

**Chapter 1 Review****1.1 Sine, Cosine, and Tangent of Special Angles**

- State the exact value for each ratio.
  - $\sin 60^\circ$
  - $\tan 30^\circ$
  - $\cos 45^\circ$
- What reference angle should be used to find the primary trigonometric ratios of  $210^\circ$ ?
  - Determine the primary trigonometric ratios of  $210^\circ$ .
- Draw a  $120^\circ$  angle in standard position on a unit circle.
  - State two other angles that have the same reference angle.
  - State the exact values of the primary trigonometric ratios for  $120^\circ$ .
- Amy is standing directly across the river from her friend Wei's cottage. Jacob is sitting 2 km down shore from Amy and is 4 km from Wei's cottage.
  - How far is Amy from Wei's cottage? Express your answer as an exact value.
  - Describe an alternative method that can be used to solve the same problem. Check your answer to part a) using your alternative method.

**1.2 Sine, Cosine, and Tangent of Angles From  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$** 

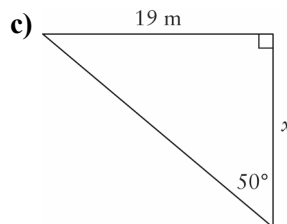
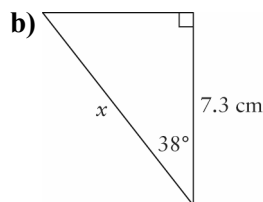
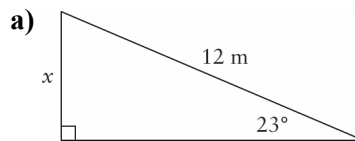
- Consider  $\angle Q$  in quadrant II, such that  $\sin Q = \frac{12}{13}$ .
  - Draw a diagram.
  - Determine exact values for  $\cos Q$  and  $\tan Q$ .
  - How would your answers to parts a) and b) change if the quadrant in which  $\angle Q$  was located was not specified?
- The coordinates of a point on the terminal arm of an angle  $\theta$  in standard position are  $(7, -2)$ . Determine the exact primary trigonometric ratios for  $\theta$ .

**1.3 Trigonometry of Angles**

- Use a calculator to evaluate each ratio to four decimal places. Determine a second angle with the same ratio.
  - $\sin 74^\circ$
  - $\cos 221^\circ$
  - $\tan 289^\circ$
- Given  $\tan \theta = \frac{12}{5}$ , determine the measure(s) of  $\theta$ ,  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ , to the nearest degree. Then, determine exact values for  $\sin \theta$  and  $\cos \theta$ .
- Two angles between  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$  have a cosine ratio of  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ . Without using a calculator, determine the angles.

**1.4 Solving Problems Using Primary Trigonometric Ratios**

- Determine the length of  $x$ , to the nearest tenth of a unit.

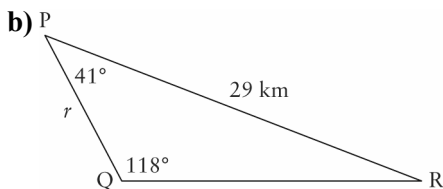
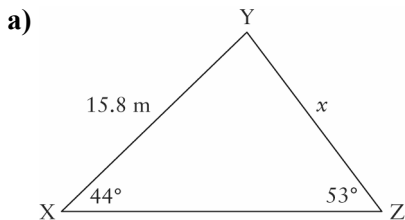


11. Sketch each triangle. Then, solve the triangle.  
 a)  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle B = 90^\circ$ ,  $\angle C = 35^\circ$ ,  $c = 9.2$  m  
 b)  $\triangle DEF$ ,  $\angle D = 90^\circ$ ,  $\angle E = 64^\circ$ ,  $d = 18.6$  cm

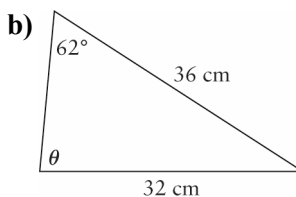
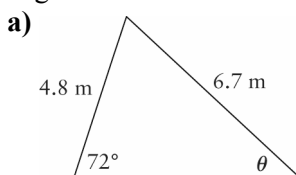
12. Tall structures are sometimes supported by guy wires. These are ropes or cables that are attached to the structure and the ground. A billboard is stabilized by pairs of guy wires attached to the top of the billboard. The wires at the front are 12 m long and make an angle of  $60^\circ$  with the ground. The wires at the rear are attached to the ground 8 m from the base of the billboard.  
 a) What angle, to the nearest degree, do the rear guy wires make with the ground?  
 b) How long are the rear wires?

**1.5 Solving Problems Using the Sine Law**

13. Find the length of the indicated side, to the nearest tenth of a unit.



14. Find the measure of angle  $\theta$ , to the nearest degree.



15. Solve each triangle, if possible. Round angle measures to the nearest degree and side lengths to the nearest tenth of a unit.

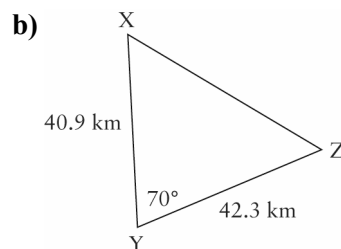
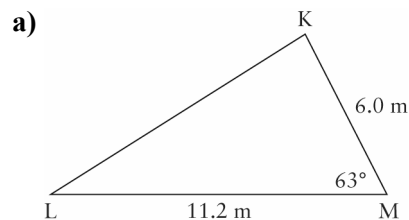
- a)  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle A = 105^\circ$ ,  $a = 17.5$  m,  $c = 15.2$  m  
 b)  $\triangle DEF$ ,  $\angle E = 40^\circ$ ,  $\angle F = 18^\circ$ ,  $d = 27.1$  cm

16. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $a = 4.7$  cm,  $b = 6.4$  cm, and  $\angle A = 38^\circ$ .

- a) Determine the number of possible solutions for  $\triangle ABC$ .  
 b) Sketch and label all possible triangles.  
 c) Determine all possible lengths of side  $c$ , to the nearest tenth.

**1.6 Solving Problems Using the Cosine Law**

17. Find the length of the third side, to the nearest tenth.



18. Sketch and then solve each triangle. Round angle measures to the nearest degree and side lengths to the nearest tenth of a unit.

- a)  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $a = 9.7$  m,  $b = 20.9$  m,  $c = 14.6$  m  
 b)  $\triangle DEF$ ,  $\angle F = 98^\circ$ ,  $d = 2.4$  cm,  $e = 3.9$  cm

19. The length of the pendulum on a grandfather clock is 1.4 m. If the bottom of the pendulum swings a horizontal distance of 20 cm, through what angle does the pendulum swing?

