

Trigonometry Check-Up

Find a coterminal angle between 0° and 360°.

- 1) -600°
- 2) -422°
- 3) -405°
- 4) 555°

Convert each degree measure into radians. (Multiply by Pi/180 and simplify.)

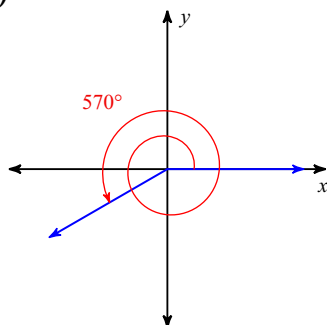
- 5) 390°
- 6) 45°
- 7) -480°
- 8) -750°

Convert each radian measure into degrees. (Multiply by 180/Pi and then simplify.)

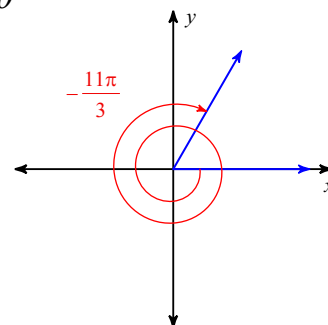
- 9) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$
- 10) $-\frac{5\pi}{6}$
- 11) $\frac{7\pi}{4}$
- 12) $-\frac{17\pi}{9}$

Find the exact value of each trigonometric function.

13) $\cos \theta$



14) $\sin \theta$



15) $\sin -765^\circ$

16) $\sin 840^\circ$

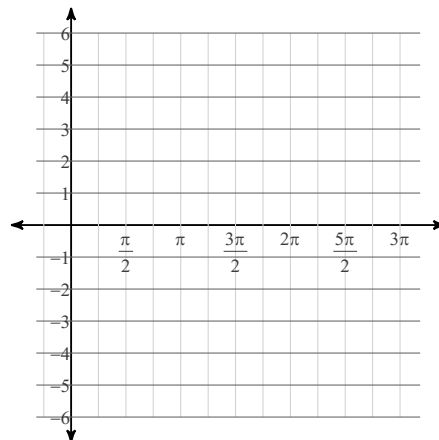
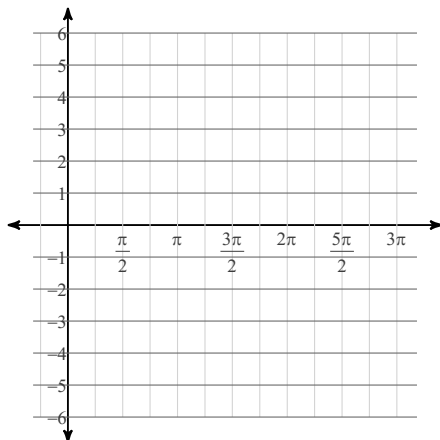
17) $\cos -\frac{8\pi}{3}$

18) $\cos \frac{35\pi}{6}$

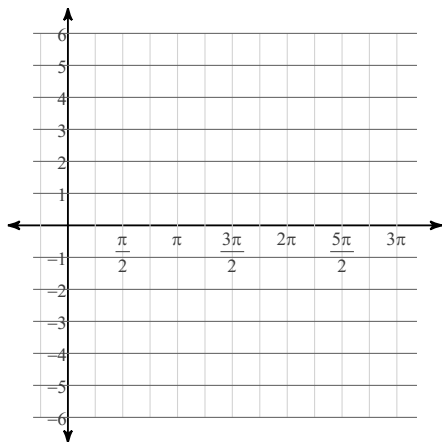
Using radians, find the amplitude and period of each function. Then graph.

