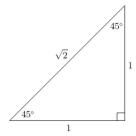
Unit 8 Final Review: Trigonometry

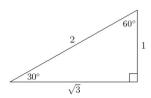
$$\sin A = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

Special Triangles:





Sine Law: $\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$

Cosine Law: $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$

- 1. Find the reference angle for the following angles in standard position.
- a) 112°

b) 335°

- c) 70°
- d) 286°
- 2. Find a positive and negative angle that is coterminal with:
- a) 115°

b) 38°

- c) 224°
- d) -135°

- 3. Write the general form for each angle in #2.
- 4. Verify if the following points are on a unit circle.

a)
$$\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

b)
$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

5. Find the missing coordinate if each point is located on a unit circle.

a)
$$\left(x, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$$
 in Quad III b) $\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{7}, y\right)$ in Quad IV

b)
$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{7}, y\right)$$
 in Quad IV

- 6. Determine the exact value of the following angles:
- a) sin 150°

b) cos 225°

c) tan 300°

7. Solve for θ .

a)
$$\tan \theta = -1$$
 , $0^{\circ} \le \theta < 360$

b)
$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
, $0^{\circ} \le \theta < 360^{\circ}$

c)
$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$
, $0^{\circ} \le \theta < 360$

d)
$$\tan \theta = -\sqrt{3}$$
, $0^{\circ} \le \theta < 360^{\circ}$

- 8. Point P(-4,6) lies on the terminal arm of angle θ , in standard position. Determine the exact trig ratios for $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, and $\tan \theta$.
- 9. Point P(2,-7) lies on the terminal arm of angle θ , in standard position. Determine the exact trig ratios for $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, and $\tan \theta$.
- 10. Determine the number of solutions for triangle ABC; $\angle A = 139^{\circ}$, a = 16 cm, and b = 14 cm. You must prove this, guessing won't count. (Do not solve.)
- 11. Find side C if, in triangle ABC $\angle A = 40^{\circ}$, $\angle B = 76^{\circ}$, and $b = 48 \, cm$. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.
- 12. In triangle PQR, p = 14, q = 24, and r = 28. Find the measure of angle Q (to the nearest degree).
- 13. In triangle DEF, $\angle D = 19^{\circ}$, e = 25, and f = 36. Find the measure of side d, to the nearest tenth.

Mrs. Donnelly Pre-Calc 11