## Adv Alg

Name	
Date	Pd

## AA5 TRIG (PART I) PRACTICE TEST

\*Use of a unit circle, unit circle patterns, and/or graph is NOT permitted on test. Read the directions. Reduce all fractions. Exact responses should be in terms of  $\pi$  and/or  $\sqrt{.}$ 

## <u>C Level</u>

1. Fill in the table below. Use <u>exact</u> values for radians, cosine, and sine.

DEGREE	RADIANS	COSINE	SINE
0°			
	$2\pi$		
	3		
225°			
	$11\pi$		
	6		

2. Convert to degrees or <u>exact</u> radians, as indicated. Reduce fractions.

a.  $115^{\circ} = \_$ \_\_\_\_\_ radians b.  $\frac{11\pi}{12} = \_$ \_\_\_\_\_ degrees

3. Find all solutions for  $\theta$  in <u>exact</u> radian measure:  $\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$  (for  $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ )

4. Find one (+) and one (-) coterminal angle for 104°.

5. Find the reference angle for 240° in degrees.

6. Graph one period/cycle of cosine and sine on separate graphs. **Clearly** label the 5 key coordinate points on each graph.



## **<u>B Level</u>**

1. Find the <u>exact</u> value of  $\tan\left(-\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$ .

2. Convert  $-710^{\circ}$  to <u>exact</u> radian measure.

3. Find one (+) and one (-) coterminal angle for  $-780^{\circ}$ 

4. Find the reference angle for  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$  in <u>exact</u> radians.

5. Find all solutions for  $\theta$  in <u>exact</u> radian measure:  $\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$  (*for*  $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ )

6. Graph one cycle to the left and one cycle to the right of the given graph. Label all key coordinate points.

