

Advanced Math
Chapter 5 Practice Test

Name Key
Date _____ Hour _____

Show your work.

1. Change 128.433° to degrees, minutes, and seconds

$$128 + .433(60)$$

$$25.98$$

$$25 + .98(60)$$

$$128^\circ 25' 58.8''$$

2. Write $21^\circ 44' 3''$ as a decimal to the nearest thousandth of a degree.

$$21 + \frac{44}{60} + \frac{3}{3600}$$

$$21 + 0.733 + .001 =$$

$$21.734^\circ$$

3. Give the angle measure represented by 0.5 rotations clockwise.

$$0.5(-360) = -180^\circ$$

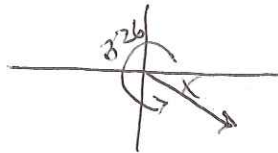
4. Identify the coterminal angle between 0° and 360° for the angle 480° .

$$480 - 360 = 120^\circ$$

5. Find the measure of the reference angle for 1046°

$$1046 - 360 - 360 = 326$$

$$x = 360 - 326 = 34^\circ$$



6. If $\cos \theta = 0.5$, find $\sec \theta$.

They are reciprocals!

$$\sec \theta = 2$$

7. Find $\cot(-180^\circ)$.

$$\text{use } \cot(180) = \frac{-1}{0} \text{ undef}$$

8. Find the exact value of $\cos 135^\circ$.

(Use unit circle)

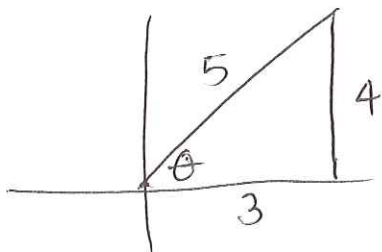
$$\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

9. If $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$, solve the equation $\tan x = -1$.

we want $y/x = -1$ on unit circle.

$$135^\circ \text{ or } 315^\circ$$

10. Assuming an angle in quadrant I, evaluate $\cos(\tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3})$. = $\boxed{\frac{3}{5}}$



$$c^2 = 4^2 + 3^2$$

$$c = 5$$

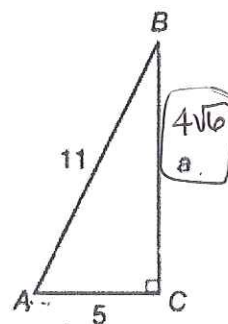
For 11-13, refer to the figure at the right. Leave as exact answers.

11. Find the value of the sine for $\angle A$.

$$\boxed{\frac{4\sqrt{6}}{11}}$$

12. Find the value of the cotangent for $\angle A$.

$$\frac{5}{4\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}} = \boxed{\frac{5\sqrt{6}}{24}}$$



$$11^2 - 5^2 = a^2$$

$$96 = a^2$$

$$\sqrt{96} = \sqrt{16 \cdot 6}$$

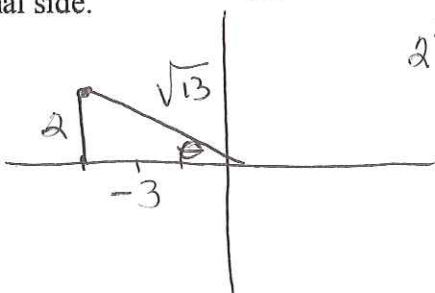
$$= 4\sqrt{6}$$

13. Find the value of the secant for $\angle A$.

h/a

$$\boxed{\frac{11}{5}}$$

14. Find the exact value of $\sec \theta$ for angle θ in standard position if the point at $(-3, 2)$ lies on its terminal side.



$$2^2 + (-3)^2 = c^2$$

$$4 + 9 = c^2$$

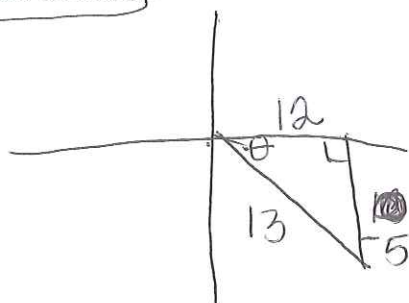
$$\sqrt{13} = c$$

$$\sec \theta = h/a$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{13}}{-3}}$$

