

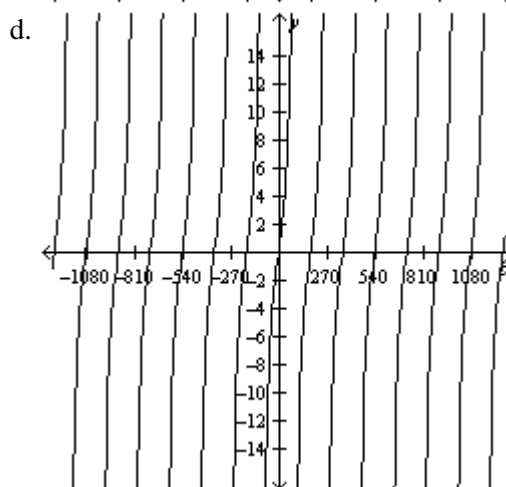
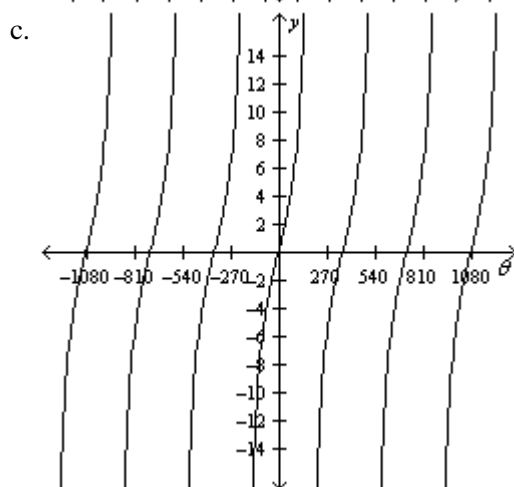
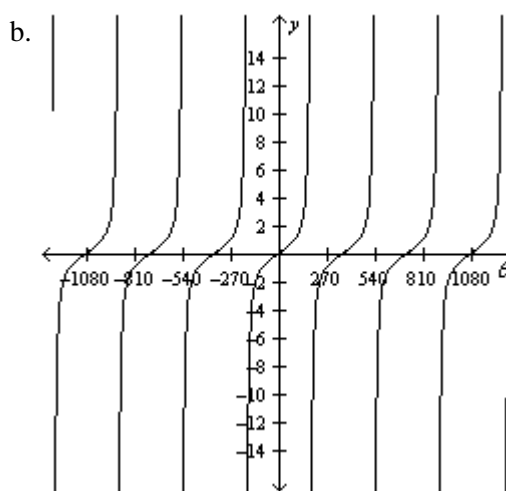
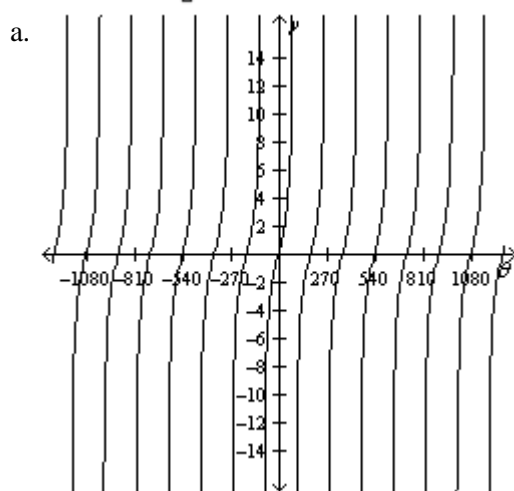
Precalculus-G11-Ch4-Test

Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Find the exact value of $\tan \frac{4\pi}{3}$.

- a. $-\sqrt{3}$ b. $\sqrt{3}$
 c. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ d. undefined

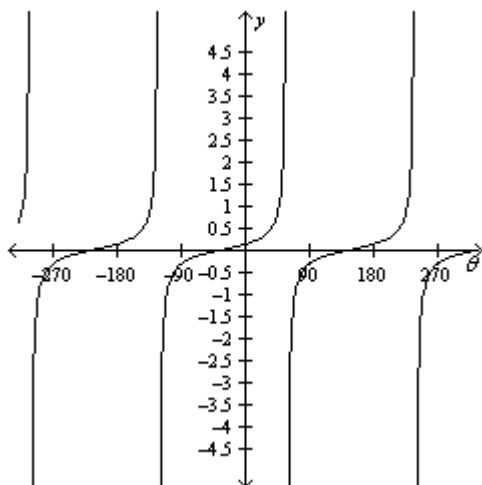
2. Graph $y = 6 \tan \frac{1}{2} \theta$.



