

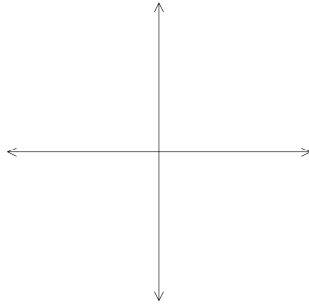


**Part II- Short and Long Answers. Show your solution on the space provided.**

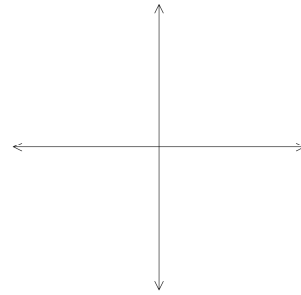
6. Sketch the following angles in standard position.

(4 marks)

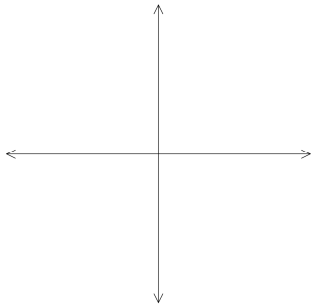
a)  $-128^\circ$



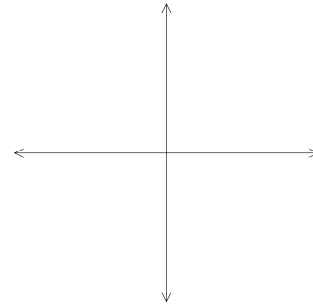
b) 14.9 radians



c)  $440^\circ$



d)  $-\frac{7\pi}{4}$



7. Given the following angle measurements, state the reference angle.

(2 marks)

a)  $591^\circ$

b) 5.32 radians

6. Determine the exact value of  $\cos 495^\circ$

(2 marks)

7. Determine the exact value of  $\sec\left(\frac{13\pi}{6}\right)$ .

(2 marks)

8. Consider the point,  $P(-3, -7)$ ,

a) State the exact values of 6 trigonometric ratios.

(6 marks)

b) Determine  $\theta$  for  $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$ .

(2 marks)

9. Convert  $1340^\circ$  in radian measure in lowest terms.

(1 mark)

10. Convert  $-\frac{9\pi}{7}$  to the nearest degree.

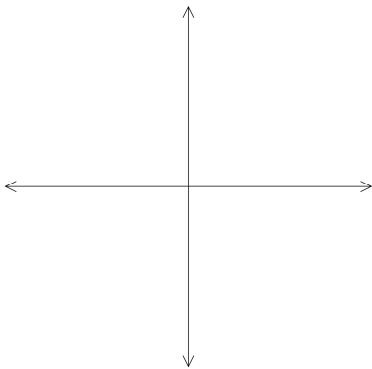
(1 mark)

11. Explain the difference between an angle measuring  $5^\circ$  and one angle measuring 5 radians.

(1 mark)

12. Determine the exact value of  $\cot \theta$  given that  $\cos \theta = -\frac{5}{8}$  and  $\sin \theta$  is positive. (2 marks)

13. Sketch  $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{5}$  and determine the measures of angles that are co-terminal with  $\theta$  for  $-4\pi \leq \theta \leq 4\pi$ . (3 marks)



14. Determine the exact values of six trig ratios for the angle  $420^\circ$ . (6 marks)

15. Determine the exact value of  $\theta$  over  $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$  of  $\csc \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ . (4 marks)

16. If  $\theta$  terminates in Quadrant IV and  $\tan \theta = -\frac{3}{4}$ , find the value of  $\cos \theta$ . (2 marks)

**BONUS:** Solve  $\theta$ , given the equation  $\sqrt{2}\csc \theta + 2 = 0$  for  $-\pi \leq \theta \leq \pi$  (2 marks)