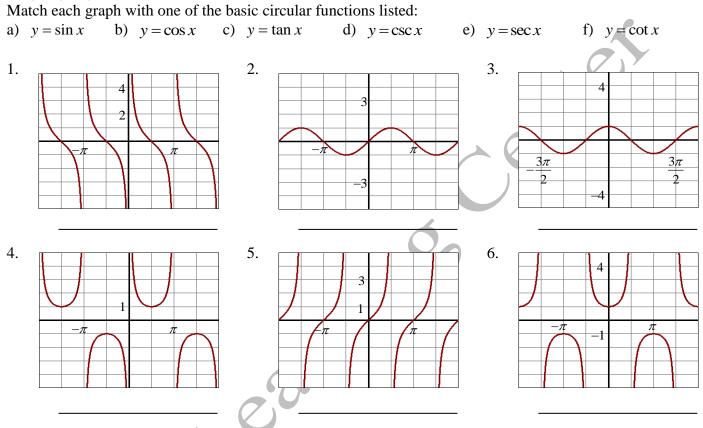
#### Math 140

Trigonometry 11<sup>th</sup> edition Lial, Hornsby, Schneider, and Daniels

Practice Midterm (Ch. 1-4)

# PART I: NO CALCULATOR (64 points)

#### (4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4)



#### (4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4)

Find the amplitude, the period, any vertical translation, and any phase shift of the following functions. If not applicable, write "*none*" in the blank.

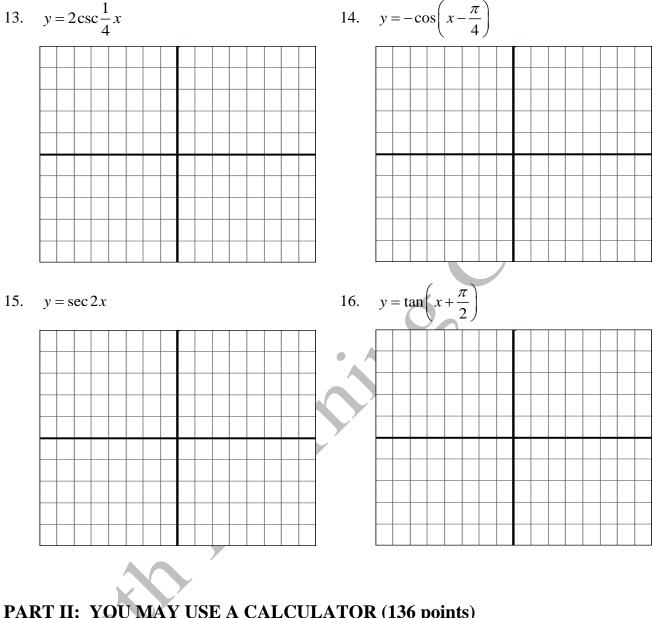
7.	$y = \cot 3x$	8.	$y = 6\cos 8 \left( x + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$	9.	$y = 5 - \sin\frac{2}{3}x$
	amplitude:		amplitude:		amplitude:
	period:		period:		period:
	vertical translation: phase shift:		vertical translation:		vertical translation:
			phase shift:		phase shift:
10.	$y = \frac{1}{2}\csc\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$	11.	$y = -9 + \tan\frac{1}{2}x$	12.	$y = \sec 9 \left( x - \frac{5\pi}{6} \right)$
	amplitude:		amplitude:		amplitude:
	period:		period:		period:
	vertical translation:		vertical translation:		vertical translation:
	phase shift:		phase shift:		phase shift:

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## (4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4)

Graph the following functions over a two-period interval. Identify and label any asymptotes.



# PART II: YOU MAY USE A CALCULATOR (136 points)

- (1.1)
- Convert the following angles to decimal degrees. If applicable, round to the nearest hundredth of 1. a degree.

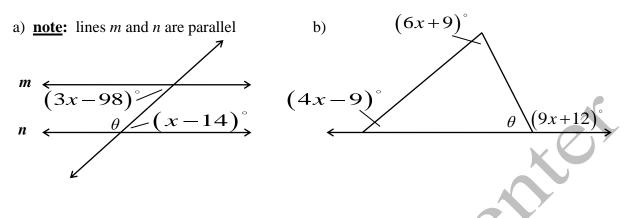
2

a) 76°48' b) 34°51'35" c) 249°15'

- 2. Convert to degrees, minutes, and seconds. If applicable, round to the nearest second.
  - c)  $102.9004^{\circ}$ a) 310.485° b) 58.3°

#### (1.2)

3. Find the measure of  $\theta$ .



#### (1.3)

- 4. Find the exact values of the six trigonometric functions for the angle  $\theta$  in standard position having the given point on its terminal side. Rationalize denominators when applicable.
  - a) (-8,15) b) (9,-2) c) (0,-2)

#### (1.4)

5. Find the exact values of the five remaining trigonometric functions for each angle  $\theta$ . Rationalize denominators when applicable.

a) 
$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}$$
, and  $\cos \theta < 0$  b)  $\sec \theta = -\frac{5}{4}$  and  $\theta$  is in quadrant III.

