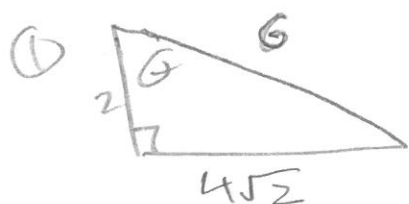


WORKED OUT SOLUTIONS TO TRIG QUARTER EXAM REVISION



$$\sqrt{6^2 - 2^2} = \text{leg} = \sqrt{36 - 4} = \sqrt{32} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{6} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{3}{1}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

② $\cos \theta = \frac{5}{7}$ θ in QIV



$$\text{leg} = \sqrt{7^2 - 5^2} = \sqrt{49 - 25} = \sqrt{24} = 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$\text{leg} = -2\sqrt{6}$$

why $-2\sqrt{6}$? QIV & sine

$$\sin \theta = \frac{-2\sqrt{6}}{7}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{-7}{2\sqrt{6}} = \frac{7\sqrt{6}}{12}$$

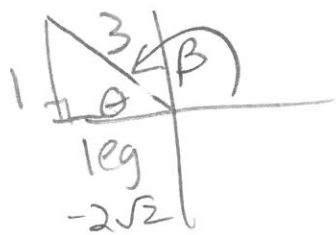
$$\cos \theta = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-2\sqrt{6}}{5}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{-5}{2\sqrt{6}} = \frac{-5\sqrt{6}}{12}$$

③ $\csc \beta = \frac{3}{1}$ β in Q II



$$\text{leg} = \sqrt{3^2 - 1^2} = \sqrt{9 - 1} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$= -2\sqrt{2} \text{ why } -2\sqrt{2} \text{ cosine in II}$$

$$\boxed{\tan \beta = \frac{1}{-2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{4}}$$

④ complement of $\frac{\pi}{7}$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{7} = \frac{7\pi}{14} - \frac{2\pi}{14} = \boxed{\frac{5\pi}{14}}$$

supplement of $\frac{\pi}{7}$

$$\pi - \frac{\pi}{7} = \frac{7\pi}{7} - \frac{1\pi}{7} = \boxed{\frac{6\pi}{7}}$$

⑤ $\sin \theta = -\frac{3}{4}$ \swarrow Q III \searrow Q IV but $\cos \theta > 0$ \swarrow Q I \searrow Q IV

so θ in Q IV



$$\begin{aligned} \text{leg} &= \sqrt{4^2 - 3^2} \\ &= \sqrt{16 - 9} \\ &= \sqrt{7} \end{aligned}$$

why $+\sqrt{7}$ (\cos in Q IV)

$$\sec \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}$$

$$\boxed{\sec \theta = \frac{4\sqrt{7}}{7}}$$

$$\boxed{\cot \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{3}}$$

⑥ $(5, -2)$



$$\text{hyp} = \sqrt{5^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{25 + 4}$$

$$\boxed{\text{hyp} = \sqrt{29}}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}} = \frac{\sqrt{29}}{-2}$$

$$\boxed{\csc \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{29}}{2}}$$

⑦ $\tan \theta = 0$ $\begin{matrix} 0 \\ 180 \\ 360 \end{matrix}$ $\cos \theta = -1$ $\begin{matrix} 180 \end{matrix}$

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} \sin \theta \text{ is } \sin 180 = 0 \\ \cot \theta \quad \cot 180 = \text{und} \end{matrix}}$$

⑧ LS of $\textcircled{18}$ rotating 75 times/hr

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= 75 \cdot 2\pi \\ &= 150\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$r = \frac{18}{2} = 9$$

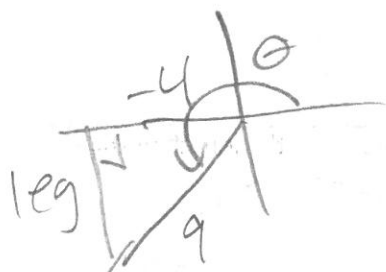
$$LS = \frac{\theta r}{t}$$

$$= \frac{(150\pi)(9)}{1 \text{ hr}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1350\pi \text{ in}}{1 \text{ hr}}}$$

