

Algebra 2 Final Exam Review Chapter 13 Spring 2016

1. Convert each radian measure into degrees. 2. Convert each degree measure into radians.

Round to the nearest hundredth when needed.

a) $\frac{9\pi}{4}$ b) $\frac{17\pi}{6}$ a) 780° b) 75°

3. Find the exact values of each using the Unit Circle.

a) $\sin 810^\circ$ b) $\cos(-450)^\circ$ c) $\tan \frac{5\pi}{3}$ d) $\cos \frac{29\pi}{6}$ e) $\sin(-120^\circ)$
f) $\cos 15\pi$ g) $\sin 270^\circ$ h) $\tan \frac{7\pi}{6}$ i) $\cos \frac{3\pi}{4}$ j) $\tan 315^\circ$

4. State the amplitude, period, equation of the midline, and phase shift of each function. Give the period and phase shift in radians.

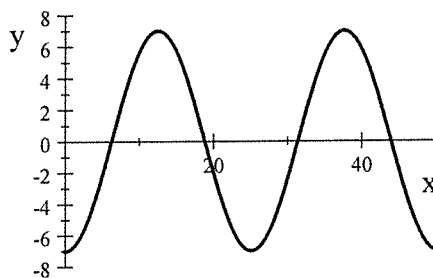
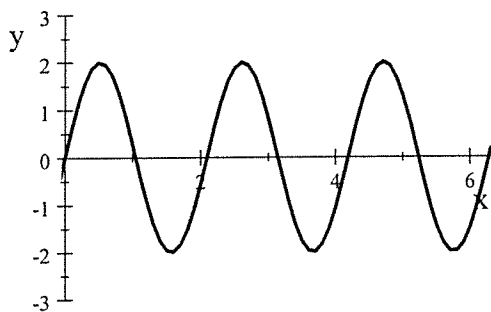
a) $y = 9 \sin \frac{2}{3}(x + \frac{\pi}{6}) - 5$ b) $y = -2 \cos 7(x - \frac{3\pi}{4}) + 8$

5. Write a Sine equation of this function.

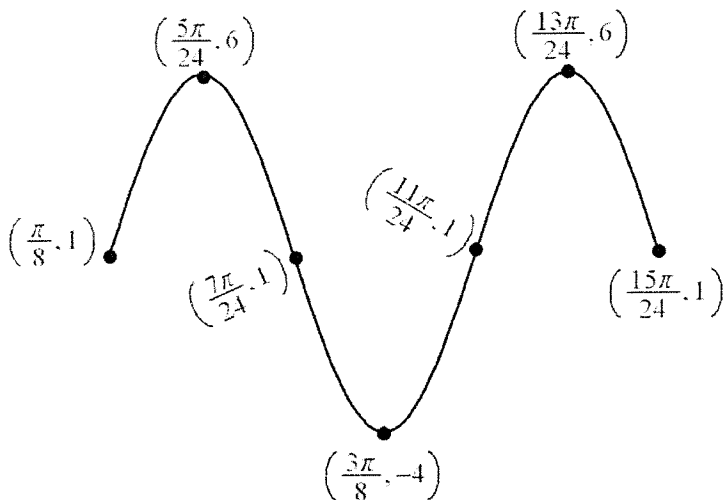
The window is 0 to 2π

6. Write a Cosine equation of this function.

The window is 0 to 16π



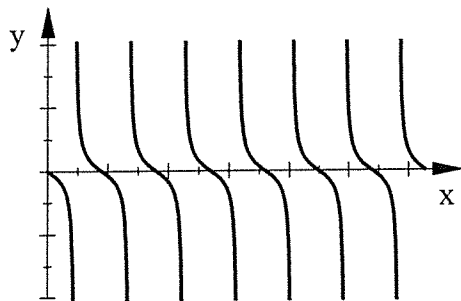
7. Write both a Sine and Cosine equation for this function.



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) $\theta = \frac{27\pi}{8}$

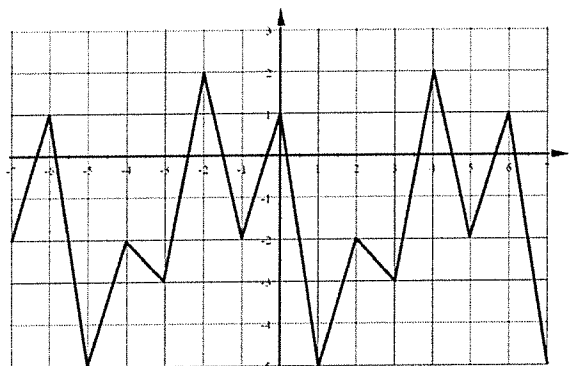
9. Write the equation for this Tangent Function. The Window is 0 to 2π



10. For the given Tangent Function state the Period, give 3 x-intercepts, and give 3 vertical asymptotes.

$$y = \tan 7x$$

11. State the Amplitude, Period, and Equation of the Midline for this periodic function.



12. Given $\cot A = \frac{5}{12}$ Find the remaining five trigonometric functions as ratios.

13. Find the exact values of each using the Unit Circle.

a) $\sec 30^\circ$

b) $\csc \frac{5\pi}{4}$

c) $\cot 24\pi$

1. a) 405° b) 510° 2. a) $\frac{13\pi}{3}$ b) $\frac{5\pi}{12}$

3. a) 1 b) 0 c) $-\sqrt{3}$ d) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ e) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

f) -1 g) -1 h) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ i) $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ j) -1

4. a) Amp = 9, Period = 3π , Midline: $y = -5$, Phase shift: $\frac{\pi}{6}$ left

b) Amp = 2, Period = $\frac{2\pi}{7}$, Midline: $y = 8$, Phase shift: $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ right

5. $y = 2 \sin 3x$ 6. $y = -7 \cos\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$

7. Possible answers are given:

Sine: $y = 5 \sin 6\left(x - \frac{\pi}{8}\right) + 1$ Starting Point $\left(\frac{\pi}{8}, 1\right)$

Cosine: $y = 5 \cos 6\left(x - \frac{5\pi}{24}\right) + 1$ Starting Point $\left(\frac{5\pi}{24}, 6\right)$

8. Possible answers are given:

a) Pos: $155^\circ, 515^\circ, 1235^\circ, \dots$ Neg: $-205^\circ, -565^\circ, \dots$

b) Pos: $\frac{11\pi}{8}, \frac{43\pi}{8}, \dots$ Neg: $-\frac{5\pi}{8}, -\frac{21\pi}{8}, \dots$

9. $y = -\tan\left(\frac{7x}{2}\right)$

10. Period = $\frac{\pi}{7}$ $x - \text{int} = 0, \pm\frac{\pi}{7}, \pm\frac{2\pi}{7}, \pm\frac{3\pi}{7}$ VA : $x = \pm\frac{\pi}{14}, \pm\frac{3\pi}{14}, \pm\frac{5\pi}{14}$

11. Amplitude = 3.5 Period = 6 Midline: $y = -1.5$

12. $\cos A = \frac{5}{13}$ $\sin A = \frac{12}{13}$ $\tan A = \frac{12}{5}$ $\sec A = \frac{13}{5}$ $\csc A = \frac{13}{12}$

13. a) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ b) $-\sqrt{2}$ c) Undefined