#### (2.1, 2.2)

Find the exact value of each expression.

6.	cos 30°	7.	$\sin 270^{\circ}$	
8.	cot 315°	9.	$\tan 90^{\circ}$	
10.	sin 240°	11.	$\csc 210^{\circ}$	
12.	sec(-45°)	13.	$\tan(-300^{\circ})$	

#### (2.3)

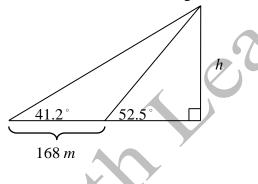
- 14. Find a value of  $\theta$  in the interval  $\begin{bmatrix} 0^{\circ}, 90^{\circ} \end{bmatrix}$  that satisfies the given statement. Write your answer in decimal degrees to four decimal places. a)  $\csc \theta = 2.3861147$  b)  $\tan \theta = 2.674321$
- 15. Find *all* values of  $\theta$  in the interval  $\begin{bmatrix} 0^{\circ}, 360^{\circ} \end{bmatrix}$  that satisfies the given statement. Write your answer in decimal degrees to two decimal places. a)  $\sec \theta = -9.56677$  b)  $\sin \theta = -0.53$

#### (2.4)

16. Solve the following right triangles where C = 90°. Make sure to use the correct number of significant digits in your final answer.
a) B = 47°53', b = 298.6 m
b) A = 58°30', c = 748 in.
c) a = 129.7 ft, b = 368.1 ft

#### (2.5)

17. Find *h* as indicated in the figure.



 Suppose that an observer for a radar station is located at the origin of a coordinate system. Find the bearing of an airplane located at the following points. Express the bearing giving the direction from a north-south line.

a) (3, -3) b) (-5, 5)

19. Solve the following problem. Include a labeled sketch in your work.
A ship leaves a pier on a bearing of 118° and travels for 75 km. It then turns and continues on a bearing of 28° for 53 km. How far is the ship from the pier, to the nearest km?

#### (3.1)

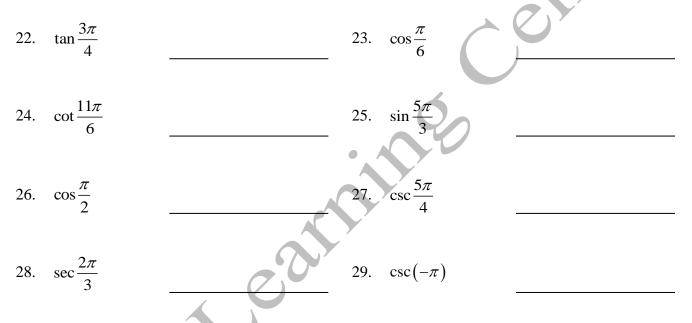
20. Convert the following angles to radians. Leave answers as multiples of  $\pi$ . a) 110° b) 216°

### (3.2)

21. A central angle of a circle with radius 8.973 cm intercepts an arc of 7.683 cm.
a) Find the radian measure of the angle.
b) Find the measure of the angle in degrees. *Make sure to use the correct number of significant digits in your final answer.*

#### (3.3)

Find each *exact* function value. Rationalize denominators when applicable.



30. Find the *exact* value(s) of  $\beta$  in the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$  that makes the given statement true.

a) 
$$\sin \beta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
 b)  $\cos \beta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  c)  $\tan \beta = -\sqrt{3}$ 

Math 140 Practice Midterm (cont.)

## **Part I Answers:**

- 1) f)  $y = \cot x$
- **2**) *a*)  $y = \sin x$
- $3) \quad b) \quad y = \cos x$
- $4) \quad d) \quad y = \csc x$
- **5**) *c*)  $y = \tan x$
- $6) \quad e) \quad y = \sec x$
- 7) **amplitude:** *not applicable (or none)*

