_\_\_\_
- 10. Are the following rotations co-terminal:  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$  and  $\frac{-29\pi}{4}$ Answer: