

Name: Answer key

Period: _____

Trigonometry Test #2 Review Sheet

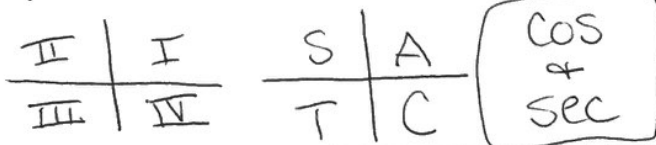
Radians & Degrees

Directions: Give each degree measure in radians and radian measure in degrees.

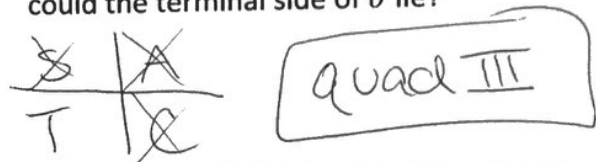
<p>1. 165°</p> $\frac{165}{180} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{11\pi}{12}}$	<p>2. -54°</p> $\frac{-54}{180} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{-3\pi}{10}}$	<p>3. 243°</p> $\frac{243}{180} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{27\pi}{20}}$
<p>4. $\frac{9\pi}{5}$</p> $\frac{9(180)}{5} = \boxed{324^\circ}$	<p>5. $-\frac{13\pi}{20}$</p> $\frac{-13(180)}{20} = \boxed{-117^\circ}$	<p>6. $-\frac{4\pi}{45}$</p> $\frac{-4(180)}{45} = \boxed{-16^\circ}$

The Unit Circle

7. Which trigonometric functions are negative in quadrant IV?



8. If $\cos\theta < 0$ and $\sin\theta < 0$, which quadrant(s) could the terminal side of θ lie?



Directions: Give the exact value of each trigonometric function.

<p>9. $\sin 45$</p> $\boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$	<p>10. $\cos 135$</p> $\boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$	<p>11. $\tan 330$</p> $\frac{\frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}$
<p>12. $\cos 90$</p> <p>* plug in calc</p> $\boxed{0}$	<p>13. $\tan 60$</p> $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{1}} = \boxed{\sqrt{3}}$	<p>14. $\sin 210$</p> $\frac{\sqrt{1}}{2} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$
<p>15. $\tan 150$</p> $\frac{\frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}$	<p>16. $\sin 270$</p> <p>* plug in calc</p> $\boxed{-1}$	<p>17. $\cos 300$</p> $\frac{\sqrt{1}}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$

* 3 sides or 2 sides/finding 1
 - Law of cosines

Law of Sines & Cosines

Directions: Find each missing measure to the nearest tenth.

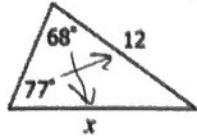
18.

$$\frac{\sin 68}{x} = \frac{\sin 77}{12}$$

$$12 \sin 68 = x \sin 77$$

$$\frac{12 \sin 68}{\sin 77} = x$$

$$11.4 = x$$



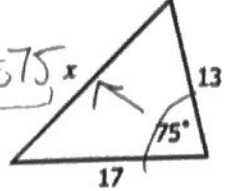
19.

$$x^2 = 13^2 + 17^2 - 2(13)(17)\cos 75$$

plug in
 Calc

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{343.6019821}$$

$$x = 18.5$$



20.

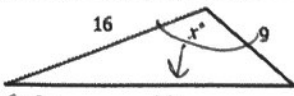
$$22^2 = 16^2 + 9^2 - 2(16)(9)\cos x$$

$$484 = 337 - 288 \cos x$$

$$\frac{147}{-288} = \frac{-288 \cos x}{-288} \rightarrow -0.5104 = \cos x$$

$$120.7^\circ = x$$

2nd
 button



21.

