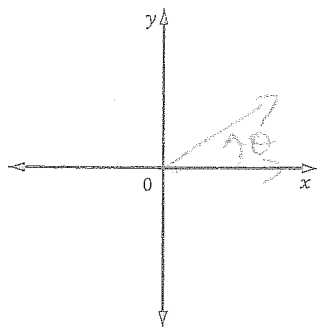


Chapter 2 Review

2.1 Angles in Standard Position, pages 56-67

1. Sketch each angle in standard position. State which quadrant the angle terminates in and the measure of the reference angle.

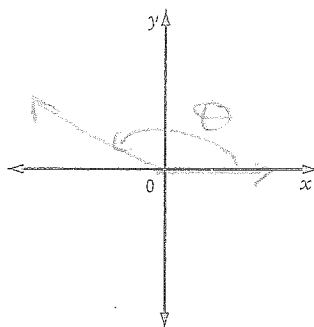
a) 35°



quadrant I

$\theta_R = \underline{35^\circ}$

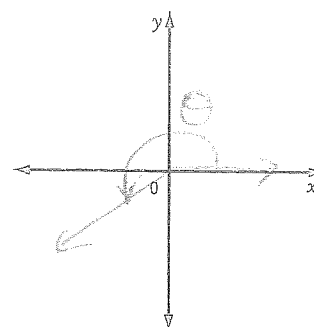
b) 165°



quadrant II

$\theta_R = \underline{15^\circ}$

c) 216°



quadrant III

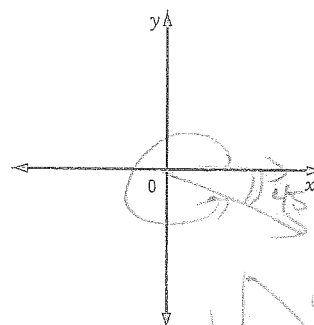
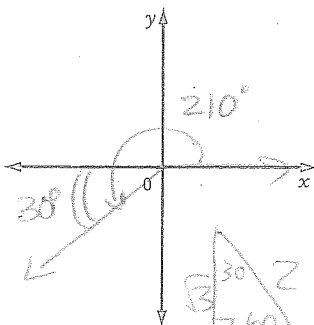
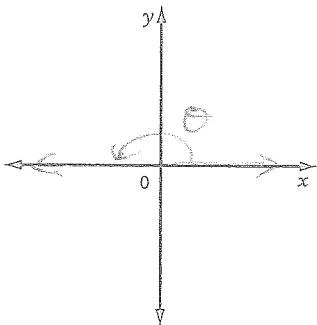
$\theta_R = \underline{36^\circ}$

2. Determine the exact value of the following ratios without using technology.

* a) $\cos 180^\circ = \underline{-1}$

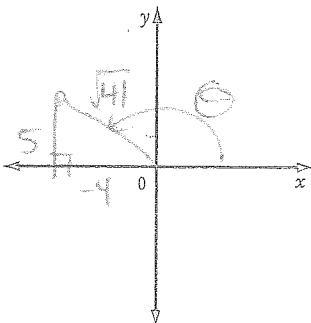
b) $\tan 210^\circ = \underline{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}$

c) $\sin 315^\circ = \underline{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$



2.2 Trigonometric Ratios of Any Angle, pages 68-79

3. A point $P(-4, 5)$ lies on the terminal arm of an angle θ in standard position. Determine the exact trigonometric ratios for $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, and $\tan \theta$.

