

Name _____
Honors Algebra 2/Trig Unit 7 Review

1. Find two positive and two negative coterminal angles to the following angle: $\frac{7\pi}{6}$

$$\frac{19\pi}{6}, \frac{31\pi}{6}$$
$$-\frac{5\pi}{6}, -\frac{17\pi}{6}$$

2. Find two positive and two negative coterminal angles to the following angle: -135°

$$225^\circ, 585^\circ$$
$$-495^\circ, -855^\circ$$

Convert the following angles from degrees to radians.

3. 200°

$$\frac{10\pi}{9}$$

4. -105°

$$-\frac{7\pi}{12}$$

Convert the following angles from radians to degrees.

5. $-\frac{5\pi}{12}$

$$75^\circ$$

6. $\frac{25\pi}{36}$

$$125^\circ$$

7. An angle θ has a terminal side that lies in quadrant 4 and has a tangent of $-\frac{3\sqrt{7}}{7}$,

Find the sine and cosine of θ . Express your answer in simplified radical form.

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \theta &= -\frac{3}{4} \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}\end{aligned}$$

8. An angle θ has a terminal side that lies in quadrant 2 and has a sine of $\frac{2\sqrt{7}}{7}$,

Find the other 5 trigonometric ratios of θ . Express your answer in simplified radical form.

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \theta &= \frac{2\sqrt{7}}{7} & \csc \theta &= \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} \\ \cos \theta &= -\frac{\sqrt{21}}{7} & \sec \theta &= -\frac{\sqrt{21}}{3} \\ \tan \theta &= -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} & \cot \theta &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\end{aligned}$$

For problems 9-12, state the quadrant that the angle θ lies in.

9. $\csc \theta < 0$ and $\cot \theta > 0$ _____ III _____

10. $\theta = -14.78$ _____ IV _____

11. $\theta = 571^\circ$ _____ III _____

12. $\tan \theta > 0$ and $\sec \theta < 0$ _____ III _____

Graph the following trigonometric functions. Graph 1 period for sin, cos, sec, and csc, and 2 periods for tan and cot. You will need to draw the x and y axis and include exact values for each quarter period and endpoints.