19) $y = 3\sin \theta$

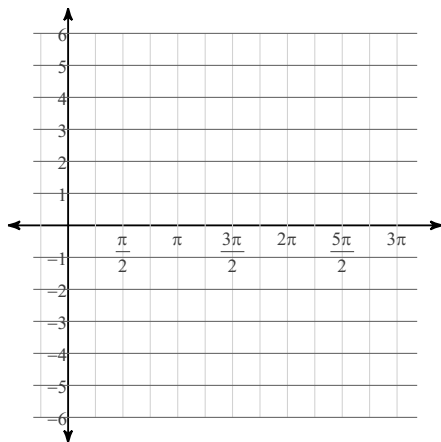
20) $y = 4\cos \theta$



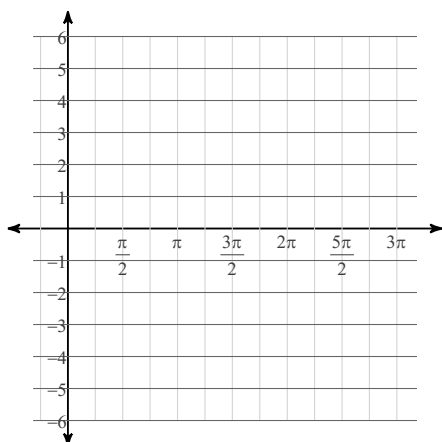
21) $y = 2\cos \theta - 2$



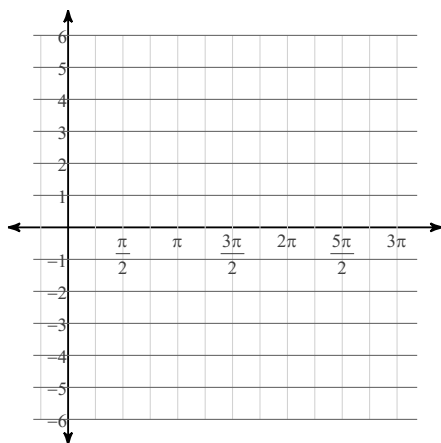
22) $y = 2\sin \theta + 1$



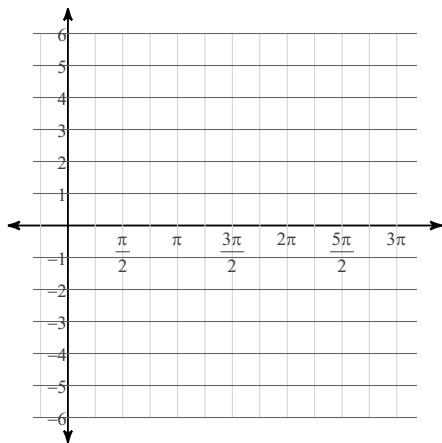
23) $y = -1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos \theta$



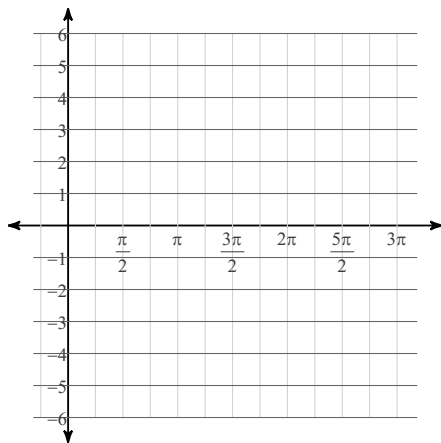
24) $y = 2\sin \left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 2$



25) $y = 4\cos \left(\theta + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) + 1$



26) $y = 4\sin \left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) - 1$



Trigonometry Check-Up

Find a coterminal angle between 0° and 360°.

- 1) -600° 120°
- 2) -422° 298°
- 3) -405° 315°
- 4) 555° 195°

Convert each degree measure into radians. (Multiply by Pi/180 and simplify.)

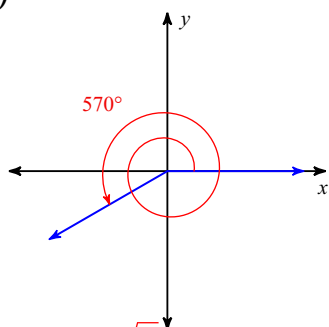
- 5) 390° $\frac{13\pi}{3}$
- 6) 45° $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- 7) -480° $-\frac{68\pi}{3}$
- 8) -750° $-\frac{25\pi}{6}$

Convert each radian measure into degrees. (Multiply by 180/Pi and then simplify.)

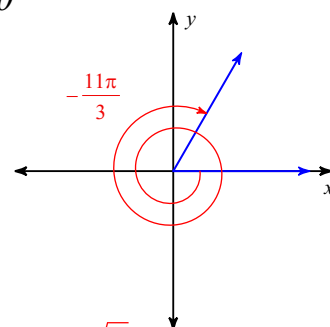
- 9) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ 240°
- 10) $-\frac{5\pi}{6}$ -150°
- 11) $\frac{7\pi}{4}$ 315°
- 12) $-\frac{17\pi}{9}$ -340°

Find the exact value of each trigonometric function.

13) $\cos \theta$ $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



14) $\sin \theta$ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



15) $\sin -765^\circ$ $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

16) $\sin 840^\circ$ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

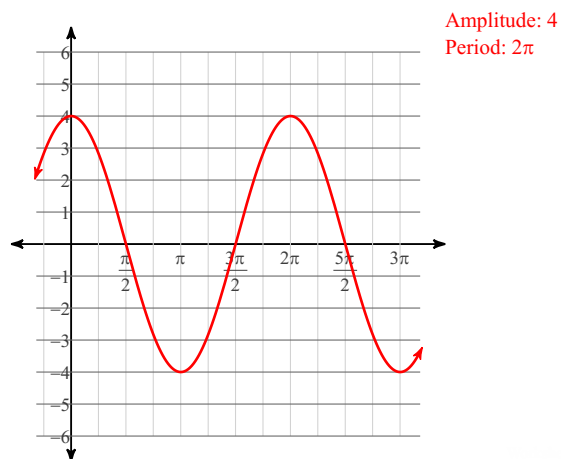
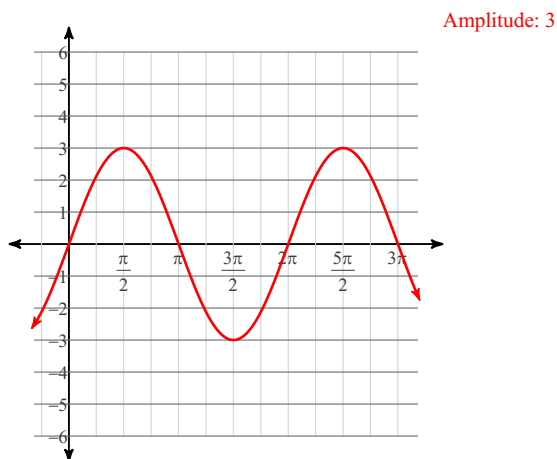
17) $\cos -\frac{8\pi}{3}$ $-\frac{1}{2}$