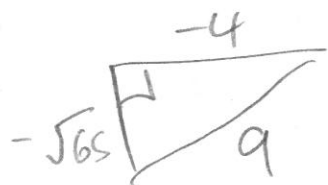
$$(9) \sec \theta = -\frac{9}{4} < 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Q II} \\ \text{Q IV} \end{matrix}$$

$$\csc \theta < 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Q III} \\ \text{Q IV} \end{matrix}$$



$$\text{leg} = \sqrt{9^2 - 4^2} = \sqrt{81 - 16} = \sqrt{65}$$

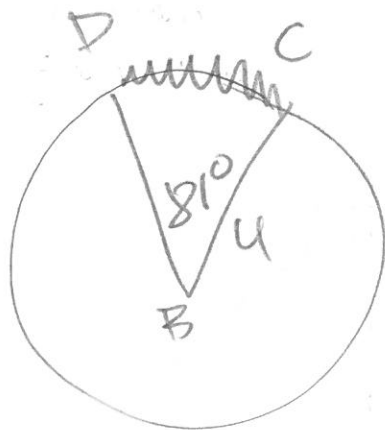
$$\text{why leg} = -\sqrt{65} \quad \theta \text{ in III}$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{65}}{-4}$$

$$\boxed{\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{65}}{4}}$$

(10)



$$\theta = \frac{81}{180} \pi \quad r = 4$$

$$s = \theta r$$

$$= \frac{81 \pi \cdot 4}{180}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{9 \cdot \pi}{5} \text{ in}}$$

⑪

$$\sin \theta = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 180$$

$$x = \pi$$

$$x = 360$$

$$x = 2\pi$$

$$\cos \theta = 0$$

$$x = 90$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x = 270$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 180$$

$$x = \pi$$

$$x = 360$$

$$x = 2\pi$$

$$\csc \theta = 0 \quad \text{never}$$

$$\sec \theta = 0 \quad \text{never}$$

$$\cot \theta = 0 \quad x = 90 \quad x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x = 270 \quad x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

⑫

$$\sin \theta = -1$$

$$x = 270$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\cos \theta = -1$$

$$x = 180$$

$$x = \pi$$

$$\tan \theta = -1$$

$$x = 135$$

$$x = 315$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$\csc \theta = -1$$

$$x = 270$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\sec \theta = -1$$

$$x = 180$$

$$x = \pi$$

$$\cot \theta = -1$$

$$x = 135$$

$$x = 315$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

(13) $\sin \theta \neq \text{undefined}$
 $\cos \theta \neq \text{undefined}$

$\tan \theta = \text{undef.}$ $x = 90$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x = 270$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$\csc \theta = \text{undefined}$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 180$$

$$x = \pi$$

$$x = 360$$

$$x = 2\pi$$

$\sec \theta = \text{undefined}$

$$x = 90$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x = 270$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

(14)

$$\sin \theta = 1$$

$$x = 90$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\cos \theta = 1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 360$$

$$x = 2\pi$$

$$\tan \theta = 1$$

$$x = 45$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x = 225$$

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$\csc \theta = 1$$

$$x = 90$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\sec \theta = 1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 360$$

$$x = 2\pi$$

$$\cot \theta = 1$$

$$x = 45$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x = 225$$

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

(15) 128.123° to DMS

\downarrow
 $128^\circ + 0.123 \cdot 60' = 7.38'$

$128^\circ 7.38'$ D Minutes

$128^\circ 7' + 0.38(60)'' = 22.8''$

$128.123^\circ \rightarrow \boxed{128^\circ 7' 22.8''}$

$54^\circ 16' 15''$ to DD

\downarrow
 $54^\circ + \frac{16^\circ}{60} + \frac{15^\circ}{3600} = 54.2708\bar{3}$
 $\approx \boxed{54.271^\circ}$

(16) 3200° lies in ?

$360 \overline{) 3200}$
 $\begin{array}{r} 8 \text{ r } 320 \\ 2880 \\ \hline 320 \end{array}$

$8 \text{ revs} + 320^\circ$

OR $8. \overline{888}$



Q1V

$0. \overline{888} \cdot 360 = 320^\circ$

(17)

1295°

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \text{ r } 215 \\ 360 \overline{) 1295} \\ \underline{1080} \\ 215 \end{array}$$

$3 \text{ revs } 215^\circ$

Positive Coterminal

$215^\circ + 360n$

Negative Coterminal

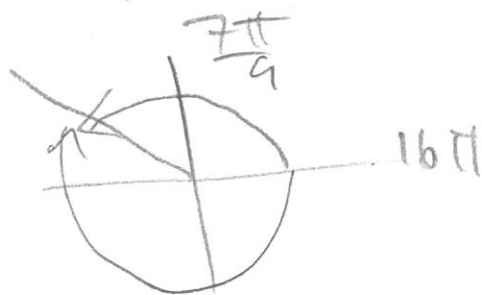
$-145^\circ - 360n$

(18)

