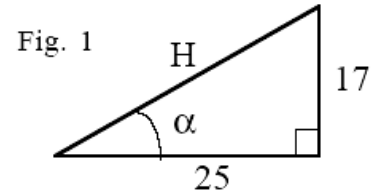


**Math 120 Group Work Review for exam #1** Name \_\_\_\_\_

(Of course this is not a complete review...you should study old quizzes, worksheets, & homework.)

**1** . See Fig. 1. Give each answer rounded to 2 decimal places.

- (a)  $H =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (b)  $\tan(\alpha) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(c)  $\alpha =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (degrees) (d)  $\alpha =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (radians)



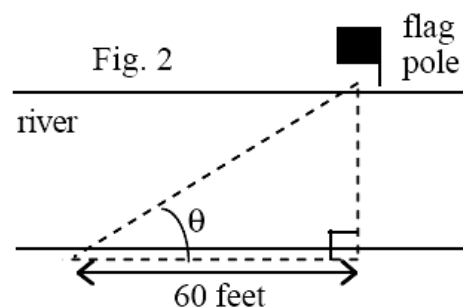
**2** .Give EXACT values of the following. (No need to show work on this one.)

- (a)  $\cos(120^\circ) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (b)  $\tan(5\pi/4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(c)  $\sec(-\pi/4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (d) convert  $150^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_ radians

**3** A wheel has a radius of 15 inches, and it makes one revolution in 2 minutes.

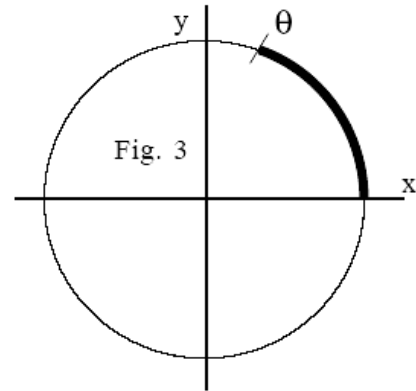
- (a) What is the wheel's angular speed in degrees per minute? \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) How many feet does a bug standing  
on the edge of the wheel travel in one minute? \_\_\_\_\_

**4** .See Fig. 2. If  $\theta = 41^\circ$ , how wide is the river? \_\_\_\_\_ (2 decimal places)



5 An angle  $\theta$  is shown on the unit circle in Fig. 3. On the unit circle

- (a) label a point  $A \neq \theta$  so  $\tan(A) = \tan(\theta)$ .
- (b) label a point  $B \neq \theta$  so  $\sin(B) = \sin(\theta)$ .
- (c) label a point  $C \neq \theta$  so  $\cos(C) = \cos(\theta)$ .

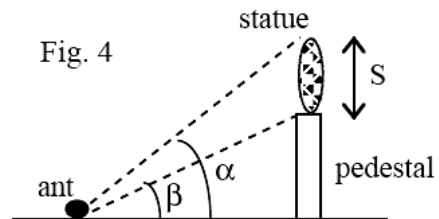


6 If  $\cos(\alpha) = C$  then (Your answers should be in terms of C.)

- (a)  $\cos(6\pi + \alpha) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (b)  $\cos(2\pi - \alpha) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (c)  $\sec(\alpha) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (d)  $\cos(\alpha + \pi) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(7) 7. An ant is 45 feet from the bottom of a statue on a pedestal. When the ant looks up at the top of the statue the angle  $\alpha$  is  $47^\circ$ . When the ant looks at the bottom of the statue the angle  $\beta$  is  $31^\circ$ . How tall is the statue?  $S =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (1 decimal place)

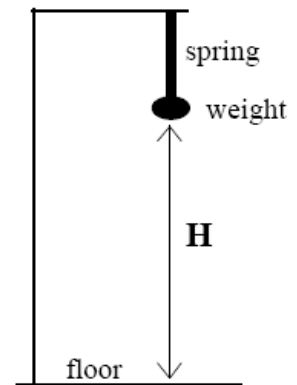
(The drawing is not to scale.)



**8** .A weight is attached to a spring and then put into motion. The height  $H$  (in cm) of

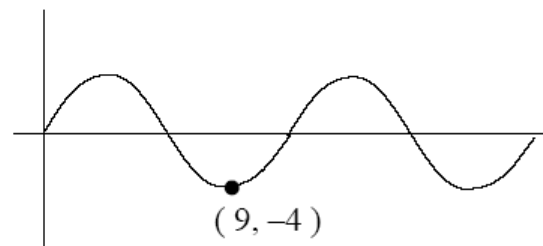
the weight above the floor at time  $t$  seconds is  $H = 12 + 7 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right)$

- (a) What is the largest value that  $H$  attains? \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) What is the  $H$  intercept? \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) What is the amplitude of  $H$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) What is the period of  $H$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Is  $H$  increasing or decreasing when  $t = 17$ ? \_\_\_\_\_



**9** .Give the equation of the trigonometric function graph in the figure.

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_



**10** Find  $\theta$ ,  $180^\circ \leq \theta \leq 270^\circ$ , so  $\cos(\theta) = -0.23$ .  $\theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (1 decimal place)

**11** . (a) Label the 3 sides of the triangle in Fig. 5 so  $\theta = \arctan(x/11)$ .

(b) Then  $\cot(\theta) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Then  $\sin(\theta) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

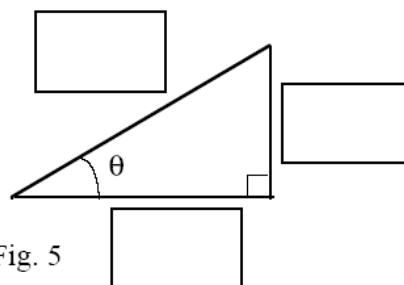


Fig. 5