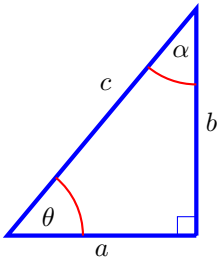


MTH 112 Midterm Review

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1. Sketch -330° in standard position, then convert it to radians.
2. Sketch $\frac{-5\pi}{4}$ in standard position, then convert it to degrees.
3. Find the angle coterminal with 4321° such that $0 \leq \theta < 360^\circ$. Sketch θ in standard position.
4. Find the angle coterminal with $\frac{25\pi}{6}$ such that $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$. Sketch θ in standard position.
5. Sketch a right triangle with an acute angle θ . Evaluate the other five trigonometric functions at θ if $\csc \theta = \frac{-41}{9}$.
6. Sketch a right triangle with an acute angle θ . Evaluate the other five trigonometric functions at θ if $\cot \theta = \frac{21}{20}$.
7. Find the exact value of $\csc \frac{7\pi}{4}$.
8. Find the exact value of $\sec \frac{2\pi}{3}$.
9. Find the exact value of $\cot \frac{5\pi}{3}$.
10. Find the exact value of $\tan 3\pi$.
11. Find the exact value of $\csc(-120^\circ)$.
12. Find the exact value of $\sec(240^\circ)$.
13. Find the exact value of $\cot(150^\circ)$.
14. Find the exact value of $\tan(210^\circ)$.
15. Find the exact values of the other five trigonometric functions at θ if $\tan \theta = 3$ and $\cos \theta > 0$. Draw a right triangle and label the angle θ to help.
16. Find the exact values of the other five trigonometric functions at θ if $\sin \theta = -0.2$ and $\tan \theta > 0$. Draw a right triangle and label the angle θ to help.
17. Find the exact values of the other five trigonometric functions at θ if $\sec \theta = -2$ and $\cot \theta > 0$. Draw a right triangle and label the angle θ to help.
18. Let $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^{16} \tan x}$. Determine if the function is even, odd, or neither.
19. Let $f(x) = \frac{|x| \cos x}{\sin x} \tan x$. Determine if the function is even, odd, or neither.
20. Draw a Cartesian plane, label your axes, and provide a scale. On your axes, sketch at least two periods of the function $f(x) = -3 \cos\left(3x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 1$.
21. Draw a Cartesian plane, label your axes, and provide a scale. On your axes, sketch at least two periods of the function $f(x) = 4 \sin(\pi x - 2\pi) + 1$.

22. Draw a Cartesian plane, label your axes, and provide a scale. On your axes, sketch at least two periods of the function $f(x) = -2 \tan\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$.
23. Draw a Cartesian plane, label your axes, and provide a scale. On your axes, sketch at least two periods of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \tan(2x - \pi) + 1$.
24. Evaluate $\arcsin \frac{1}{2}$.
25. Evaluate $\sin^{-1} 1$.
26. Evaluate $\cos^{-1} \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$.
27. Evaluate $\arctan(1)$.
28. Evaluate $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3})$.
29. A triangle is depicted below. In this triangle, a is opposite α , b is opposite θ , and c is opposite a right angle.



- Solve the triangle if $a = 3$ and $b = 4$. Give an exact value of c , and round each of θ and α to the nearest tenth of a degree.
- Solve the triangle if $b = 10$ and $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{7}$. Round a and c to the nearest hundredth, and give an exact value of θ in radians.
- Solve the triangle if $c = 26$ and $\alpha = 45^\circ$. Give each of θ , a , and b exactly.