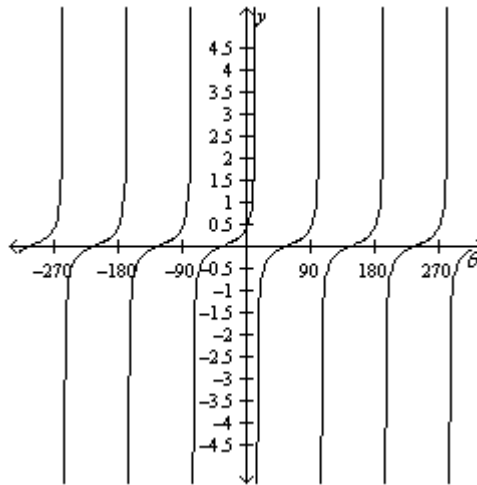
Precalculus-G11-Ch4-Test

3. Determine the amplitude, period, and phase shift for $y = \frac{1}{5} \tan(\theta + 30^\circ)$ and use them to plot the graph of the function.

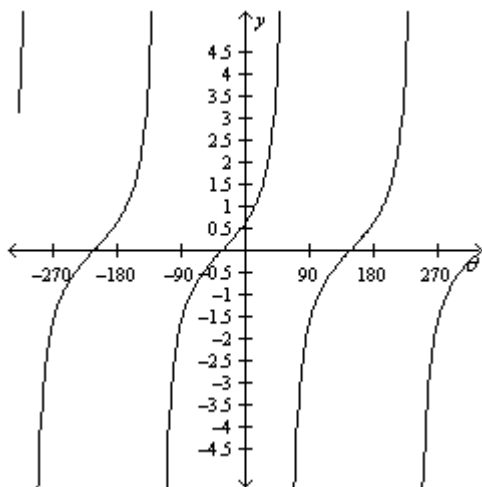
a. amplitude = $\frac{1}{5}$; period = 180° ; phase shift = -30°



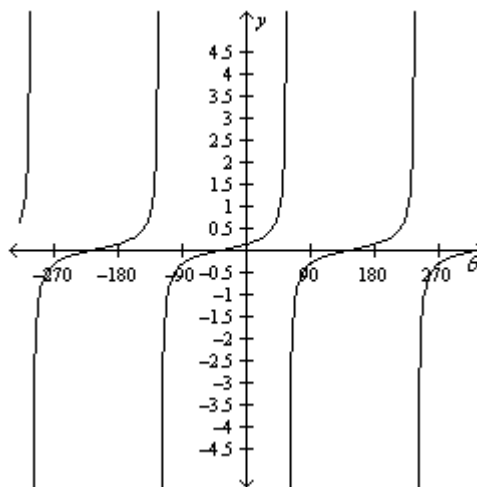
b. amplitude = does not exist; period = 180° ; phase shift = -30°



