## Additional Problems Assignment 5

- 1. Without finding  $\theta$ , find the exact value of the other 5 trig functions for the angle  $\theta$ .
  - (a)  $\sin(\theta) = \frac{3}{5}$ ;  $\theta$  in the first quadrant.
  - (b)  $\cos(\theta) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}; \theta$  in the second quadrant.

2. Express each of the following in terms of reference angles. For example  $\cos(\frac{-3\pi}{4}) = -\cos(\frac{\pi}{4})$ .

- (a)  $\sin(150^{\circ})$
- (b)  $\cos(\frac{11\pi}{6})$
- (c)  $\tan(\frac{16\pi}{3})$
- (d)  $\sin(\frac{8\pi}{7})$

3. Find the exact value (not a decimal approximation) for the following:

- (a)  $\sin(150^{\circ})$ (b)  $\tan(-60^{\circ})$ (c)  $\cos(-480^{\circ})$ (d)  $\sec(300^{\circ})$ (e)  $\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ (f)  $\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ (g)  $\tan\left(-\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$ (h)  $\cot\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$ (i)  $\cos\left(\frac{19\pi}{6}\right)$ (j)  $\csc\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$
- 4. Find all angles  $0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 360^{\circ}$  (in degrees) such that:

(a) 
$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
  
(b)  $\sec(\theta) = -\sqrt{2}$ 

5. Find all angles  $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$  (in radians) such that:

(a) 
$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$
  
(b)  $\csc(\theta) = -2$ 

- 6. Use your calculator to find
  - (a)  $\sin(\frac{3\pi}{2})$
  - (b)  $\cot(\frac{5\pi}{8})$
  - (c)  $\sec(\frac{11\pi}{5})$