

Name: _____

Period: _____

Trigonometry Review

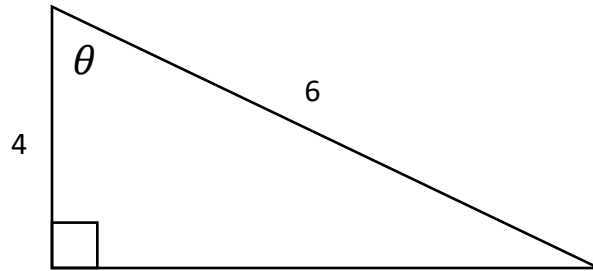
Trig Review

1. Use the triangle at right to find

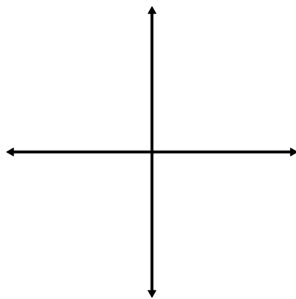
a. $\sin \theta$

b. $\tan \theta$

c. $\sec \theta$



2. Find the following if θ is an angle in standard position whose **terminal side** passes through the point $(-5, 2)$.



a. $\sin \theta$

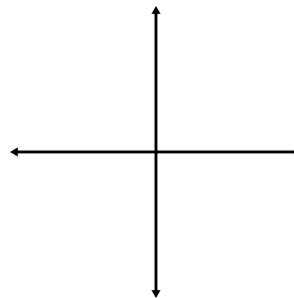
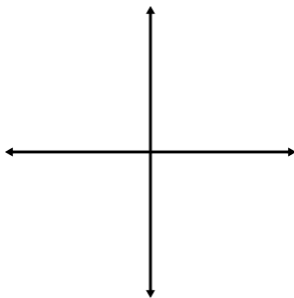
b. $\csc \theta$

c. $\cot \theta$

3. Draw angles in standard position and make “reference triangles” to find:

a. $\cos(210^\circ)$

b. $\tan\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$



4. Convert the following from **radians** \rightarrow **degrees** or from **degrees** \rightarrow **radians**.

a. $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

b. 120°

c. -120°

d. $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

5. Use a **unit circle** to find:

a. $\sin(0) =$

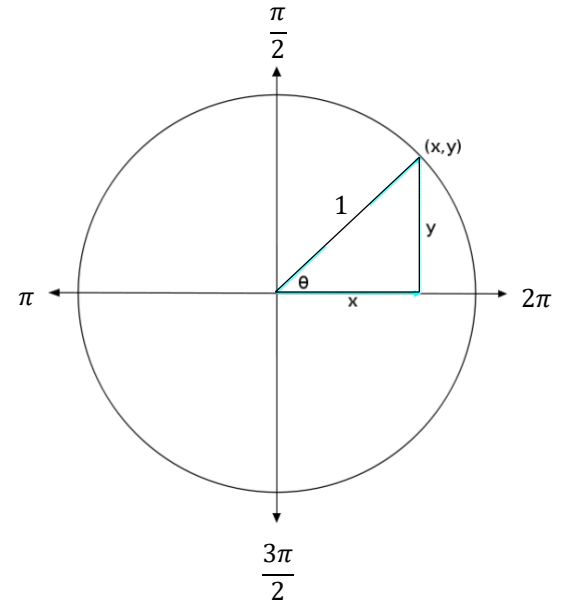
d. $\tan(\pi) =$

b. $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) =$

e. $\csc\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) =$

c. $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) =$

f. $\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) =$



6. Solve the following trig equations for x on the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.

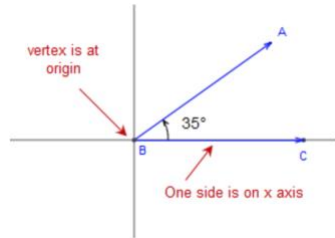
a. $4 \cos^2(x) - 3 = 0$

b. $\csc^2(x) - \csc(x) - 2 = 0$

c. $\sin(x) - 2 \sin(x) \cos(x) = 0$

Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Standard Position: an angle is in standard position when the vertex of the angle is on the _____ of the x and y axis. One side of the angle is always fixed. One side of the angle is always fixed along the _____. This is called the _____. The other side of the angle is called the _____.



180 degrees = _____ radians

Converting from Radians to Degrees:

- Multiply radians by _____ to get degrees.

Converting from Degrees to Radians:

- Multiply degrees by _____ to get radians.

Trig Identities

| Reciprocal Identities | | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| Pythagorean Identities | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Even-Odd Identities | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Cofunction Identities | | |
| | | |
| | | |