vertical translation: none

**period:**  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ 

period:  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ 

phase shift: none

8) amplitude: 6

vertical translation: none

**phase shift:**  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$  to the left

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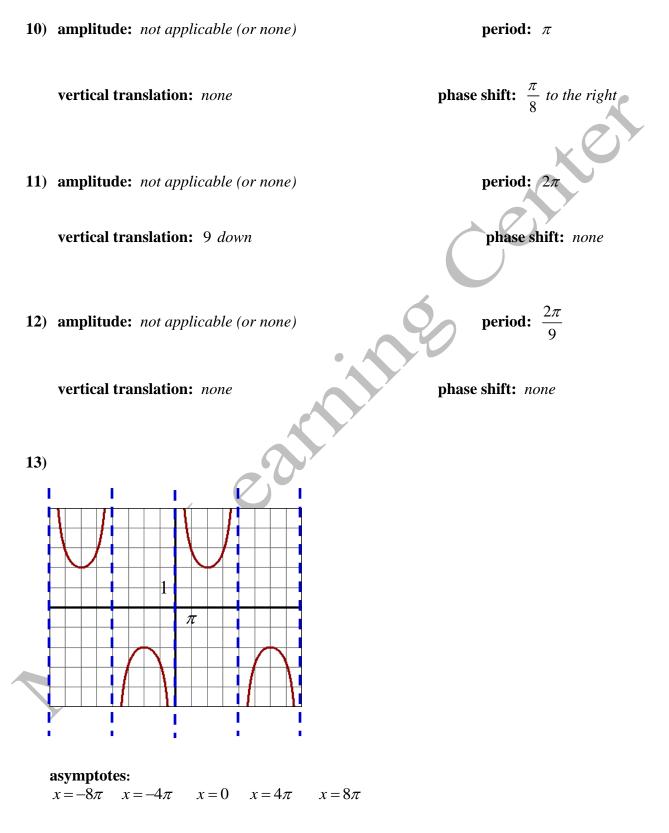
9) amplitude: 1

vertical translation: 5 up

period:  $3\pi$ 

phase shift: none

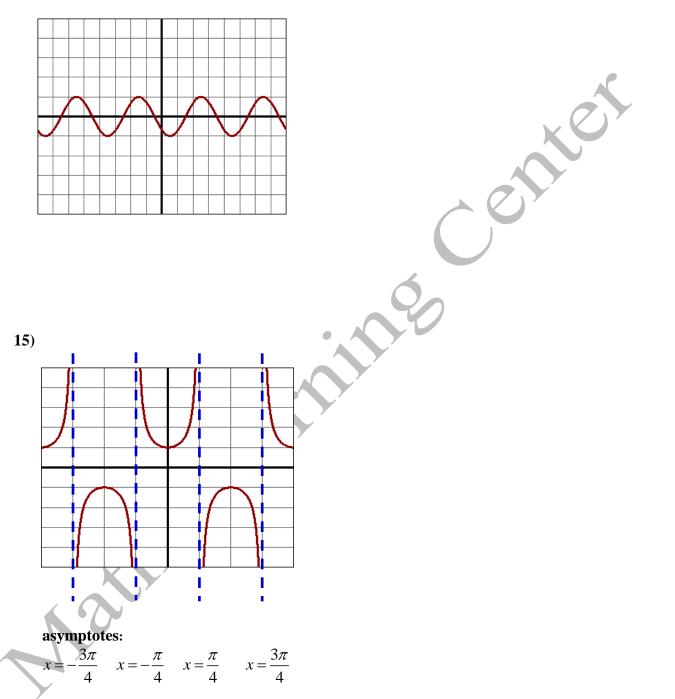
# **Part I Answers:**



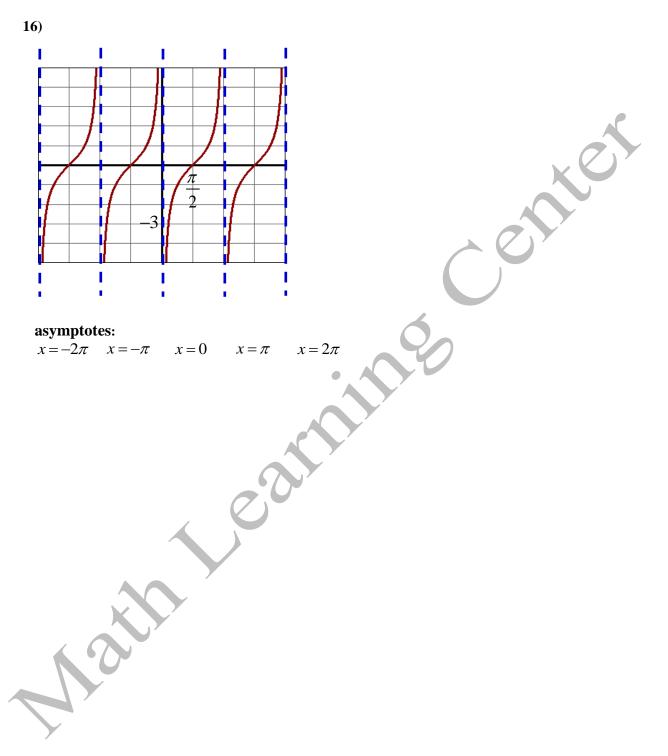
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# **Part I Answers:**



