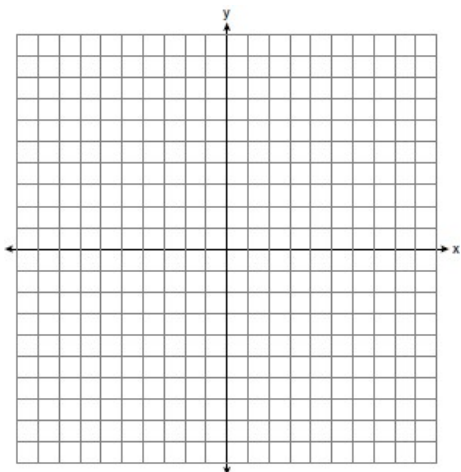


Name _____
Mr. Schlansky

Date _____
Algebra II

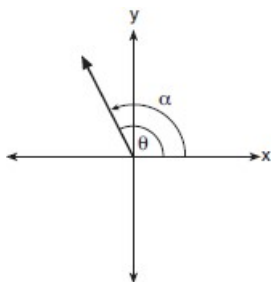
Trigonometry Review Sheet

1. Sketch $\theta = \frac{7\pi}{4}$ on the grid below

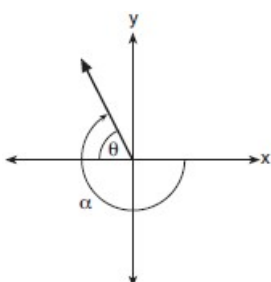


2. Which diagram represents an angle, α , measuring $\frac{13\pi}{20}$ radians drawn in standard position, and its reference angle, θ ?

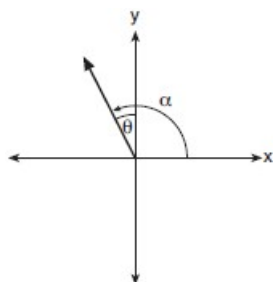
1)



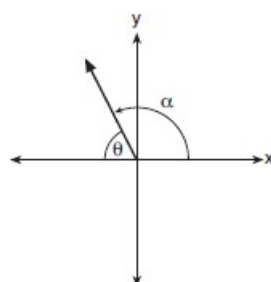
2)



3)



4)



3. If $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{6}$ and θ is in Quadrant II, find:

a) $\cos \theta$

b) $\sin \theta$

c) $\tan \theta$

d) $\sec \theta$

e) $\csc \theta$

f) $\cot \theta$

4. A circle centered at the origin has a radius of 4 units. The terminal side of an angle, θ , intercepts the circle in Quadrant III at point P . The x -coordinate of point P is 2. Find all six trigonometric functions.

5. Using the identity $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$, find the six trigonometric values if $\cos \theta = -.28$ and θ is in Quadrant II. Round all values to the nearest hundredth.

a) $\sin \theta =$ b) $\cos \theta =$ c) $\tan \theta =$

d) $\csc \theta =$ e) $\sec \theta =$ f) $\cot \theta =$

6. Using the identity $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$, find the six trigonometric values if $\sin \theta = -.15$ and $\cos \theta < 0$. Round all values to the nearest hundredth.

a) $\sin \theta =$ b) $\cos \theta =$ c) $\tan \theta =$

d) $\csc \theta =$ e) $\sec \theta =$ f) $\cot \theta =$