13. $y = 2\sin(5x - \pi)$

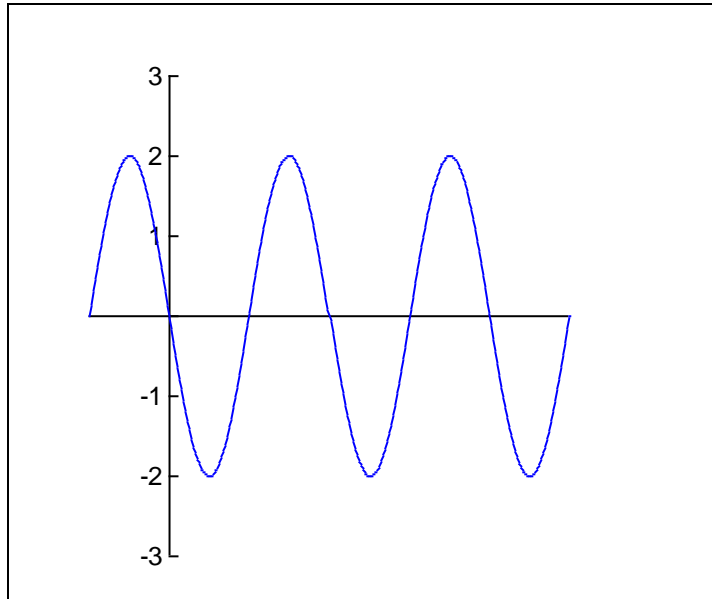
a= 2 Amp. 2

b= 5 Per. $\frac{2\pi}{5}$

QP $\frac{\pi}{10}$

c= $\frac{\pi}{5}$ PS $\frac{\pi}{5} \rightarrow$

d= 0 VS none



14. $y = -\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{8}\right) - 1$

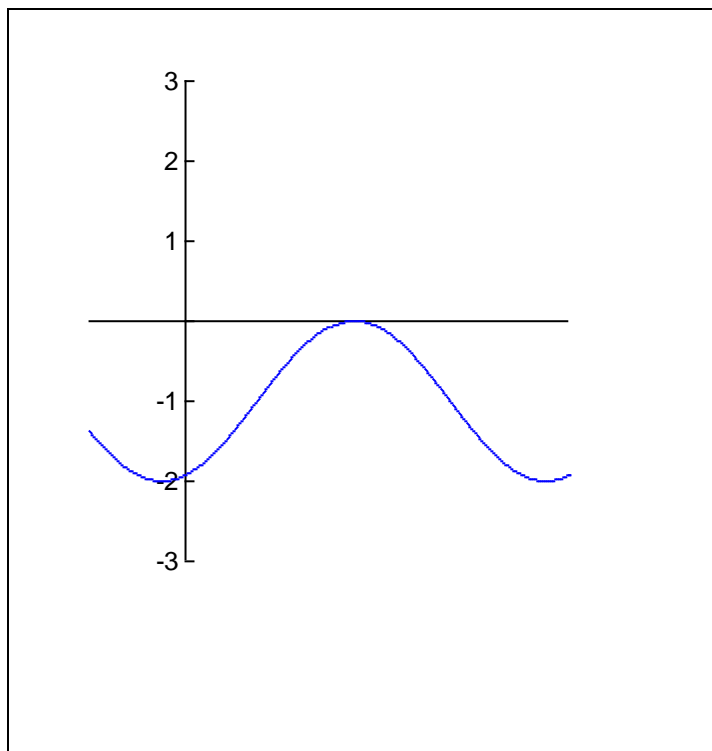
a= -1 Amp. 1

b= 1 Per. 2π

QP $\frac{\pi}{2}$

c= $-\frac{\pi}{8}$ PS $\frac{\pi}{8} \leftarrow$

d= -1 VS



15. $y = \sec \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$

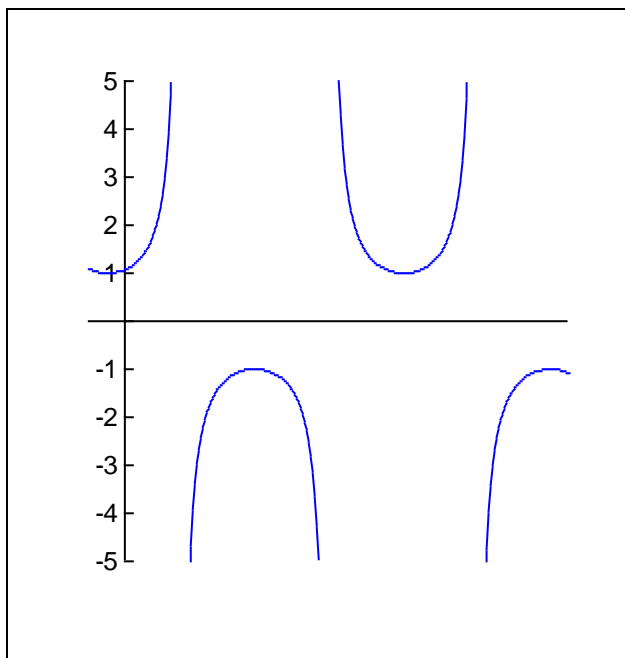
a= 1 Amp. 1

b= $\frac{1}{2}$ Per. 4π

QP π

c= $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ PS $\frac{\pi}{4}$ ←

d= 0 VS none



16. $y = -2 \tan(2x) - 1$

a= -2 Amp. 2

b= 2 Per. π

QP $\frac{\pi}{4}$

c= 0 PS none

d= -1 VS 1 ↓

