

## Unit 9 Quiz Review

Convert each radian to a degrees and degree measure to radians. Show all your work.

1.  $\frac{5\pi}{9} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = \boxed{100^\circ}$

2.  $185^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \boxed{\frac{37\pi}{36}}$

Find a coterminal angle between  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$ .

3.  $\begin{array}{r} 810^\circ \\ -360^\circ \\ \hline 450^\circ \\ -360^\circ \\ \hline 90^\circ \end{array} \quad \boxed{90^\circ}$

4.  $\begin{array}{r} -200^\circ \\ +360^\circ \\ \hline 160^\circ \end{array} \quad \boxed{160^\circ}$

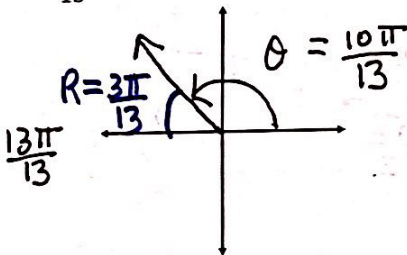
Find a coterminal angle between  $0$  and  $2\pi$ .

5.  $\frac{-4\pi}{7} + \frac{14\pi}{7} = \boxed{\frac{10\pi}{7}}$

6.  $\frac{23\pi}{10} - \frac{20\pi}{10} = \boxed{\frac{3\pi}{10}}$

Draw and label the given angle and find the reference angle.

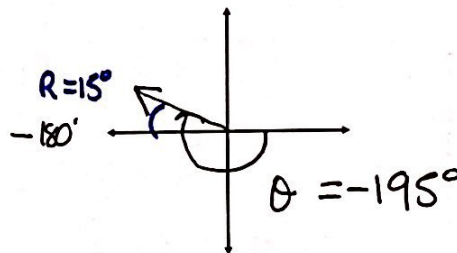
7.  $\frac{10\pi}{13}$



$$R = \frac{13\pi}{13} - \frac{10\pi}{13} \quad \theta = \frac{10\pi}{13}$$

$$R = \frac{3\pi}{13}$$

8.  $-195^\circ$  ← clockwise

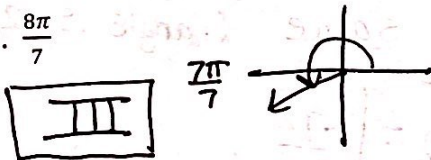


$$R = 195 - 180 = 15^\circ \quad \theta = -195^\circ$$

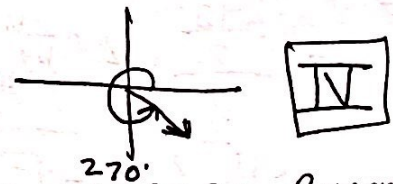
$$R = \underline{15^\circ}$$

Determine the Quadrant of each angle.

9.  $\frac{8\pi}{7}$

 $\boxed{\text{III}}$ 

10.  $290^\circ$

 $\boxed{\text{IV}}$ Find the angles of the given trigonometric functions between  $0 \geq \theta > 360^\circ$  and  $0 \geq \theta > 2\pi$ . Remember (cos, sine)

11.  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

Degrees  $45^\circ$  and  $135^\circ$   
Radians  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  and  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ 

12.  $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Deg.  $150^\circ$  and  $210^\circ$   
Rad.  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$  and  $\frac{7\pi}{6}$ 

13.  $\sin \theta = 0$

Deg.  $0^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$   
Rad.  $0$  and  $\pi$ 

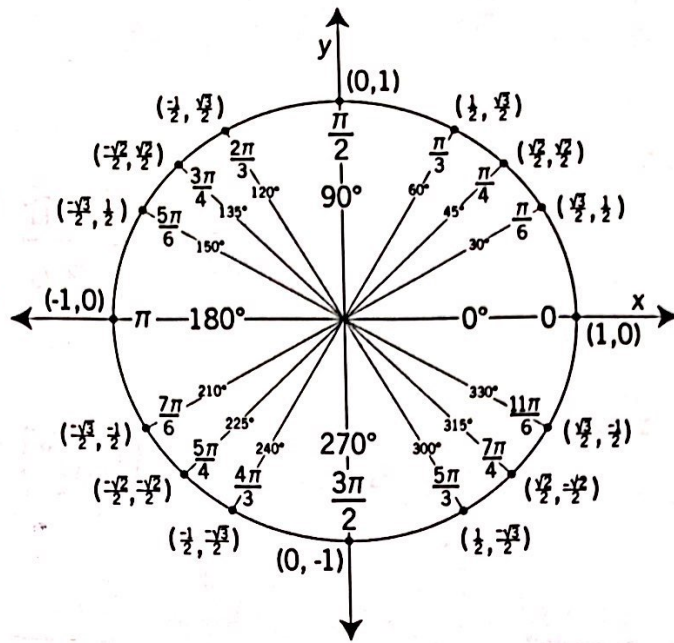
14.  $\cos \theta = -1$

Deg.  $180^\circ$   
Rad.  $\pi$ 15. Find the Quadrant where  $\sin < 0$  and  $\cos > 0$ .  
Neg. Pos. $\boxed{\text{IV}}$ 

S	A
T	C

16. Find the Quadrant where  $\sin < 0$  and  $\cos < 0$ .  
neg. neg. $\boxed{\text{III}}$ 

S	A
T	C



Remember :

$$(x, y) \\ (\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{x} \text{ or } \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{y} \text{ or } \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

Use the unit circle to find the exact values of each trigonometric function.

$$17. \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

$$18. \sin \frac{7\pi}{4} = \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

$$19. \cos(300^\circ) = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$20. \tan(225^\circ) = \frac{\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \boxed{1}$$

$$21. \csc 210^\circ = \boxed{-2}$$

or  $\frac{1}{\sin}$   
or  $\frac{1}{y}$

$$22. \sec \frac{5\pi}{6} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{\frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{3}}$$

or  $\frac{1}{\cos}$   
or  $\frac{1}{x}$

$$23. \tan \frac{5\pi}{3} = \frac{\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \div \swarrow \text{mult. by reciprocal}$$

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

or  $\frac{y}{x}$   
or  $\frac{\sin}{\cos}$

$$24. \cos(-135^\circ) \quad \text{coterminal angle is } 225^\circ$$

$$-135 + 360 = 225$$

$$\cos(225^\circ) = \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

$$25. \cot(0^\circ) = \frac{1}{0} = \boxed{\text{undefined}}$$

or  $\frac{x}{y}$   
or  $\frac{\cos}{\sin}$

$$26. \tan \pi = \frac{0}{-1} = \boxed{0}$$

or  $\frac{y}{x}$   
or  $\frac{\sin}{\cos}$

$$27. \csc \frac{3\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{-1} = \boxed{-1}$$

or  $\frac{1}{y}$   
or  $\frac{1}{\sin}$

$$28. \sec(90^\circ) = \frac{1}{0} \text{ or } \boxed{\text{undefined}}$$

or  $\frac{1}{x}$   
or  $\frac{1}{\cos}$