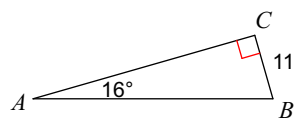


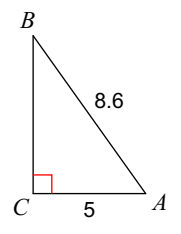
Chapter 13/14 Review

Solve each triangle. Round answers to the nearest tenth.

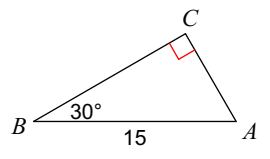
1)



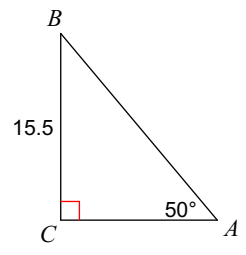
2)



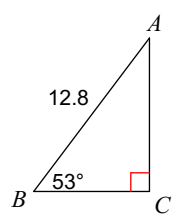
3)



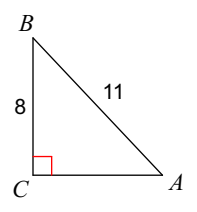
4)



5)

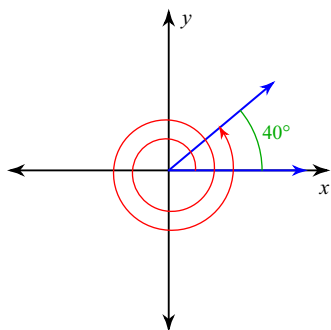


6)

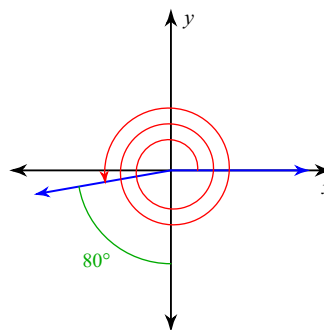


Find the measure of each angle.

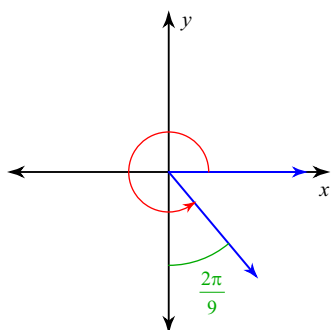
7)



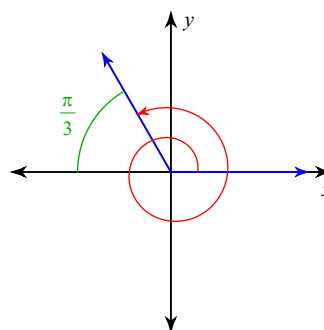
8)



9)



10)



Find a positive and a negative coterminal angle for each given angle.

11) 90°

12) $-\frac{7\pi}{2}$

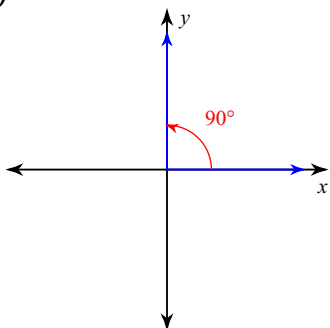
Convert each degree measure into radians and each radian measure into degrees.

13) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

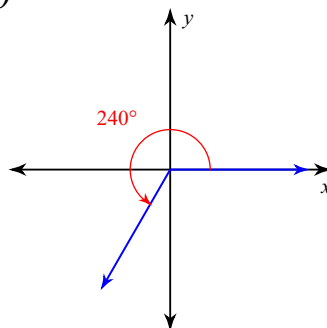
14) 30°

Find the exact value of each trigonometric function.