15. Suppose θ is an angle in standard position whose terminal side lies in Quadrant IV. If $\cos \theta = \frac{12}{13}$,

find the exact value of $\csc \theta$.



$$13^2 - 12^2 = b^2$$

$$25 = b^2$$

$$5 = b$$

$$\boxed{\csc \theta = \frac{13}{-5}}$$

watch negative in QIV

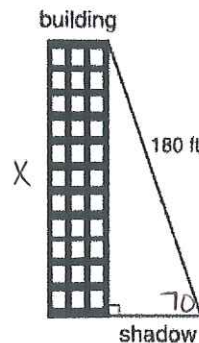
For 16 and 17 refer to the figure. The angle of elevation from the end of the shadow to the top of the building is 70° and the distance is 180 feet.

16. Find the height of the building to the nearest foot.

$$\sin 70 = \frac{x}{180}$$

$$x = 180 \sin 70 = 169.1$$

$$169 \text{ ft}$$



17. Find the length of the shadow to the nearest foot.

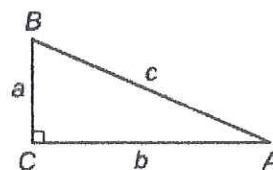
$$\cos 70 = \frac{x}{180}$$

$$x = 62 \text{ ft}$$

18. Given the triangle at the right, find B to the nearest tenth of a degree if $b = 10$ and $c = 14$.

$$\sin B = \frac{10}{14}$$

$$B = 45.6^\circ$$



19. Determine the number of possible solutions if $A = 48^\circ$, $a = 5$, and $b = 6$.

$$A < 90^\circ$$

$$a < b$$

$$b \sin A$$

$$6 \sin 48$$

$$4.5$$

$$a > b \sin A$$

$$2 \text{ triangles}$$

20. In $\triangle ABC$, $a = 2.4$, $b = 8.2$, and $c = 10.1$. Find B to the nearest tenth of a degree.

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B$$

$$8.2^2 = 2.4^2 + 10.1^2 - 2(2.4)(10.1) \cos B$$

$$B \approx 33.3^\circ$$

21. If $a = 12$, $b = 30$, and $c = 22$, find the area of $\triangle ABC$.

$$12^2 = 30^2 + 22^2 - 2(30)(22) \cos A$$

$$A \approx 20.0^\circ$$

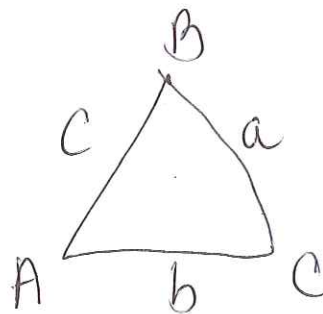
$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} (30)(22) \sin 20 = 113.1 \text{ in}^2$$

22. In $\triangle ABC$, $A = 47^\circ 15'$, $B = 58^\circ 33'$, and $c = 23$. Find b .

$$C = 74.2^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 74.2}{23} = \frac{\sin 58.55}{b}$$

$$b = 20.4$$



23. In $\triangle ABC$, $A = 32.2^\circ$, $b = 21.5$, and $c = 11.3$. Find the area of $\triangle ABC$.

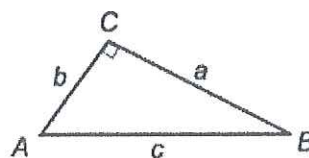
$$\frac{1}{2} (21.5)(11.3) \sin 32.2$$

$$= 64.7 \text{ in}^2$$

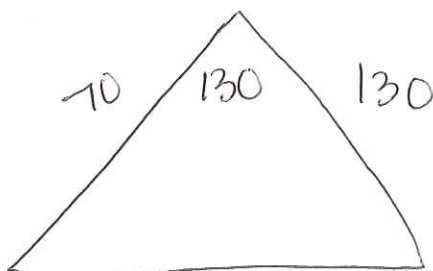
24. Given the triangle at the right, find a if $A = 37^\circ$ and $b = 6$.

$$\tan 37 = \frac{a}{6}$$

$$a = 4.5$$



25. A ship at sea is 70 miles from one radio transmitter and 130 miles from another. The measurement of the angle between signals is 130° . How far apart are the transmitters?



$$X^2 = 70^2 + 130^2 - 2(70)(130)\cos 130$$

$$X = 183.0 \text{ mi}$$