

Quiz Unit 3.1-3.5

Name: _____

Keep in exact value unless otherwise stated.

1. Convert the following angles to either radian measure or degrees.

a) $300^\circ = \frac{5\pi}{3} \text{ rad}$

b) $\frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ rad} = 135^\circ$

2. A circle of radius 25 cm has a central angle of 85° . Determine the length of the arc that subtends this angle.

$$\begin{aligned}\Theta &= 85^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \\ &= \frac{17\pi}{36}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Theta = \frac{\alpha}{r}$$

$$\alpha = \Theta \cdot r$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{17\pi}{36} \cdot 25 \\ &= \frac{425\pi}{36} \text{ cm} \quad \therefore \text{the length}\\ &\text{arc is ...}\end{aligned}$$

3. Determine the exact values for each expression. Use related angle formulas. Show work.

a) $\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad Q_2$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \cos(\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}) \\ &= -\cos \frac{\pi}{3} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

b) $\csc \frac{5\pi}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \csc(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}) \checkmark \\ &= -\csc \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &= -\sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$

4. Given that $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$, find θ given the following (show work)

a) $\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$

$$\theta_r = \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$



b) $\sec \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$\theta_r = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Q_4 &= 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \\ &= \frac{11\pi}{6}\end{aligned}$$

5. Sketch the graph of $y = -3 \cos(2x - \frac{\pi}{2})$ for one cycle. State all pertinent information.