18) $\cos \frac{35\pi}{6}$ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

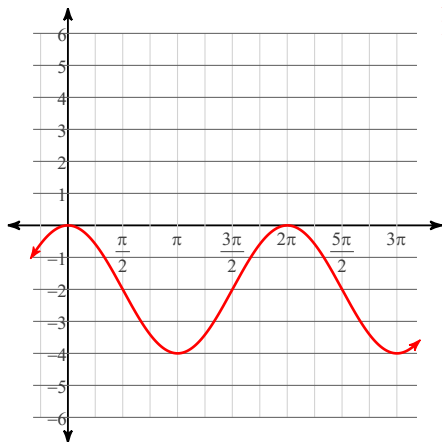
Using radians, find the amplitude and period of each function. Then graph.

19) $y = 3\sin \theta$

20) $y = 4\cos \theta$

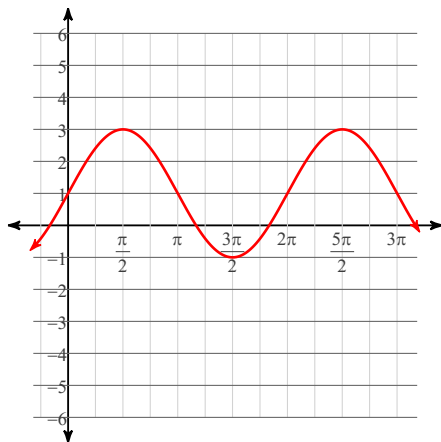


21) $y = 2\cos \theta - 2$



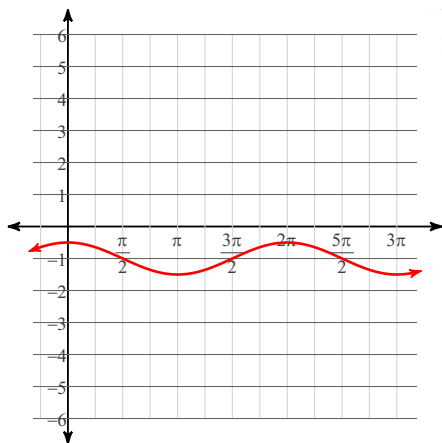
Amplitude: 2
Period: 2π

22) $y = 2\sin \theta + 1$



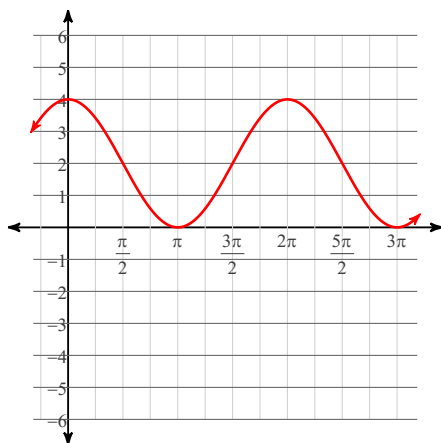
Amplitude: 2
Period: 2π

23) $y = -1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos \theta$



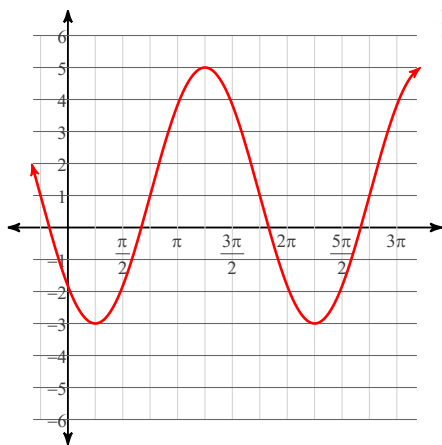
Amplitude: $\frac{1}{2}$
Period: 2π

24) $y = 2\sin\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 2$



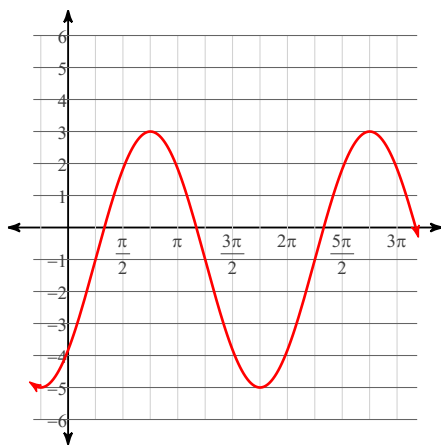
Amplitude: 2
Period: 2π

25) $y = 4\cos\left(\theta + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) + 1$



Amplitude: 4
Period: 2π

26) $y = 4\sin\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 1$



Amplitude: 4
Period: 2π