

**1. Chapter 4, Section 4.1, Question 006**

Find the points where the line through the origin with slope  $10$  intersects the unit circle.

- a. Only  $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{101}}{101}, -\frac{10\sqrt{101}}{101}\right)$
- b.  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{101}}{101}, -\frac{10\sqrt{101}}{101}\right)$  and  $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{101}}{101}, \frac{10\sqrt{101}}{101}\right)$
- c. Only  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{101}}{101}, \frac{10\sqrt{101}}{101}\right)$
- d.  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{101}}{101}, \frac{10\sqrt{101}}{101}\right)$  and  $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{101}}{101}, -\frac{10\sqrt{101}}{101}\right)$
- e.  $\left(\frac{10\sqrt{101}}{101}, \frac{\sqrt{101}}{101}\right)$  and  $\left(-\frac{10\sqrt{101}}{101}, -\frac{\sqrt{101}}{101}\right)$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Chapter 4, Section 4.1, Question 004**

Find all numbers  $t$  such that  $\left(t, -\frac{7}{19}\right)$  is a point on the unit circle.

Enter the exact, simplified answers in increasing order.

$t =$

$t =$

**3. Chapter 4, Section 4.1, Question 030**

What angle corresponds to a circular arc on the unit circle with length 3 ?

Round your answer to one decimal place.

$$\theta = \boxed{\hspace{2cm}}^{\ast 1 \circ}$$

*Significant digits not applicable; the absolute tolerance is +/-0.1*

#### 4. Chapter 4, Section 4.1, Question 033

Find the lengths of both circular arcs on the unit circle connecting the points  $(1,0)$  and  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ .

Enter the exact answers. Enter your answers in increasing order.

Length of one arc=



Length of the other arc=



#### 5. Chapter 4, Section 4.1, Question 036

Find the endpoint of the radius of the unit circle that makes a  $960^\circ$  angle with the positive horizontal axis.

Enter the exact answer.



#### 6. Chapter 4, Section 4.1, Question 041

For the given point find the angle the radius of the unit circle ending at that point makes with the positive horizontal axis. Among the infinite number of possible correct solutions, choose the one with the smallest absolute value.

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

 \*1 °

Significant digits not applicable; exact number, no tolerance

**7. Chapter 4, Section 4.1, Question 047**

Find the lengths of both circular arcs on the unit circle connecting the point  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$  and the point that makes an angle of  $145^\circ$  with the positive horizontal axis.

Enter the exact, simplified answers in increasing order.

Length of one arc=

Length of the other arc=

**8. Chapter 4, Section 4.2, Question 003**

Convert  $-36^\circ$  to radians.

Enter the exact answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

$-36^\circ$  = radians

**9. Chapter 4, Section 4.2, Question 006**

Convert  $340^\circ$  to radians.

Enter the exact answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

$$340^\circ = \text{ radians}$$

**10. Chapter 4, Section 4.2, Question 014**

Convert  $6$  radians to degrees.

Enter the exact answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

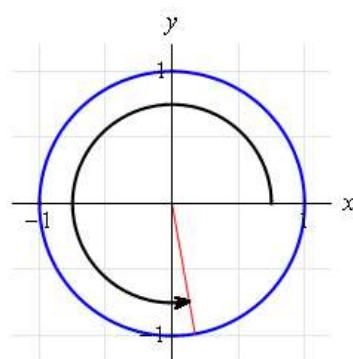
$$6 \text{ radians} = {}^\circ$$

**11. Chapter 4, Section 4.2, Question 020**

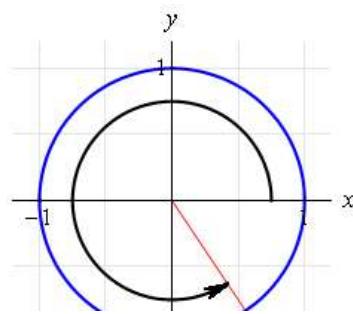
Sketch the unit circle and the radius corresponding to the angle  $5.3$  radians. Include an arrow to show the direction in which the angle is measured from the positive horizontal axis.

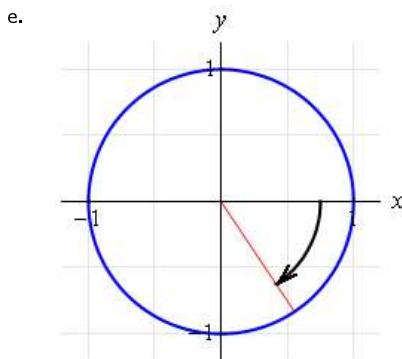
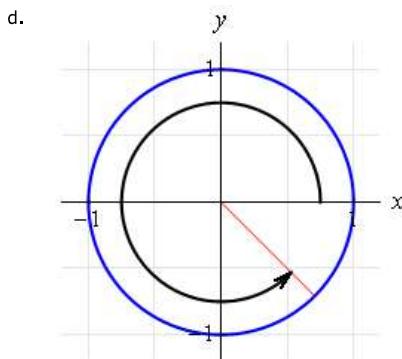
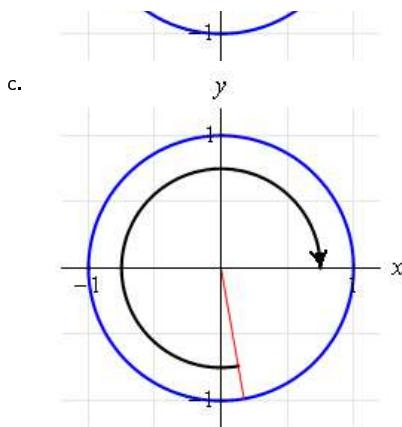
Choose the correct answer.

a.



b.





Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

### 12. Chapter 4, Section 4.2, Question 027

Find the lengths of both circular arcs of the unit circle connecting the point  $(1,0)$  and the endpoint of the radius that makes an angle of  $2.94$  radians with the positive horizontal axis.

Round your answers to two decimal places. Enter the answers in increasing order.

Length of one arc =  \*1

Length of other arc =  \*2

\*1 - significant digits not applicable; the absolute tolerance is  $+/- 0.01$

\*2 - significant digits not applicable; the absolute tolerance is  $+/- 0.01$

**13. Chapter 4, Section 4.2, Question 034**

Suppose a slice of a 10 -inch pizza has an area of 10 square inches. What is the angle of this slice?

Enter the exact answer.

Angle of the slice =

radians

**14. Chapter 4, Section 4.3, Question 002**

Give exact values for the given quantities.

Do not use a calculator for any of these exercises, otherwise you will likely get decimal approximations for some solutions rather than exact answers. More importantly, good understanding will come from working these exercises by hand.

(a)  $\cos\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) =$

(b)  $\sin\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) =$

**15. Chapter 4, Section 4.3, Question 006**

Give exact values for the given quantities.

Do not use a calculator for any of these exercises, otherwise you will likely get decimal approximations for some solutions rather than exact answers. More importantly, good understanding will come from working these exercises by hand.

(a)  $\cos\frac{4\pi}{3} =$

(b)  $\sin \frac{4\pi}{3} =$

**16. Chapter 4, Section 4.3, Question 009**

Give exact values for the given quantities.

Do not use a calculator for any of these exercises, otherwise you will likely get decimal approximations for some solutions rather than exact answers. More importantly, good understanding will come from working these exercises by hand.

(a)  $\cos 360000045^\circ =$

(b)  $\sin 360000045^\circ =$

**17. Chapter 4, Section 4.3, Question 015**

Find the four smallest positive numbers  $\theta$  such that  $\sin \theta = 1$ .

Enter the exact answers in increasing order in radians.

$\theta =$

$\theta =$

$\theta =$  $\theta =$ **18. Chapter 4, Section 4.3, Question 017**

Find the four smallest positive numbers  $\theta$  such that  $\cos \theta = -1$ .

Enter the exact answers in increasing order in radians.

 $\theta =$  $\theta =$  $\theta =$

$\theta =$ **19. Chapter 4, Section 4.3, Question 022**

Suppose  $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$  and  $\sin \theta = \frac{7}{15}$ . Evaluate  $\cos \theta$ .

Enter the exact answer in fraction form.

 $\cos \theta =$ **20. Chapter 4, Section 4.3, Question 028**

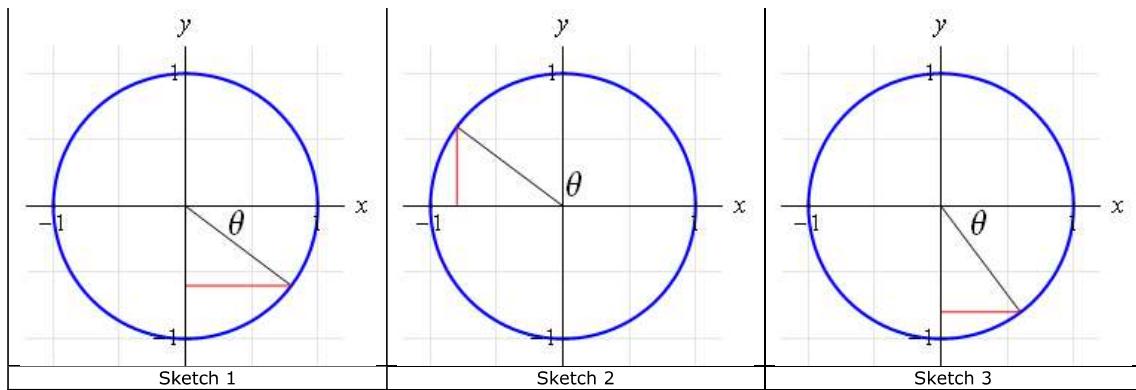
Find the smallest number  $x$  such that  $\cos(e^x + 1.1) = 0$ .

Enter the exact answer in terms of elementary functions.

