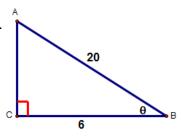
Name: _____ Period: ____

- 1. Convert -160° to radian measure.
- 2. Convert $\frac{7\pi}{10}$ to degree measure.
- 3. Convert -220°56'15" to decimal degree form.
- 4. Find the quadrant that contains the terminal side of an angle in standard position with measure 265°.
- 5. Find the <u>exact value</u> of the six trigonometric functions for $t = \frac{11\pi}{6}$.
- 6. Find the <u>exact value</u> of the six trigonometric functions for $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $t = \frac{3\pi}{2}$.

- 7. Evaluate the six trigonometric functions for $t = -\frac{2\pi}{9}$ to 4 decimal places. CALCULATOR!!!!
- 8. Evaluate the six trigonometric functions for $t = 340^{\circ}$ to 4 decimal places. CALCULATOR!!!!

- 9. Convert 135.240° to $D^{\circ}M$ 'S" form (to the nearest second) CALCULATOR!!!!
- 10. Using the diagram shown, find the **exact value** for the 6 trig functions of the angle θ .



11. Sketch and find the reference angle θ' if:

a)
$$\theta = \frac{8\pi}{15}$$

b)
$$\theta = -215^{\circ}$$

- 12. Find the point (x, y) on the <u>unit circle</u> which corresponds to the real number $t = \frac{7\pi}{6}$. Include sketch.
- 13. Sketch the angle $-\frac{13\pi}{9}$ in standard position.

Give one *positive* and one *negative* coterminal angle (in terms of π).

14. The point (3, -2) is on the terminal side of an angle in S.P. (standard position). Find the **exact values** of the 6 trigonometric functions of the angle.

15. Find two values of θ where $\sec \theta = -2$ and $0^{\circ} \le \theta < 360^{\circ}$.