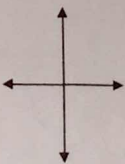


Pre-Calculus Angles and Right Triangle Trig Review Notes

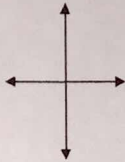
Name: _____

Draw each angle in standard position.

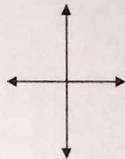
1. 40°



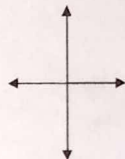
2. -150°



3. $\frac{3\pi}{4}$



4. $-\frac{\pi}{12}$



Convert from degrees to radians.

5. 330°

6. -80°

7. 36°

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

Convert from radians to degrees.

8. $-\frac{7\pi}{2}$

9. $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

10. $-\frac{\pi}{9}$

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

Find one positive coterminal angle.

11. 395°

12. -50°

Find the complement and supplement of the following angle.

13. 52°

14. 111°

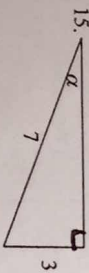
13. C _____

S _____

14. C _____

S _____

Find all six trig functions.



$\sin \alpha =$ _____

$\csc \alpha =$ _____

$\cos \alpha =$ _____

$\sec \alpha =$ _____

$\tan \alpha =$ _____

$\cot \alpha =$ _____

Find all the missing trig functions. (Draw a Picture)

16. $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{3}$

$\csc \alpha =$ _____

$\cos \alpha =$ _____

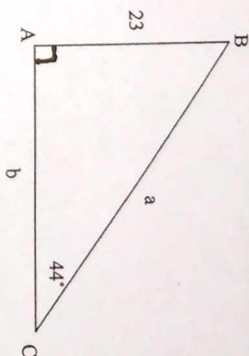
$\sec \alpha =$ _____

$\tan \alpha =$ _____

$\cot \alpha =$ _____

Solve the right triangle. Round to 2 decimal places.

17. _____



a = _____

b = _____

Use a calculator to evaluate the trig function. Round to 4 decimal places.

18. $\tan \frac{5\pi}{3}$

19. $\sec 45^\circ$

18. _____

19. _____

20. From a point on the ground 500 ft away from the base of a building, it is observed that the angle of elevation, from the ground to the top of the building is 24° . Find the height of the building.

20. _____

BONUS:
Find all missing trig functions.

$\sin \theta = \frac{2}{3}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$

$\tan \alpha =$ _____

$\csc \alpha =$ _____

$\sec \alpha =$ _____

$\cot \alpha =$ _____