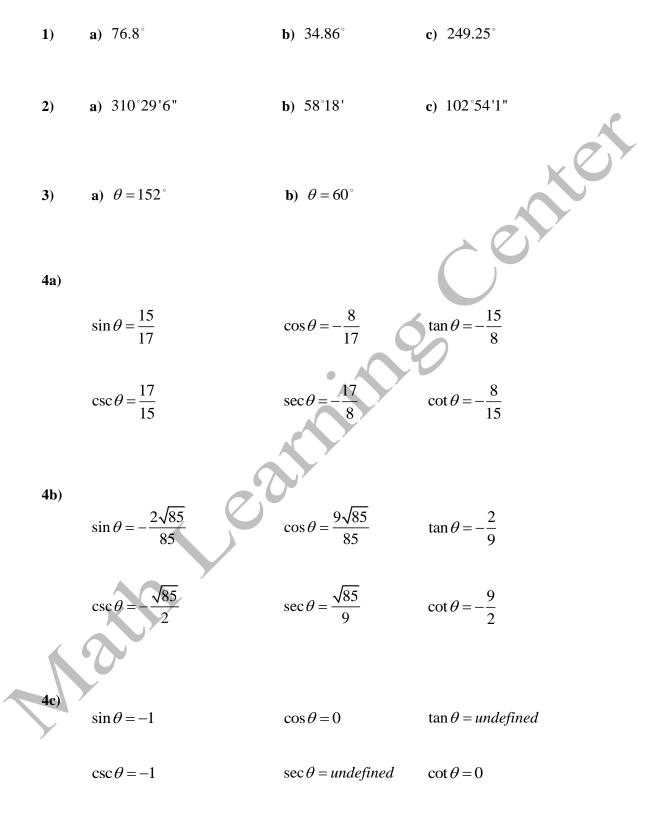


# **Part I Answers:**



Math 140 Practice Midterm (cont.)

# **Part II Answers:**



# **Part II Answers:**

5a)

$$\cos\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{22}}{5} \qquad \tan\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{66}}{22} \qquad \qquad \csc\theta = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

Xer

sec 
$$\theta = -\frac{5\sqrt{22}}{22}$$
 cot  $\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{66}}{3}$   
**5b**)  
sin  $\theta = -\frac{3}{5}$  cos  $\theta = -\frac{4}{5}$  tan  $\theta = \frac{3}{4}$   
csc  $\theta = -\frac{5}{3}$  cot  $\theta = \frac{4}{3}$   
**6**)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
**7**) -1  
**8**) -1  
**9**) undefined

6) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Γ.

10)11) -2

 $\sqrt{2}$ 

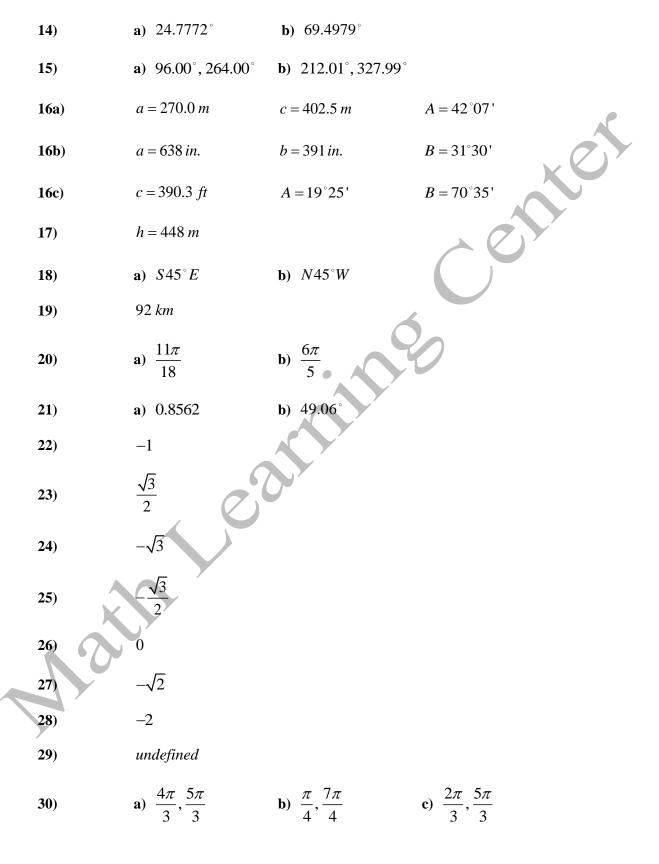
 $\sqrt{3}$ 

12)

13)

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# **Part II Answers:**



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