

---

---

Suppose  $\cos t = -\frac{1}{2}$ . Fill in the blanks below. Simplify all answers.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_ / 13 PTS

[a] The reference angle for  $t$  is  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  radians.

[b]  $t$  could be in quadrant(s)  $2, 3$ .

[c] The possible value(s) of  $t$  is (are)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$ . **NOTE:** Your answer(s) must be between 0 and  $2\pi$ .

---

---

Let  $\theta = -\frac{50\pi}{6}$ . Fill in the blanks below. Simplify all answers.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_ / 11 PTS

[a] The smallest positive angle coterminal with  $\theta$  is  $\frac{5\pi}{3}$  radians.

[b] The reference angle for  $\theta$  is  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  radians.

[c]  $\sec \theta = 2$ .

[d]  $\cot \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ .

Prove the identity  $(3 \cot t + 2 \csc t)(3 \cot t - 2 \csc t) = 5 \cot^2 t - 4$ .

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 10 PTS

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \\ &= 9 \cot^2 t - 4 \csc^2 t \\ &= 9 \cot^2 t - 4 (\cot^2 t + 1) \\ &= 9 \cot^2 t - 4 \cot^2 t - 4 = 5 \cot^2 t - 4 \quad \text{QED} \end{aligned}$$

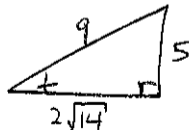
Let  $t$  be an acute angle such that  $\csc t = \frac{9}{5}$ . Fill in the blanks below. Simplify all answers.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_ / 8 PTS

[a] Draw a corresponding right angle triangle, and label the lengths of all sides.

[b]  $\tan t = \frac{5\sqrt{14}}{28}$

[c]  $\cos t = \frac{2\sqrt{14}}{9}$



Let  $\theta$  be an angle such that  $\sin \theta = -\frac{2\sqrt{10}}{7}$  and  $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{7}$ . Fill in the blanks below. Simplify all answers.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 12 PTS

[a]  $\sec \theta = \underline{\frac{7}{3}}$ .

[b]  $\cot \theta = \underline{-\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{20}}$ .

[c]  $\sec(-\theta) = \underline{\frac{7}{3}}$ .

[d]  $\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \underline{\frac{7}{3}}$ .

Suppose  $\sec t = \frac{7}{5}$  and  $\sin t < 0$ . Fill in the blanks below. Simplify all answers.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_ / 10 PTS

[a]  $t$  is in quadrant 4.

[b] Find the value of  $\tan t$  using identities, not triangles. **NOTE:** You must show the proper use of identities to get full credit.

$$\tan^2 t = \sec^2 t - 1$$

$$= \frac{49}{25} - 1$$

$$= \frac{24}{25}$$

$$\longrightarrow \tan t = -\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$$

---

---

A sprinkler on a golf course fairway sprays water over a distance of 72 feet and rotates through an angle of 2.9 radians. Find the area of the fairway watered by the sprinkler. **SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_ / 4 PTS**

State the units of your final answer. Round your answer to 2 decimal places.

$$\frac{1}{2} (72 \text{ FT})^2 (2.9) = 7516.8 \text{ FT}^2$$

---

---

Fill in the blanks.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 6 PTS

[a] An angle of  $\frac{23\pi}{9}$  radians has a reference angle of  $\frac{4\pi}{9}$  radians.  $2\frac{5}{9}\pi - 2\pi = \frac{5}{9}\pi \sim Q_2$

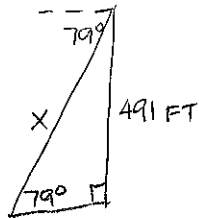
[b]  $\csc(-30.1) = 1.0334$ . Round your answer to 4 decimal places.



A surveyor is standing near the base of a 491 foot tall monument. If the angle of depression from the top of the monument to the surveyor is  $79^\circ$ , what is the distance from the surveyor to the top of the monument?

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 10 PTS

State the units of your final answer. Round your answer to 2 decimal places.



$$\sin 79^\circ = \frac{491 \text{ FT}}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{491 \text{ FT}}{\sin 79^\circ} \approx 500.19 \text{ FT}$$

A vinyl record with a radius of 12 inches rotates at 33 revolutions per minute.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 8 PTS

- [a] Find the angular speed of the record. State the units of your final answer. Round your answer to 2 decimal places.

$$\frac{33 \text{ REV}}{\text{MIN}} \cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ RAD}}{\text{REV}} = 66\pi \frac{\text{RAD}}{\text{MIN}} \approx 207.35 \text{ RAD/MIN}$$

- [b] Find the linear speed of a point on the outer edge of the record.  
State the units of your final answer. Round your answer to 2 decimal places.

$$12 \text{ IN} \cdot \frac{66\pi \text{ RAD}}{\text{MIN}} = 792\pi \frac{\text{IN}}{\text{MIN}} \approx 2488.14 \text{ IN/MIN}$$