

Trigonometry

Quiz 2

Sept 11, 2008

Covering A1 – A5

Name _____

- _____ 1. An angle θ in standard position whose measure is $24,972^\circ$ has its terminal side in which quadrant?
A. I B. II C. III D. IV
- _____ 2. Consider an angle θ in standard position whose measure is 120° . What is the measure of this angle in radians?
A. $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ B. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ C. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ D. $\frac{\pi}{6}$ E. $\frac{4\pi}{5}$
- _____ 3. Determine correct to 4 decimal places: $\sec(-1.5 \text{ radians})$. Note that I changed the angle to a negative quantity. A calculator might prove helpful.
A. 14.1368 B. 0.0707 C. 1.0025 D. 0.9975 E. 1.0003
F. none of these values are correct.
- _____ 4. Find the radian measure of the central angle of a circle whose radius is 16 cm that intercepts an arc of length 24 cm.
A. $\frac{3}{2}$ B. 0.8 C. $\frac{\pi}{6}$ D. 0.16 E. 20 F. None of these is correct.
- _____ 5. Suppose $\cos(t) = \frac{4}{5}$. Use this fact to determine $\sin(2\pi - t)$.
A. $\frac{4}{5}$ B. $-\frac{4}{5}$ C. $\frac{3}{5}$ D. $-\frac{3}{5}$ E. none of these values are correct.
- _____ 6. Determine $\csc\left(-\frac{17\pi}{4}\right)$.
A. $-\sqrt{2}$ B. $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ C. $-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ D. $\sqrt{2}$ E. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- _____ 7. Determine the exact value of $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$
A. -0.5 B. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ C. 1 D. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ E. $\sqrt{3}$
- _____ 8. Consider an angle θ in standard position. Suppose the terminal side of the angle passes through the point $(-12,5)$. Find the exact value of the secant of this angle.
A. $-\frac{13}{12}$ B. $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ C. $-\frac{12}{13}$ D. $-\frac{5}{12}$ E. $-\frac{12}{5}$

_____ 9. Suppose we have some angle whose name is α and our good friend α is in standard position and α 's terminal side is in the first quadrant. Suppose further that we know that $\cos(\alpha) = \frac{1}{3}$.

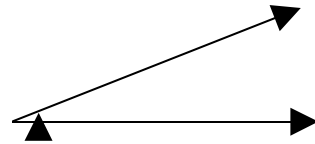
Use your trigonometric talents to their fullest to determine $\sin(\alpha)$.

- A. $-\frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}$ B. $\frac{3}{1}$ C. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}$ D. $\frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}$ E. $-\frac{3\sqrt{8}}{8}$

_____ 10. Suppose θ is a positive angle, and suppose it is the smallest possible positive angle which can be such that $\sec(\theta) = 2$. What is the measure of θ ?
A. 30 B. 45 C. 60 D. 90 E. 120

_____ 11. Consider the angle shown at the right. Its measure in Radians would be closest to:

- A. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ B. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ C. $\frac{\pi}{3}$ D. $\frac{\pi}{4}$ E. $\frac{\pi}{6}$



_____ 12. Consider the formula $y = A \sin B(x + C) + D$. Each of the letters A, B, C, and D affect one aspect of the resulting graph. Which of the following *best* describes B:
A. B states the amplitude.
B. $|B|$ determines the amplitude.
C. $|B|$ states the period of the graph.
D. B determines the horizontal shift of the graph.
E. $|B|$ affects period but doesn't directly state what the period is.