c. amplitude = does not exist; period = 180° ; phase shift = 30°

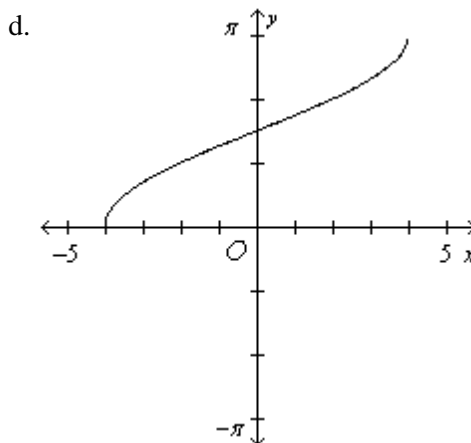
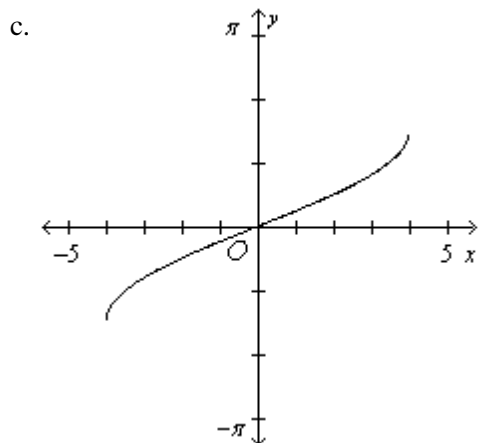
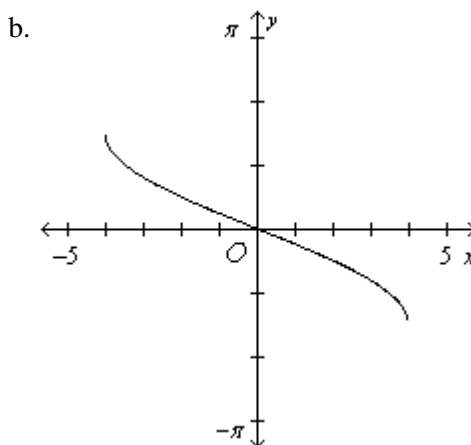
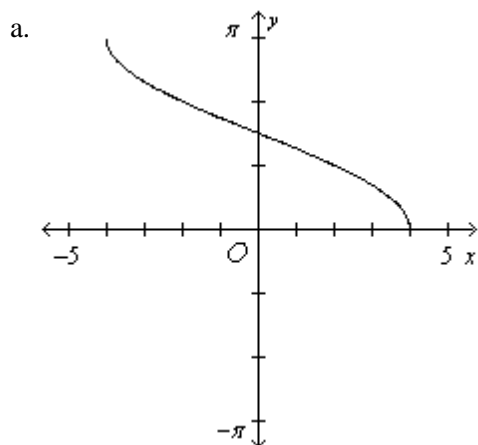


d. amplitude = does not exist; period = 180° ; phase shift = -30°



Precalculus-G11-Ch4-Test

4. Graph $y = \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}x\right)$ on the interval $-5 \leq x \leq 5$.



In the unit circle a point (1,-2) lies on the terminal side of an angle θ in standard position. Find the exact value of $\cot \theta$

5. (-1, 5)

a. $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{26}}{5}, \cos \theta = -\sqrt{26}, \tan \theta = -\frac{1}{5}, \csc \theta = \frac{5\sqrt{26}}{26}, \sec \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{26}}{26}, \cot \theta = -5$

b. $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{26}}{26}, \cos \theta = \frac{5\sqrt{26}}{26}, \tan \theta = -5, \csc \theta = -\sqrt{26}, \sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{26}}{5}, \cot \theta = -\frac{1}{5}$

c. $\sin \theta = \frac{5\sqrt{26}}{26}, \cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{26}}{26}, \tan \theta = -5, \csc \theta = \frac{\sqrt{26}}{5}, \sec \theta = -\sqrt{26}, \cot \theta = -\frac{1}{5}$

d. $\sin \theta = 1, \cos \theta = -\frac{1}{5}, \tan \theta = -5, \csc \theta = 1, \sec \theta = -5, \cot \theta = -\frac{1}{5}$

Precalculus-G11-Ch4-Test

6. Suppose θ is an angle in the standard position whose terminal side is in Quadrant IV and $\cot \theta = -\frac{10}{7}$. Find the exact values of the five remaining trigonometric functions of θ .

a. $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{149}}{7}, \cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{149}}{10}, \csc \theta = \frac{7}{\sqrt{149}}, \sec \theta = -\frac{10}{\sqrt{149}}, \tan \theta = -\frac{10}{7}$

b. $\sin \theta = -\frac{7}{\sqrt{149}}, \cos \theta = \frac{10}{\sqrt{149}}, \csc \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{149}}{10}, \sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{149}}{7}, \tan \theta = -\frac{7}{10}$

c. $\sin \theta = -\frac{10}{\sqrt{149}}, \cos \theta = \frac{7}{\sqrt{149}}, \csc \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{149}}{10}, \sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{149}}{7}, \tan \theta = -\frac{7}{10}$

d. $\sin \theta = -\frac{7}{\sqrt{149}}, \cos \theta = \frac{10}{\sqrt{149}}, \csc \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{149}}{7}, \sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{149}}{10}, \tan \theta = -\frac{7}{10}$

Simplify each expression.