$\frac{151}{9} \pi$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \text{ r } 7 \\ 9 \overline{) 151} \\ \underline{61} \\ 54 \\ \underline{54} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

$\frac{151\pi}{9} = 16\frac{7}{9}\pi$



$\frac{7\pi}{9} - 2\pi$

$\frac{7\pi}{9} - \frac{18\pi}{9} = -\frac{11}{9}\pi$

Positive Coterminal

$\frac{7\pi}{9} + 2\pi n$

Negative Coterminal

$-\frac{11\pi}{9} + 2\pi n$

(18) Alternate Method

$$\frac{151\pi}{9} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = \frac{151}{1} \cdot \frac{20}{1} = 3020^\circ$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \text{ r } 140 \\ 360 \overline{) 3020} \\ \underline{2880} \\ 140 \end{array}$$

$$8 \text{ revs } \frac{140}{360}$$

$$140^\circ + 360n \rightarrow \frac{140}{180}\pi + 2\pi n$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{9} + 2\pi n$$

$$-220^\circ + 360n \rightarrow -\frac{220}{180}\pi + 2\pi n$$

$$-\frac{11}{9}\pi + 2\pi n$$

(19) $r = ?$

$$AL = \frac{15\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$S = \theta r$$

$$\frac{15\pi}{2} = \frac{2\pi}{3} r$$

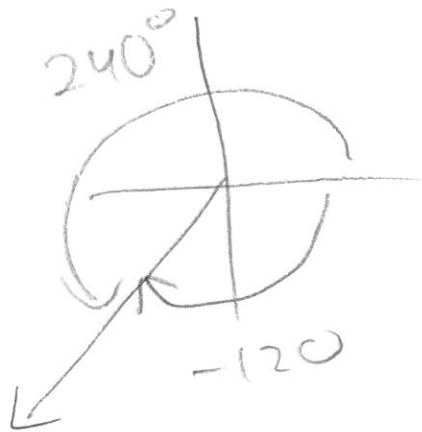
$$\frac{\frac{15\pi}{2}}{\frac{2\pi}{3}} = \frac{15\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2\pi} = \frac{45\pi}{4\pi}$$

$$\boxed{r = 11\frac{1}{4}}$$

(20) -1560° lies?

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \text{ revs } 120^\circ \\ 360 \overline{) 1560} \\ \underline{1440} \\ 120 \end{array}$$

Q III



(21) $-\frac{2005}{3}\pi$ lies where?

$$\begin{array}{r} 668 \text{ r } 1 \\ 3 \overline{) 2005} \\ \underline{18} \\ 20 \\ \underline{18} \\ 25 \\ \underline{24} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$-668\frac{1}{3}\pi$

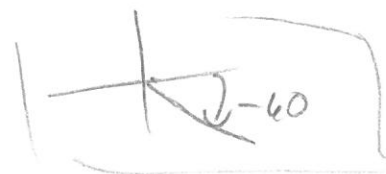


alternate method

$$\text{OR } -\frac{2005}{3}\pi \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = -\frac{2005}{1} \cdot 60 = -12300^\circ$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 334 \text{ revs } 60^\circ \\ 360 \overline{) 12300} \\ \underline{12000} \\ 300 \\ \underline{360} \\ 60 \end{array}$$

$$-334 \text{ revs } \frac{60}{360}$$



(22) $\cot 45^\circ$ $\tan 45 = 1$
 $\cot 45 = 1$

(23) $\sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \sin 30 = \frac{1}{2}$

(24) $\cos \pi = \cos 180 = -1$

(25) $\tan -495 = \tan [-360 - 135]$

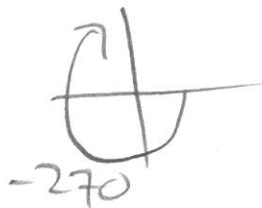
$\tan -135$

$\tan 225$



$\tan -495 = 1$

(26) $\cot -270$



$\cot 90$

$\tan 90 = \text{undefined}$

$\cot 90 = 0$

$\cot -270 = 0$

$\rightarrow \cot 90 = \frac{\cos 90}{\sin 90}$
 $= \frac{0}{1}$

$$(27) \sin 780 = \sin(720 + 60)$$

$$\sin 60 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\sin 780 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$



$$(28) \csc \frac{8\pi}{3} = \csc\left(2\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$\csc(120^\circ)$$

$$\sin 120^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin 120} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\boxed{\csc \frac{8\pi}{3} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}}$$



$$(29) \sec\left(-\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\sec(45) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$\sec\left(-\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\sec\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{2}}$$