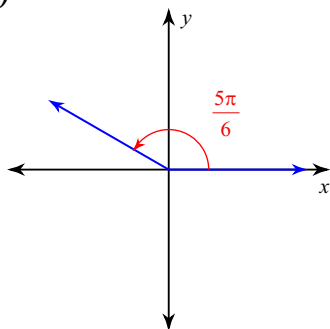
15) $\cot \theta$



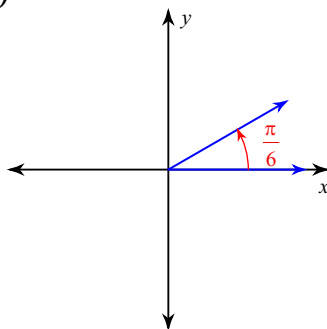
16) $\tan \theta$



17) $\csc \theta$



18) $\sin \theta$



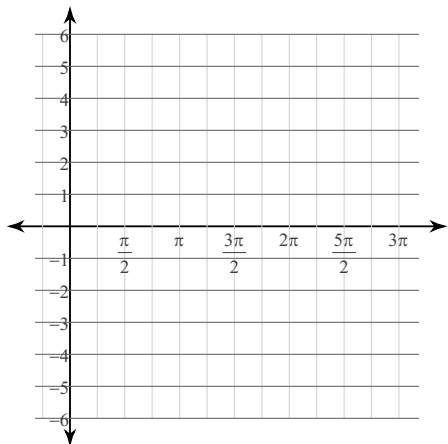
Using radians, find the amplitude and period of each function.

19) $y = 5\sin 6\theta$

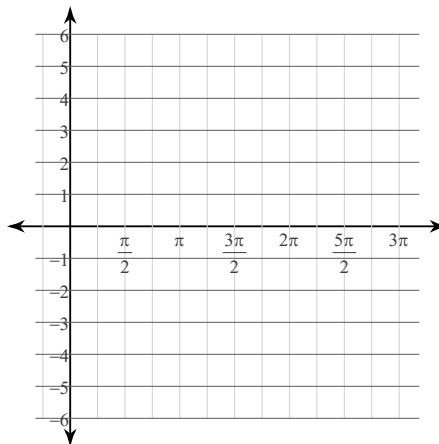
20) $y = 8\cos 8\theta$

Graph each function using radians.

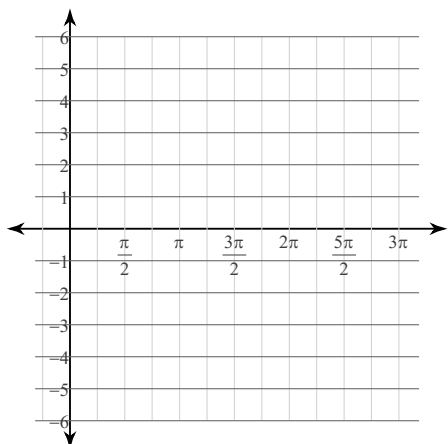
21) $y = 3\cos \theta - 2$



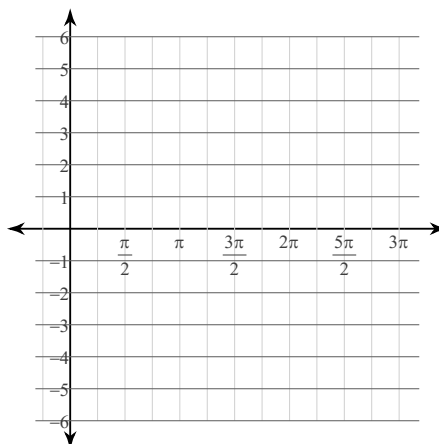
22) $y = 2\cos \theta + 2$



23) $y = 3\sin \theta + 2$



24) $y = 3\sin \theta$



Simplify the left side of the equation to match the right side

25) $\sin A \cdot \cot A \cdot \sec A = 1$

26) $\frac{\tan x \cdot \csc x}{\sec x} = 1$

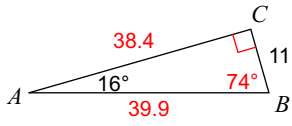
27) $(\tan^2 \theta + 1)(1 - \cos^2 \theta) = \tan^2 \theta$

28) $\tan x + \cot x = \sec x \cdot \csc x$

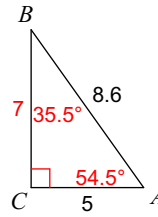
Chapter 13/14 Review

Solve each triangle. Round answers to the nearest tenth.

