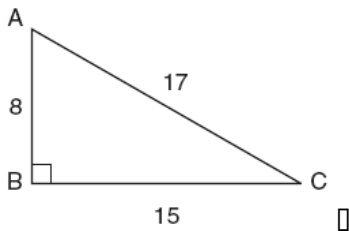
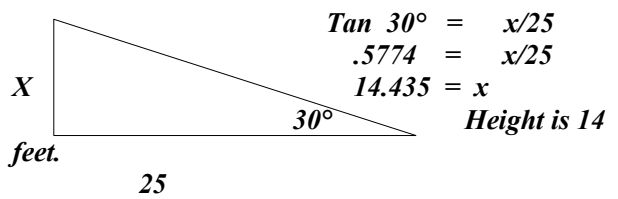


You MUST show work to receive full credit.

1. In the accompanying diagram of right triangle ABC , $AB = 8$, $BC = 15$, $AC = 17$, and $m\angle ABC = 90^\circ$.

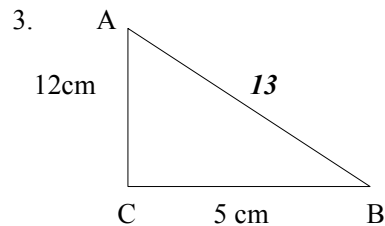


2. The angle of elevation from a point 25 feet from the base of a tree on level ground to the top of the tree is 30° . Find the height of the tree to the nearest foot.



Find trigonometric ratio:

- a. Tangent $\angle A$ 15/8
 b. Cosine $\angle A$ 8/17
 c. Sine $\angle A$ 15/17
 d. Tangent $\angle C$ 8/15
 e. Cosine $\angle C$ 15/17



- Find :
 a) AB to the nearest tenth of cm
 $c^2 = 12^2 + 5^2$
 $c^2 = 144 + 25$
 $c^2 = 169$ $c = 13$
 b) $\angle B$ nearest degree
 you may use the sin, cos or tan to find the angle value but it is best to use given information.
 $\tan^{-1} 12/5 = 67.3 = 67^\circ$
 $\cos^{-1} 5/13 = 67.3 = 67^\circ$
 $\sin^{-1} 12/13 = 67.3 = 67^\circ$

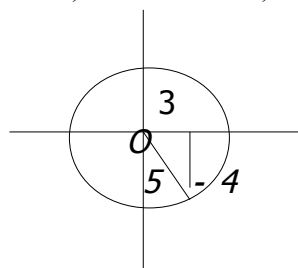
4. Find the exact value (No Decimals) of :
 a) $\cos 60^\circ$ 1/2 d) $\tan 90^\circ$ Undefined
 b) $\tan 45^\circ$ 1 e) $\cos 360^\circ$ 1
 c) $\sin 30^\circ$ 1/2

5. Determine the quadrant in which an angle of the given measure lies:
 a) 97° II d) -800° IV
 b) -305° I e) 750° I
 c) -45° IV

Which of the 5 are quadrantal angles?
COS 360 AND TAN 90 OR ANY ANGLE WHERE THE INITIAL AND TERMINAL ANGLES ARE ON AN AXIS.

6. Name the quadrant in which an angle of the measure θ could lie when :
 a. $\tan \theta > 0$ and $\sin \theta < 0$ III
 b. $\cos \theta > 0$ and $\tan \theta > 0$ I
 c. $\sin \theta > 0$ and $\cos \theta > 0$ I
 d. $\cos \theta < 0$ and $\tan \theta > 0$ III

7. Given the coordinates of $(3, -4)$ on circle O find a) sine θ and b) cosine θ . c) $\tan \theta$



- a) **sine $\theta = -4/5$**
 b) **cosine $\theta = 3/5$**
 c) **tan $\theta = -4/3$**

8. What are the reference angles (positive acute angles) of the following :
 a) 210° **30°** b) 410° **50°** e) -130° **50°** f) -200° **20°**
 c) 120° **60°** d) 345° **15°**