 $x =$ **21. Chapter 4, Section 4.3, Question 034**

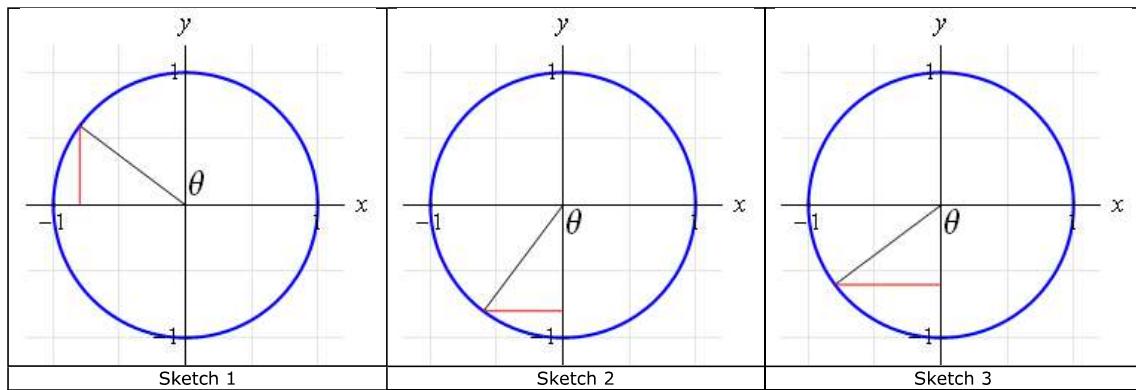
(a) Sketch a radius of the unit circle corresponding to an angle  $\theta$  such that  $\sin \theta = -0.8$ .

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Choose the correct sketch number from the table above:

(b) Sketch another radius, different from the one in part (a), also illustrating  $\sin \theta = -0.8$ .



Choose the correct sketch number from the table above:

### 22. Chapter 4, Section 4.3, Question 038

Suppose you have borrowed two calculators from friends, but you do not know whether they are set to work in radians or degrees. Thus you ask each calculator to evaluate  $\cos 3.14$ . One calculator replies with an answer of  $-0.999999$ ;

the other calculator replies with an answer of  $0.998499$ . Without further use of a calculator, how would you decide which calculator is using radians and which calculator is using degrees?

The calculator that replies  $-0.999999$  is using  and the other calculator is using

### 23. Chapter 4, Section 4.3, Question 042

Explain why  $\pi^{\cos x} < 4$  for every real number  $x$ .

a.  $\pi^{\cos x} \leq \pi^0 = \pi < 4$

b.  $\pi^{\cos x} \leq \pi^0 = 1 < 4$

c.  $\pi^{\cos x} \leq \pi^2 < 4$

d.  $\pi^{\cos x} \leq \pi^3 < 4$

e.  $\pi^{\cos x} \leq \pi^1 = \pi < 4$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**24. Chapter 4, Section 4.4, Question 004**

Find the equation of the line in the  $XY$ -plane that contains the point  $(5, 6)$  and makes an angle  $77^\circ$  with the positive  $X$ -axis.

Round any calculations to five decimal places.

$y =$

**25. Chapter 4, Section 4.4, Question 013**

Suppose  $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < 0$  and  $\cos \theta = \frac{24}{25}$ . Evaluate  $\sin \theta$  and  $\tan \theta$ .

Enter the exact answers.

(a)  $\sin \theta =$

\_\_\_\_\_

(b)  $\tan \theta =$

26. Chapter 4, Section 4.4, Question 018

Suppose  $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < 0$  and  $\tan \theta = -9$ . Evaluate  $\cos \theta$  and  $\sin \theta$ .

Enter the exact answers.

$$(a) \cos \theta =$$

(b)  $\sin \theta =$

27. Chapter 4, Section 4.4, Question 020

Given that

$$\sin 22.5^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{2},$$

find an exact expression for the indicated quantity.

$$\cos 22.5^\circ =$$

**28. Chapter 4, Section 4.4, Question 034**

Suppose  $v$  is in the interval  $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  with  $\tan v = 9$ . Find  $\sin v$ .

Enter the exact answer.

$\sin v =$

**29. Chapter 4, Section 4.4, Question 037**

Suppose  $u$  is in the interval  $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  with  $\tan u = 12$ . Find  $\sec u$ .

Enter the exact answer.

$\sec u =$

**30. Chapter 4, Section 4.4, Question 043**

Suppose a radius of the unit circle corresponds to an angle whose tangent equals  $7$ , and another radius of the unit circle corresponds to an angle whose tangent equals  $-\frac{1}{7}$ . Explain why these two radii are perpendicular to each other.

- a. The product of the two slopes is not equal to  $1$ .
- b. The product of the two slopes is not equal to  $-1$ .
- c. The product of the two slopes is equal to  $-7$ .
- d. The product of the two slopes is equal to  $1$ .
- e. The product of the two slopes is equal to  $-1$ .

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**31. Chapter 4, Section 4.4, Question 048**

Suppose you have borrowed two calculators from friends, but you do not know whether they are set to work in radians or degrees. Thus you ask each calculator to evaluate  $\tan 89.9$ . One calculator replies with an answer of  $-2.62$ ; the other calculator replies with an answer of  $572.96$ . Without further use of a calculator, decide which calculator is using radians and which calculator is using degrees.

The calculator that gave an answer of  $-2.62$  is using

The calculator that gave an answer of 572.96 is using