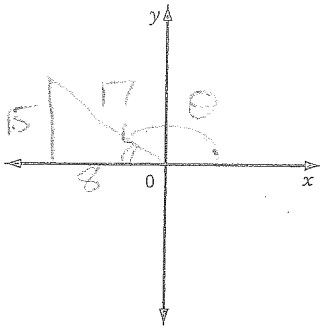


$$\sin \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{41}}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{41}}$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{5}{4}$$

4. Suppose θ is an angle in standard position with terminal arm in quadrant II and $\sin \theta = \frac{15}{17}$. Determine the exact values of the other two primary trigonometric ratios.



$$\cos \theta = -\frac{8}{17}$$

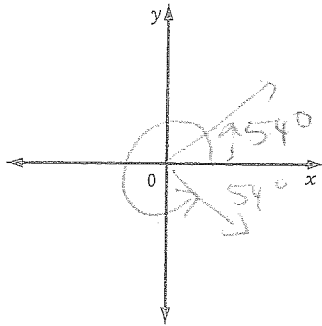
$$\tan \theta = -\frac{15}{8}$$

5. Solve for θ , $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$.

a) $\cos \theta = 0.5877$

$\theta = 54^\circ$ or 306°

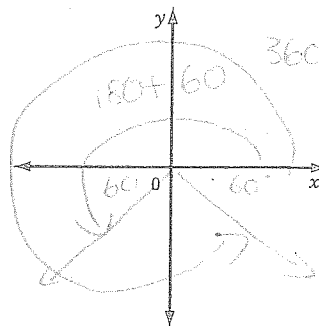
$\theta = 54^\circ$



b) $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Q II + IV

$\theta = 60^\circ$

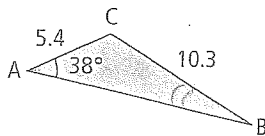


$\theta =$
so 240° or 300°

2.3 The Sine Law, pages 81-93

6. Find the indicated side or angle.

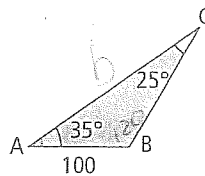
a) $\angle B = \underline{18.8}$



$$\frac{\sin B}{5.4} = \frac{\sin 38}{10.3}$$

$\angle B =$

b) side $b = \underline{204.9}$



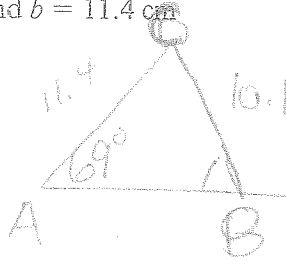
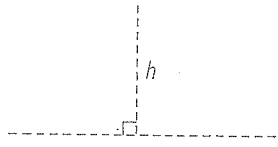
$$\frac{b}{\sin 120} = \frac{100}{\sin 25}$$

$b = 204.9$

Acute

7. Determine how many $\triangle ABC$ s satisfy the following conditions.

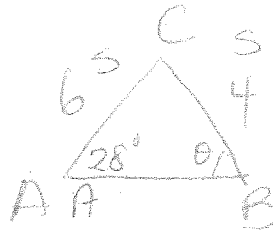
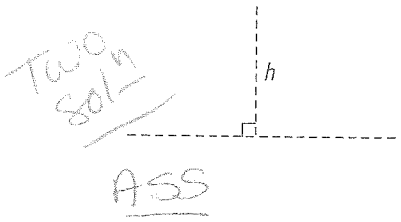
a) $\angle A = 69^\circ$, $a = 10.1$ cm, and $b = 11.4$ cm



$$\frac{\sin B}{11.4} = \frac{\sin 69}{10.1}$$

No Soln

b) $\angle A = 28^\circ$, $a = 4$, and $b = 6$



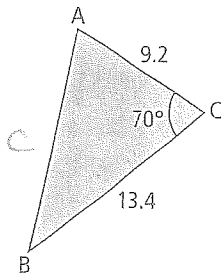
$$\frac{\sin B}{6} = \frac{\sin 28}{4}$$

$$B = 44.77^\circ$$

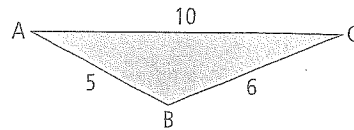
2.4 The Cosine Law, pages 94-102

8. Find the indicated side or angle.

a) side $c = 13.41$



b) $\angle A = 27.1^\circ$



$$a) c^2 = 13.4^2 + 9.2^2 - 2(13.4)(9.2)\cos 70$$

$$c =$$

b) 13.41

$$6^2 = 5^2 + 10^2 - 2(5)(10)\cos A$$

$$A = 27.1^\circ$$