

KEY

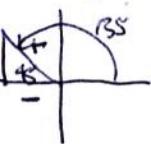
B

Name: _____
 Precalculus
 Test through 5.2
 Exact values of trig functions

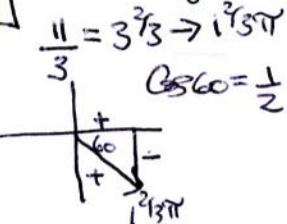
Find the exact value. Do not use a calculator.

1) $\sin \frac{11\pi}{4} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$

$$\frac{11}{4} = 2\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{4} = 135^\circ$$

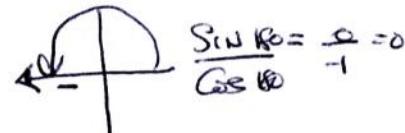


2) $\cos \frac{11\pi}{3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$



3) $\tan \frac{15\pi}{3} = \boxed{0}$

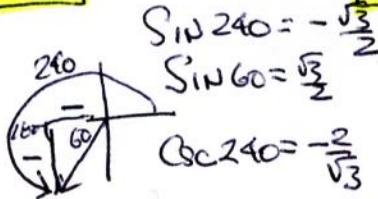
$= 5\pi \rightarrow \pi = 180^\circ$



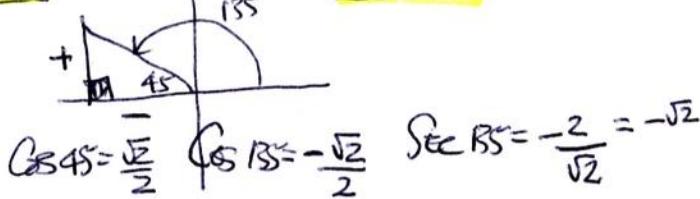
4) $\cot(30^\circ) = \boxed{\sqrt{3}}$

$$\cot 30^\circ = \frac{\cos 30}{\sin 30} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{3}$$

5) $\csc(240^\circ) = \boxed{-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}}$



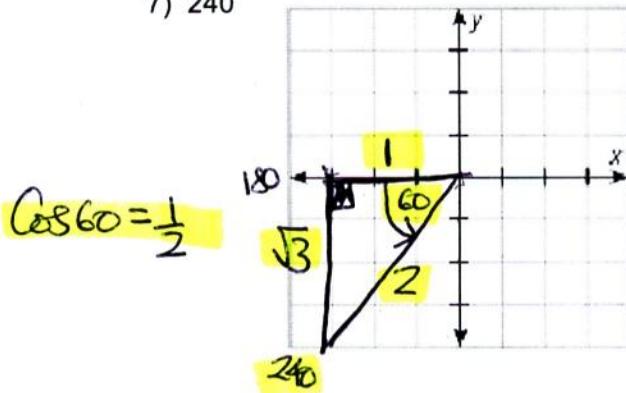
6) $\sec(135^\circ) = \boxed{-\sqrt{2}}$



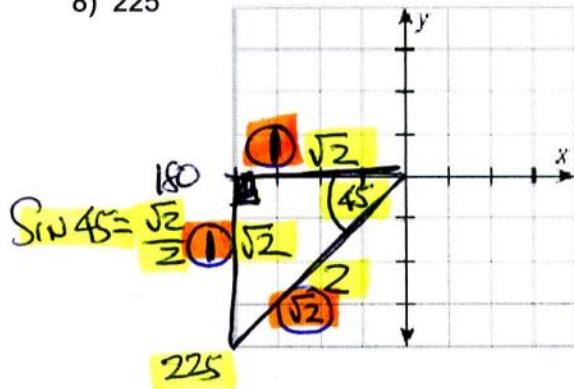
Draw reference triangles for these angles. Find and label the lengths of all three sides.

Use the values 0, 1, 2, $\sqrt{2}$, or $\sqrt{3}$ for the lengths.

