Final Exam Review Chapter 13,14 Spring 2014 Algebra 2

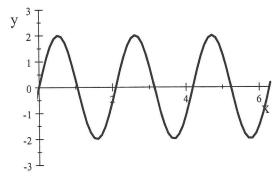
- 2. Convert each degree measure into radians. 1. Convert each radian measure into degrees. Round to the nearest hundredth when needed.

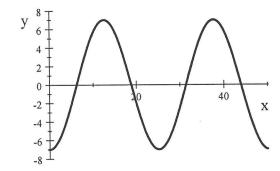
- a) 780°
- b) 75°
- 3. Find the exact values of each using the Unit Circle. b) $\cos(-450)^{\circ}$ c) $\tan\frac{5\pi}{3}$ d) $\cos\frac{29\pi}{6}$ e) $\sin(-120^{\circ})$ g) $\sin 270^{\circ}$ h) $\tan\frac{7\pi}{6}$ i) $\cos\frac{3\pi}{4}$ j) $\tan 315^{\circ}$
- a) sin 810°

- f) $\cos 15\pi$

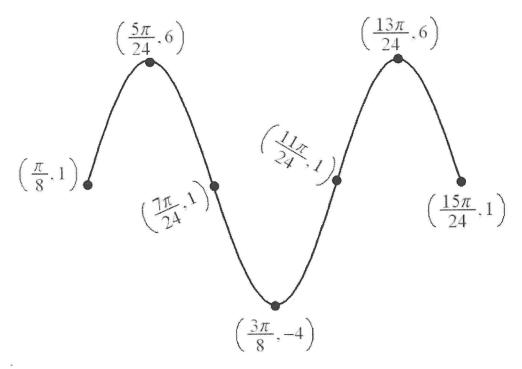
- 4. State the amplitude, period, equation of the midline, and phase shift of each function. Give the period and phase shift in radians.
- a) $y = 9 \sin \frac{2}{3} (x + \frac{\pi}{6}) 5$

- b) $y = -2\cos 7(x \frac{3\pi}{4}) + 8$
- 5. Write a Sine equation of this function. The window is 0 to 2π
- 6. Write a Cosine equation of this function. The window is 0 to 16π

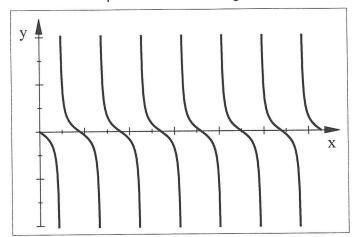




7. Write both a Sine and Cosine equation for this function.



- 8. Find both a positive and a negative coterminal angle for each given angle. Give the answer in the same form as the original angle.
- a) $\theta = 875^{\circ}$
- b) $\theta = \frac{27\pi}{8}$
- 9. Write the equation for this Tangent Function. The Window is 0 to 2π



- 10. Given $Csc\theta = \frac{17}{15}$ Find the other five trig ratios of θ
- 11. Find the value of each to the nearest hundredth.
- a) Sec178°
- b) Cot $\frac{3\pi}{11}$