7. $\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$

a. $-\cos^2 \theta$

b. $1 - \cos^4 \theta$

c. $\cos^4 \theta$

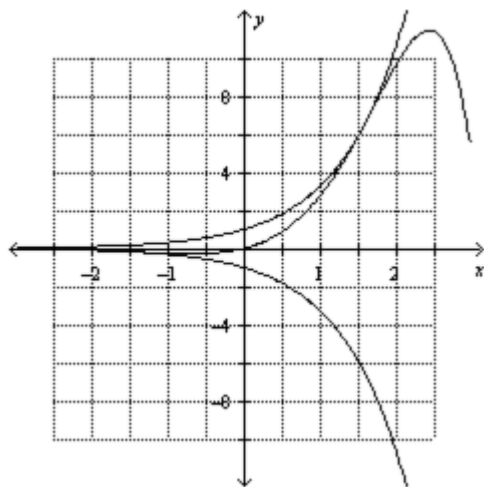
d. $-\cos^4 \theta$

Precalculus-G11-Ch4-Test

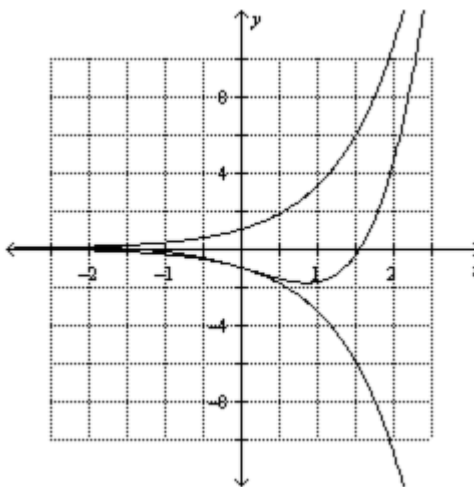
Graph $f(x)$, $-f(x)$, and the given function.

8. $y = 3.25^x \cos x$

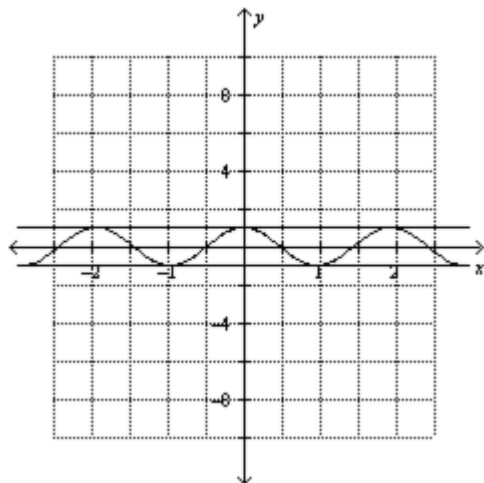
a.



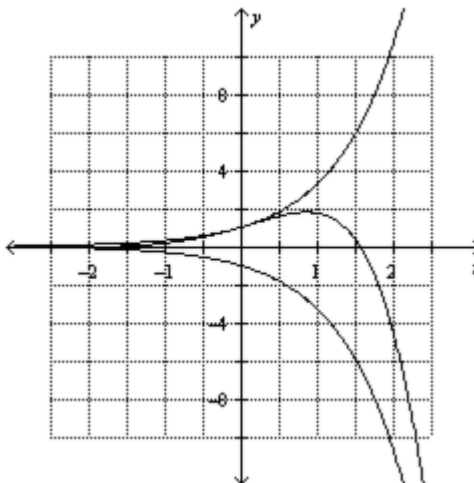
b.



c.



d.



9. Find the area of the triangle with $a = 3$ feet, $b = 4$ feet, and $c = 6$ feet. Round to the nearest tenth.

- a. 50 ft^2 b. 53 ft^2
c. 55 ft^2 d. 54 ft^2

Precalculus-G11-Ch4-Test

10. Suppose θ is an angle in the standard position whose terminal side is in Quadrant IV and $\cot \theta = -\frac{3}{7}$. Find the exact values of the five remaining trigonometric functions of θ .