(30)

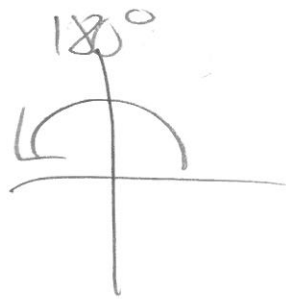
$$\tan 540$$

$$\tan (360+180)$$

$$\tan 180$$

$$\frac{\sin 180}{\cos 180} = \frac{0}{-1}$$

$$\boxed{\tan 540 = 0}$$



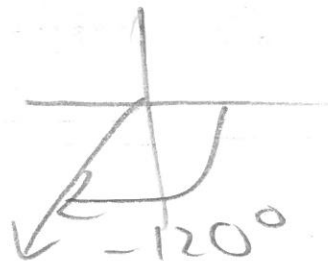
(31)

$$\cos(-120^\circ)$$

$$\cos(240)$$

$$= -\cos(60) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\cos(-120) = -\frac{1}{2}}$$



(32)

$$\boxed{\sec \theta < 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{II} \\ \text{III} \end{matrix}}$$

because

$$\cos \theta < 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{II} \\ \text{III} \end{matrix}$$

(33)

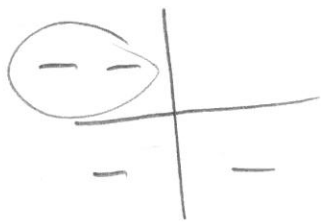
$$\sin \theta > 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{I} \\ \text{II} \end{matrix}$$

$$\cot \theta < 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{II} \\ \text{IV} \end{matrix}$$

(QII)

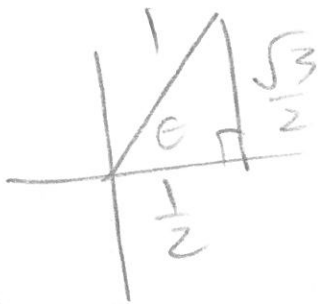
(34) $\cos \theta < 0$ $\begin{cases} \text{II} \\ \text{III} \end{cases}$

$\cot \theta < 0$ $\begin{cases} \text{II} \\ \text{IV} \end{cases}$



(Q II)

(35) $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ in Q I

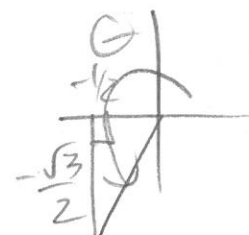
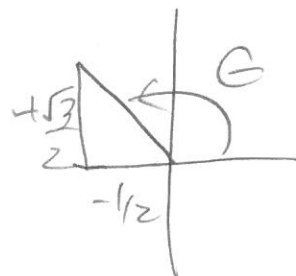


$\theta = 60^\circ$

(36) $\sec \theta = -2$ $\begin{cases} \text{II} \\ \text{III} \end{cases}$

$\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\begin{cases} \text{II} \\ \text{III} \end{cases}$

$\theta = 120^\circ$
 $\theta = 240^\circ$



(37)

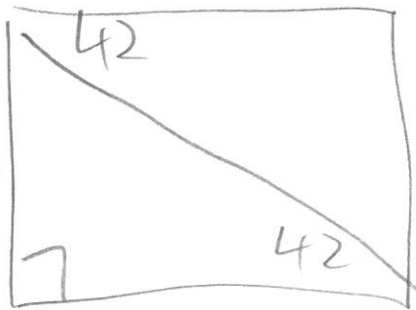
$$\cos \theta = 0$$

$$x = 90$$

$$x = 270$$

(39)

RHS



135

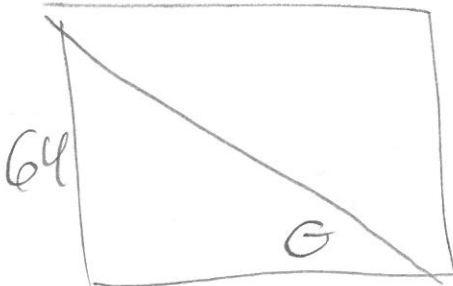
$$\tan 42 = \frac{\text{RHS}}{135}$$

$$\text{RHS} = 135 \tan 42$$

$$\approx 121.5 \text{ ft}$$

top Bleaches

(39)



160

Mr S.

$$\tan \theta = \frac{64}{160}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{64}{160} \right)$$

$$\theta \approx 21.8014^\circ$$