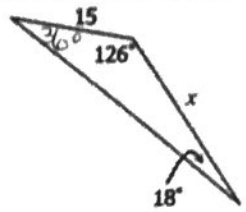
$$180 - (126 + 18) = 36^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 18}{15} = \frac{\sin 36}{x}$$

$$15 \sin 36 = x \sin 18$$

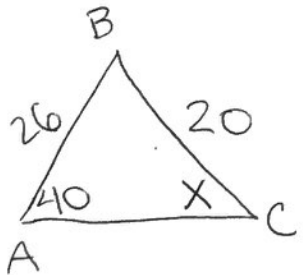
$$\frac{15 \sin 36}{\sin 18} = x$$

$$28.5 = x$$



Directions: Solve each triangle. Round all answers to the nearest tenth.

22. In $\triangle ABC$, $m\angle A = 40^\circ$, $AB = 26$, and $BC = 20$. Find $m\angle C$.



$$\frac{\sin x}{26} = \frac{\sin 40}{20}$$

$$\frac{20 \sin x}{20} = \frac{26 \sin 40}{20}$$

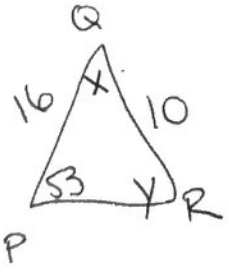
$$\sin x = 0.8356$$

$$x = 56.7^\circ$$

* 2nd button

23. In $\triangle PQR$, $m\angle P = 53^\circ$, $PQ = 16$, and $QR = 10$. Find $m\angle Q$.

* need to find $\angle R$ first

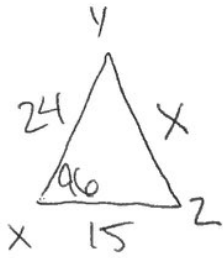


$$\frac{\sin y}{16} = \frac{\sin 53}{10}$$

$$\frac{10 \sin y}{10} = \frac{16 \sin 53}{10}$$

$$\sin y = 1.27781 \rightarrow \text{not possible!}$$

24. In $\triangle XYZ$, $m\angle X = 96^\circ$, $XZ = 15$, and $XY = 24$. Find YZ .



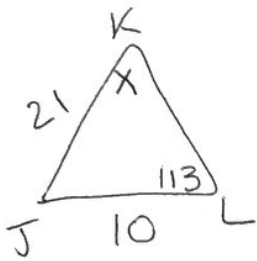
$$x^2 = 24^2 + 15^2 - 2(24)(15)\cos 96$$

plug in calc

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{876.2604936}$$

$$x = 29.6$$

25. In $\triangle JKL$, $m\angle L = 113^\circ$, $JK = 21$, and $JL = 10$. Find $m\angle K$.



$$\frac{\sin x}{10} = \frac{\sin 113}{21}$$

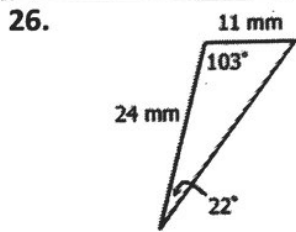
$$\frac{21 \sin x}{21} = \frac{10 \sin 113}{21}$$

$$\sin x = 0.4383 \quad \leftarrow * 2nd \text{ button}$$

$$x = 26.0^\circ$$

Area of a Triangle

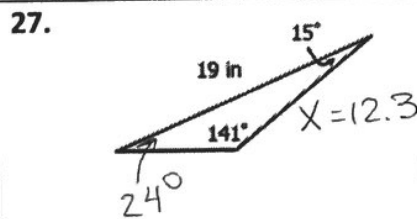
Directions: Find the area of each triangle to the nearest tenth.



$$A = \frac{1}{2}(24)(11)\sin 103$$

$$A = 128.6 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$* A = \frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$$

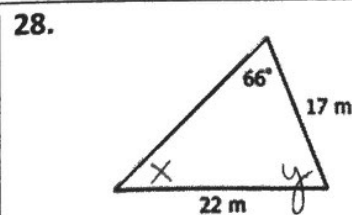


$$A = \frac{1}{2}(19)(12.3)\sin 15$$

$$A = 30.2 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\frac{\sin 141}{19} = \frac{\sin 24}{x}$$

1st $\rightarrow x = 12.3$



$$A = \frac{1}{2}(17)(22)\sin 69.1$$

$$A = 174.7 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{17} = \frac{\sin 66}{22}$$

$$x = 44.9^\circ$$

$$y = 69.1^\circ$$