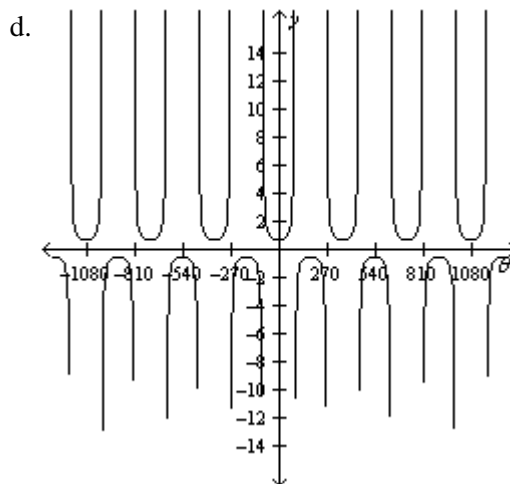
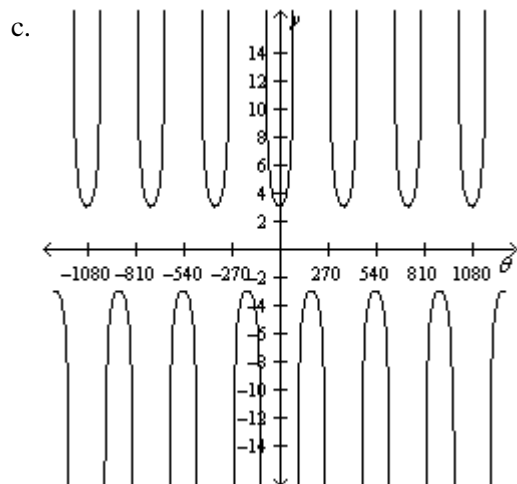
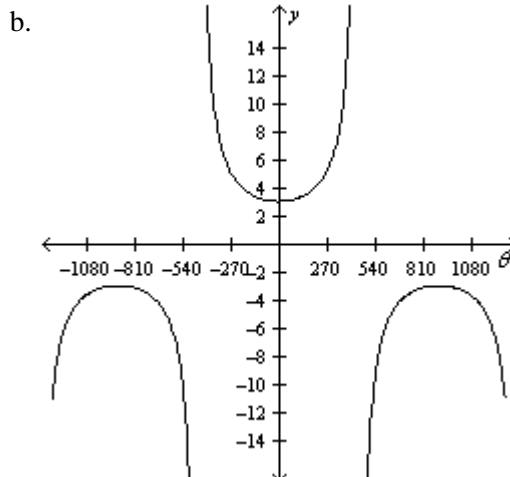
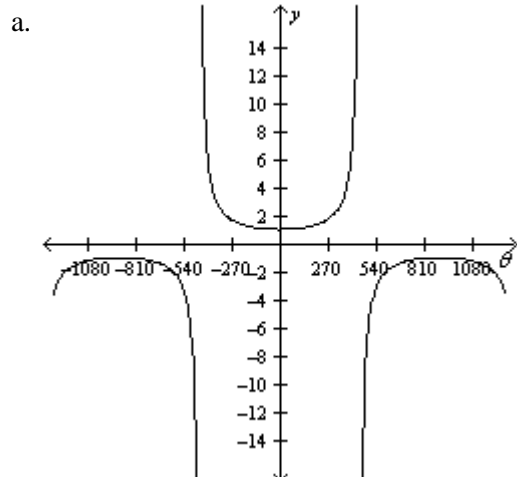
a. $\sin \theta = -\frac{7}{\sqrt{58}}, \cos \theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{58}}, \csc \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{58}}{7}, \sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{58}}{3}, \tan \theta = -\frac{7}{3}$

b. $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{58}}{7}, \cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{58}}{3}, \csc \theta = \frac{7}{\sqrt{58}}, \sec \theta = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{58}}, \tan \theta = -\frac{3}{7}$

c. $\sin \theta = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{58}}, \cos \theta = \frac{7}{\sqrt{58}}, \csc \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{58}}{3}, \sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{58}}{7}, \tan \theta = -\frac{7}{3}$

d. $\sin \theta = -\frac{7}{\sqrt{58}}, \cos \theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{58}}, \csc \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{58}}{3}, \sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{58}}{7}, \tan \theta = -\frac{7}{3}$

