Precalculus Midterm Review

Name

1. Find, in degrees, the measure of a $\frac{2}{3}$ clockwise rotation.

- a) 135° b) -120° c) -240° d) -270°
- 2. Find the <u>exact</u> value of $\cot 120^\circ$.

a)
$$-\sqrt{3}$$
 b) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ c) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ d) $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

3. What could the terminal points of a 585° angle drawn in standard position?

a)
$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$
 b) $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$ c) $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$ d) $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

- 4. $\cos 330^{\circ} \sin 315^{\circ} =$ a) $\sqrt{3}$ b) $\frac{\sqrt{3} + 2}{2}$ c) $\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{2}$ d) $\frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{2}$
- 5. Which of the following statements is impossible?
 - a) $3\sin\theta = -5$ b) $224\tan\theta = 225$ c) $5\cos\theta = -4$ d) $\cos A + \sin B = 1.99$

6. If $\sin\theta = -\frac{8}{17}$, θ in quadrant III, which of the following has the largest value?

a) $\cos\theta$ b) $\sec\theta$ c) $\tan\theta$ d) $\cot\theta$

7. If
$$\cos\theta = \frac{3}{5}$$
, θ in quadrant IV, find $\tan 2\theta$
a) $\frac{3}{4}$ b) $-\frac{3}{4}$ c) $-\frac{4}{3}$ d) $\frac{4}{3}$

8. Which of the following curves has the longest period?

a)
$$y = 2\cos x$$
 b) $y = 4\sin\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$ c) $y = 5\cos(4x)$ d) $y = -2\sin\left(\frac{1}{10}x - 10^\circ\right)$

9. Find the phase shift of
$$y = 3 + \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 20^\circ\right)$$

a) 10° left b) 10° right c) 40° left d) 40° right

10. Which of the following is **not** equal to $\cos x$?

a)
$$\frac{\sin x}{\tan x}$$
 b) $+\sqrt{1-\sin^2 x}$ c) $\frac{1}{\sec x}$ d) All are

11. Which of the following is a solution to the equation cos² x + cos x = 0 ?
I. x = 90° II. x = 180° III. x = 270°
a) I only
b) I and III only
c) II and III only
d) I, II and III