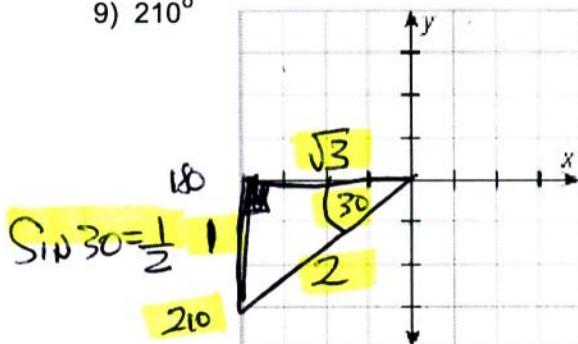
7) 240°



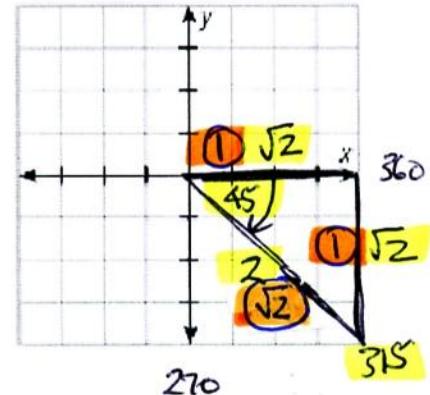
8) 225°



9) 210°

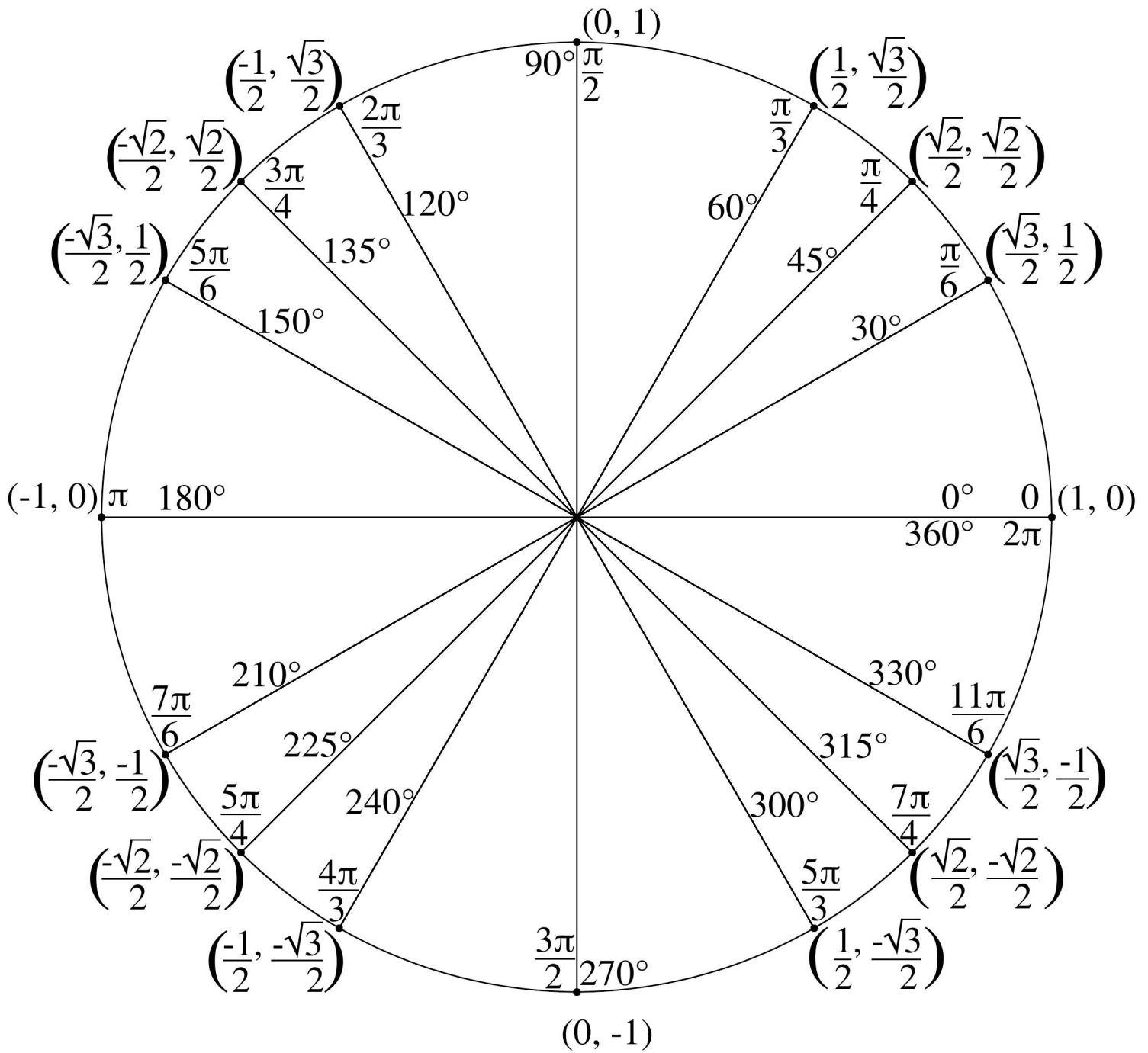


10) 315°



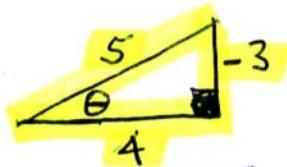
$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

The Unit Circle



Find the exact value of the remaining 5 trigonometric functions.

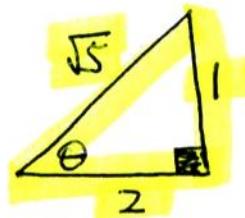
11) $\sin \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$ $\sqrt{25-9} = \sqrt{16} = 4$



$$\begin{aligned}\cos \theta &= \frac{4}{5} \\ \tan \theta &= -\frac{3}{4} \\ \cot \theta &= -\frac{4}{3} \\ \sec \theta &= \frac{5}{4} \\ \csc \theta &= -\frac{5}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$\sqrt{2^2+1^2} = \sqrt{5}$

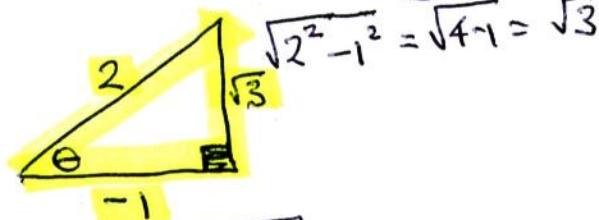
12) $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{2}$



$$\begin{aligned}\sin \theta &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} = \sin \theta \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} = \cos \theta\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cot \theta &= 2 \\ \sec \theta &= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \\ \csc \theta &= \sqrt{5}\end{aligned}$$

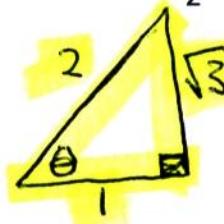
13) $\sec \theta = -2 \Rightarrow \cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$



$$\begin{aligned}\cos \theta &= -\frac{1}{2} \\ \sin \theta &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \tan \theta &= -\sqrt{3} \\ \cot \theta &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \cot \theta \\ \csc \theta &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} = \csc \theta\end{aligned}$$

$\sqrt{2^2-1^2} = \sqrt{4-1} = \sqrt{3}$

14) $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$



$$\begin{aligned}\sin \theta &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \tan \theta &= \sqrt{3} \\ \cot \theta &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \cot \theta \\ \csc \theta &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} = \csc \theta \\ \sec \theta &= 2\end{aligned}$$