11. Graph $y = 3 \sec \frac{1}{5} \theta$.

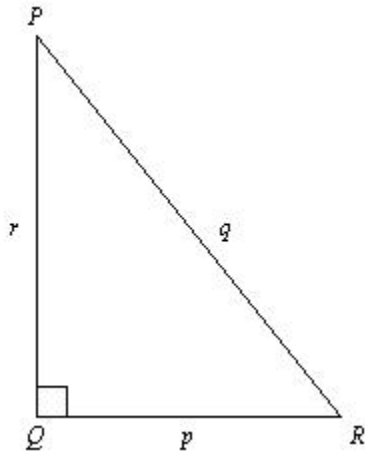


Precalculus-G11-Ch4-Test

12. How many triangles are there that satisfy the conditions $a = 13$, $b = 6$, $\alpha = 6^\circ$?

- a. 1 b. 0
- c. 2 d. impossible to determine

13. Solve by using the measurements $\angle PQR = 90^\circ$, $\angle QRP = 80^\circ$, and $r = 15$. Round measures of sides to the nearest tenth and measures of angles to the nearest degree.



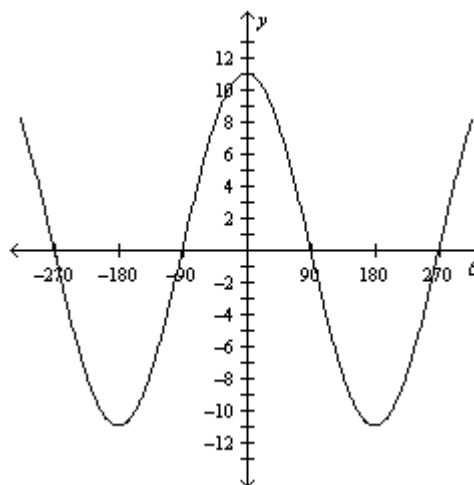
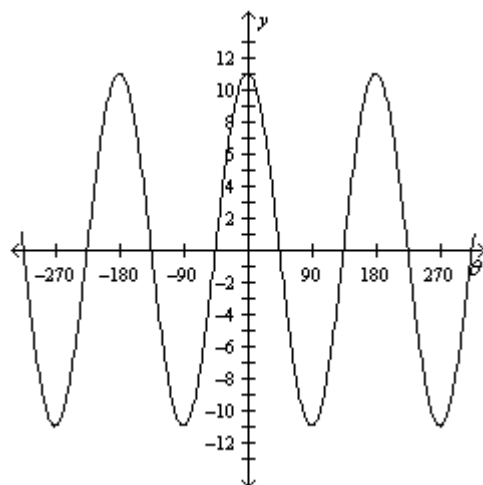
- a. $\angle P = 10^\circ$, $q \approx 15.2$, $p \approx 2.6$
- b. $\angle P = 10^\circ$, $q \approx 2.6$, $p \approx 15.2$
- c. $\angle P = 10^\circ$, $q \approx 15.2$, $p \approx 14.8$
- d. $\angle P = 10^\circ$, $q \approx 85.1$, $p \approx 14.8$

Precalculus-G11-Ch4-Test

14. Find the amplitude of $y = 11 \cos \theta$. Then graph the function.

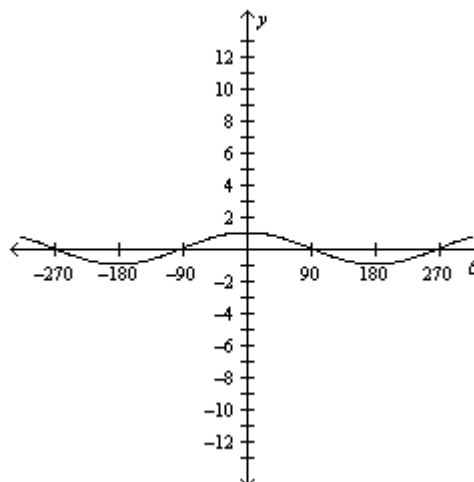
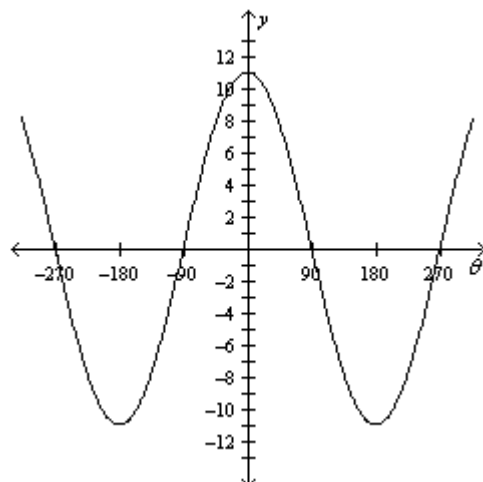
a. amplitude: 11