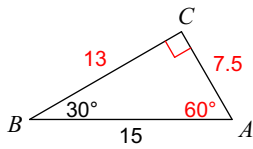
1)



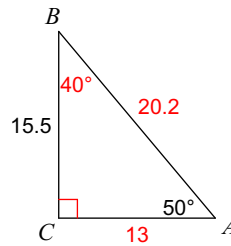
2)



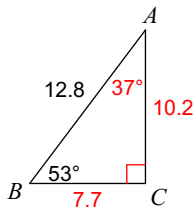
3)



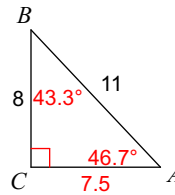
4)



5)

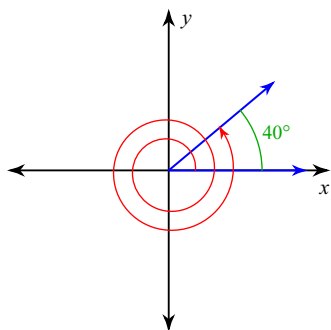


6)



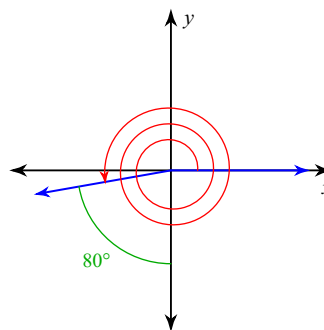
Find the measure of each angle.

7)



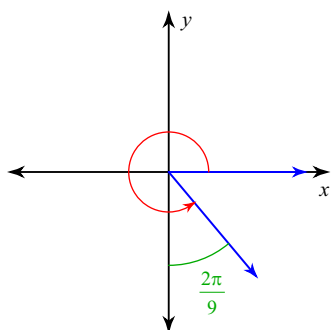
760°

8)



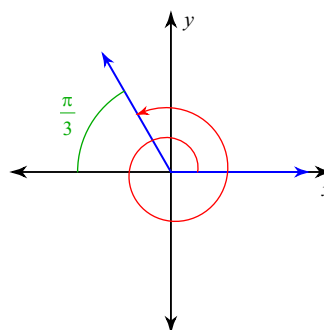
910°

9)



$\frac{31\pi}{18}$

10)



$\frac{8\pi}{3}$

Find a positive and a negative coterminal angle for each given angle.

11) 90°

450° and -270°

12) $-\frac{7\pi}{2}$

$\frac{\pi}{2}$ and $-\frac{3\pi}{2}$

Convert each degree measure into radians and each radian measure into degrees.

13) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

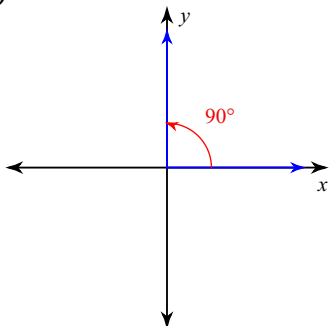
120°

14) 30°

$\frac{\pi}{6}$

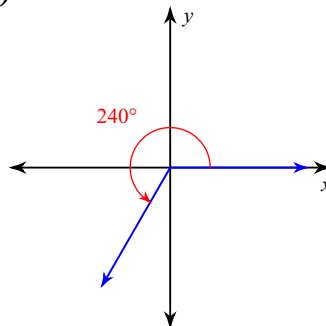
Find the exact value of each trigonometric function.

