

SHOW ALL YOUR WORK ON A SEPARATE PIECE OF PAPER.

You should be able to do this with no aids by now, notes or otherwise. The amount of looking things up you need to do is a good indication of how prepared you are for the test.

1. Fill in the information:

$y = \sin x$	dom:	range:	period:	amplitude:	roots on $[0, 2\pi]$ :
$y = \cos x$	dom:	range:	period:	amplitude:	roots on $[0, 2\pi]$ :
$y = \tan x$	dom:	range:	period:	amplitude:	roots on $[-\pi, \pi]$ :

2. Fill in the information for each angle given:

	Complement	Supplement	Positive coterminal	Negative coterminal
$64^\circ$				
$\frac{\pi}{12}^r$				

3. Fill in the information for each angle given:

	Conversion to $\pi^r$ or $^\circ$	Quadrant	Reference angle (in given angle's units)
$-208^\circ$			
$\frac{11\pi}{6}^r$			

4. The point  $(2, -3)$  lies on the terminal side of angle  $\theta$ . Find the six trigonometric values of  $\theta$ .

$\sin \theta =$	$\csc \theta =$
$\cos \theta =$	$\sec \theta =$
$\tan \theta =$	$\cot \theta =$

Find the coordinates of the point on the *unit circle* that lies on the same terminal side of  $\theta$ .

5. Evaluate each of these:

$$\sec(\pi) =$$

$$\sin(5\pi) =$$

$$\tan(\pi/3) =$$

$$\cot(\pi/3) =$$

$$\cos(-\pi/2) =$$

$$\csc(0) =$$

6. The sine function and the tangent function are odd functions. The cosine function is an even function.

So,  $\sin(-4\pi) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\cos(-\pi/3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$-\tan(5\pi/6) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7. What is the equation of a sine function that has an amplitude of 4, a minimum value of  $-1$  and a maximum value of 3 (that is, a range of  $[-1, 3]$ , and a period of  $6\pi$ ?

8. Sketch two cycles of the graph of  $y = 5\cos(2\theta + \pi)$ . There is no vertical shift. It will help to first find:

Amp \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal shift \_\_\_\_\_

Endpoints of one cycle \_\_\_\_\_