b. amplitude: does not exist



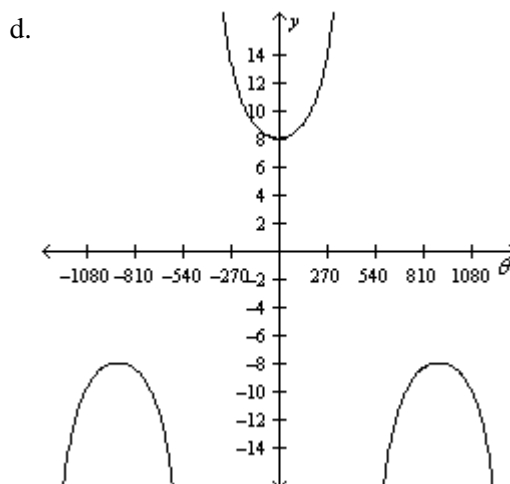
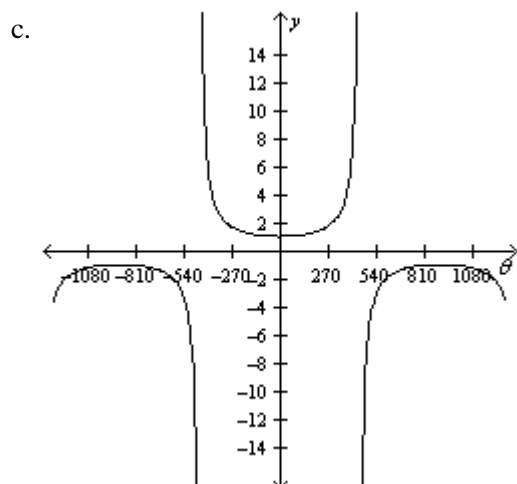
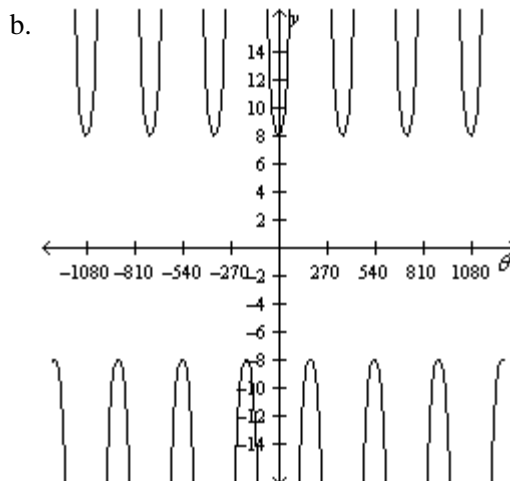
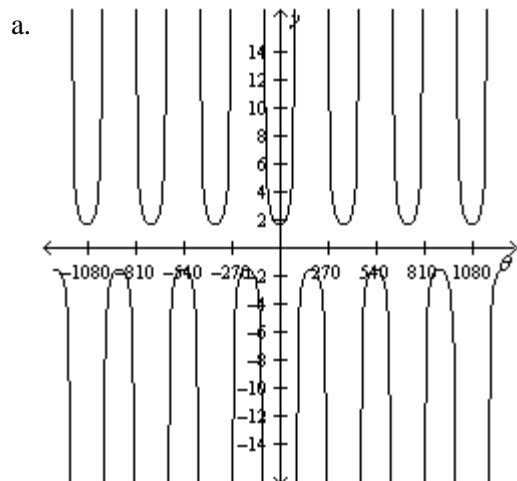
c. amplitude: 11