15) $\cot \theta$



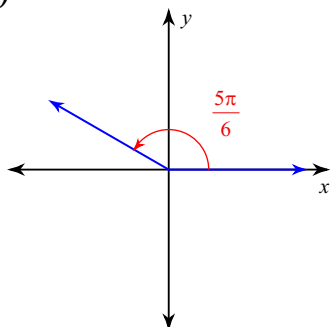
0

16) $\tan \theta$



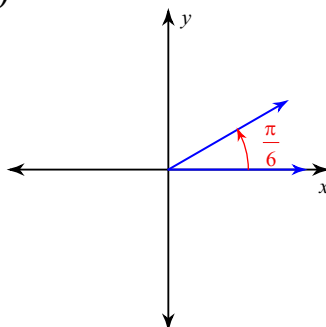
$\sqrt{3}$

17) $\csc \theta$



2

18) $\sin \theta$



$\frac{1}{2}$

Using radians, find the amplitude and period of each function.

19) $y = 5\sin 6\theta$

Amplitude: 5

Period: $\frac{\pi}{3}$

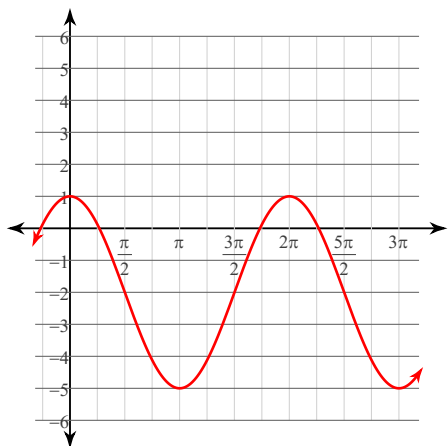
20) $y = 8\cos 8\theta$

Amplitude: 8

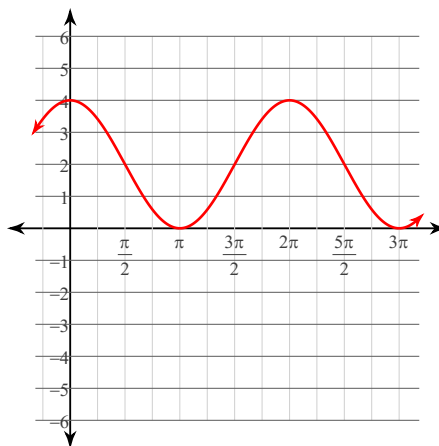
Period: $\frac{\pi}{4}$

Graph each function using radians.

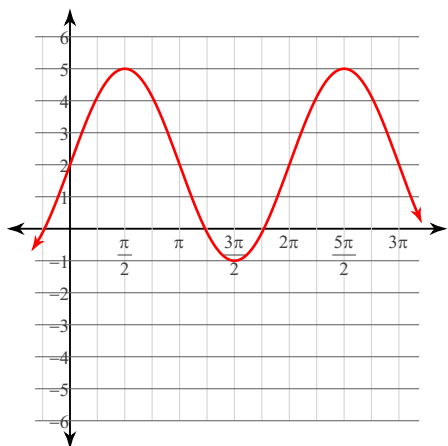
21) $y = 3\cos \theta - 2$



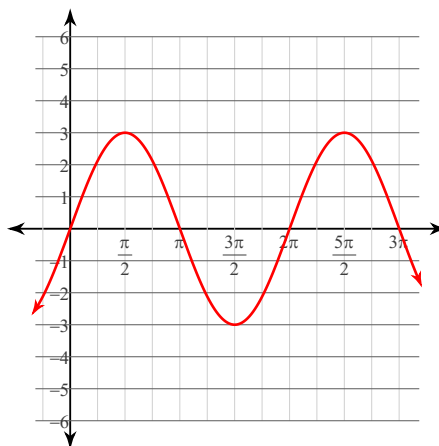
22) $y = 2\cos \theta + 2$



23) $y = 3\sin \theta + 2$



24) $y = 3\sin \theta$



Simplify the left side of the equation to match the right side

25) $\sin A \cdot \cot A \cdot \sec A = 1$

The dot next to the choice indicates that it is the answer.

26) $\frac{\tan x \cdot \csc x}{\sec x} = 1$

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27) $(\tan^2 \theta + 1)(1 - \cos^2 \theta) = \tan^2 \theta$

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The dot next to the choice indicates that it is the answer.