d. amplitude: 1



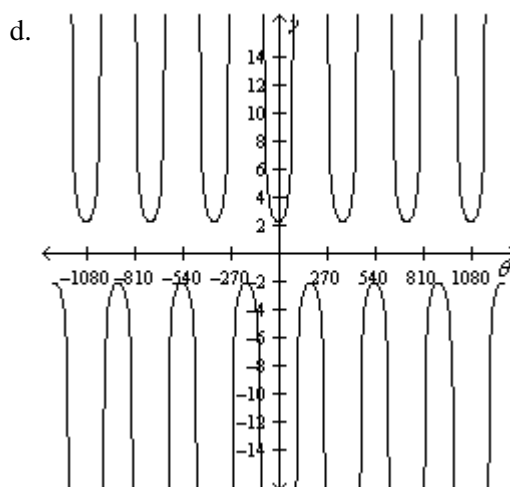
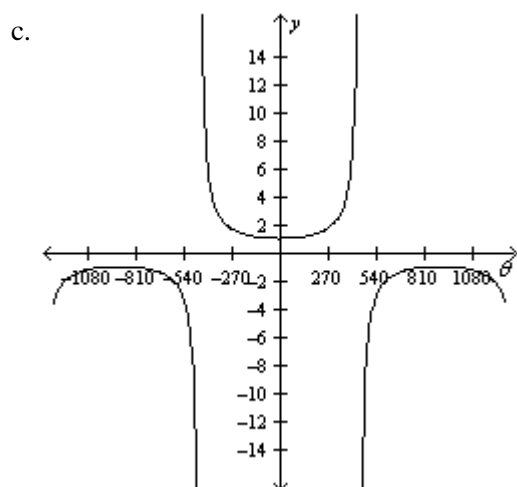
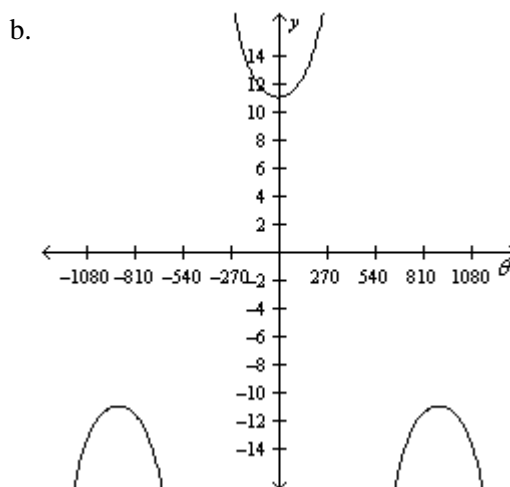
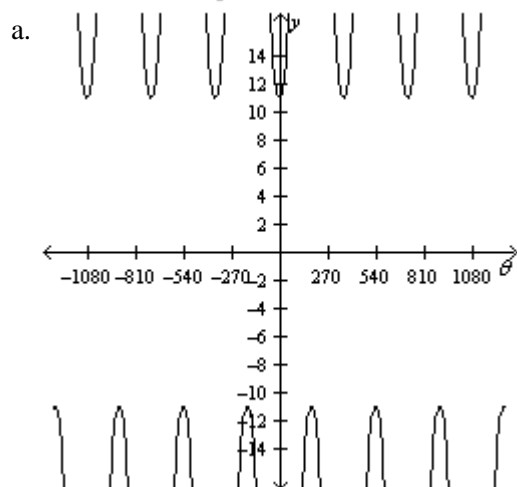
Precalculus-G11-Ch4-Test

15. Graph $y = 8 \sec \frac{1}{5} \theta$.



Precalculus-G11-Ch4-Test

16. Graph $y = 11 \sec \frac{1}{5} \theta$.



17. Find one positive and one negative angle coterminal with an angle of $\frac{11\pi}{8}$.

- a. $\frac{27\pi}{8}, \frac{-5\pi}{8}$ b. $\frac{13\pi}{8}, \frac{-9\pi}{8}$
 c. $\frac{5\pi}{8}, \frac{-11\pi}{8}$ d. $\frac{9\pi}{8}, \frac{-13\pi}{8}$

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Precalculus-G11-Ch4-Test

18. Find the least positive angle measurement that is coterminal with -100° .

- a. 170° b. 440°
- c. 620° d. 260°

19. Find the least positive angle measurement that is coterminal with -70° .

- a. 300° b. 292°
- c. 290° d. 295°

20. Find one positive and one negative angle coterminal with an angle of 166° .

- a. $526^\circ, -194^\circ$ b. $516^\circ, -14^\circ$
- c. $526^\circ, -76^\circ$ d. $256^\circ, -76^\circ$

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