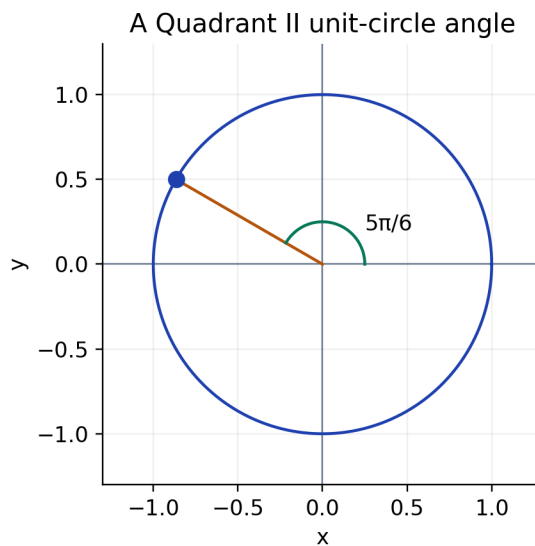


Lesson 2.1 · Practice

No calculator required | Name: _____

1. Find $\sin(5\pi/6)$, $\cos(5\pi/6)$, and $\tan(5\pi/6)$.



Cosine is the horizontal coordinate and sine is the vertical coordinate.

2. Convert 225° to radians and identify the quadrant.

Lesson 2.1 · Practice

No calculator required | Name: _____

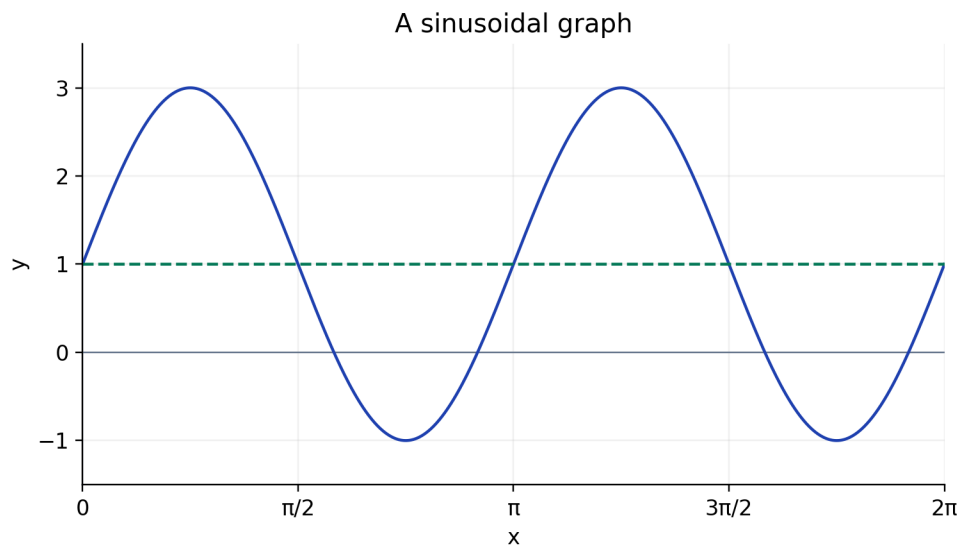
3. A circle has radius 4 cm and central angle $3\pi/4$. Find its arc length.

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Lesson 2.2 · Practice

No calculator required | Name: _____

4. For $y = 2\sin(2x) + 1$, find amplitude, period, midline, and range.



5. Evaluate $\arcsin(\sin(5\pi/6))$.

Lesson 2.2 · Practice

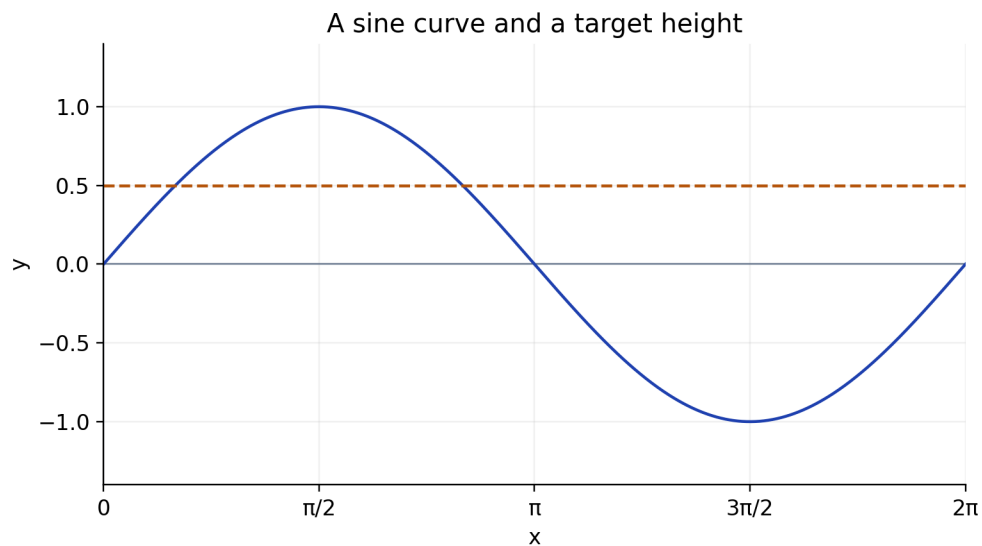
No calculator required | Name: _____

6. A periodic height has maximum 10, minimum 4, and period 6, starting at its maximum. Give a model.

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Lesson 2.3 · Practice

No calculator required | Name: _____

7. Solve $2\sin x = 1$ on $[0, 2\pi)$.8. Find $\cos(\pi/4 + \pi/6)$ exactly.

Lesson 2.3 · Practice

No calculator required | Name: _____

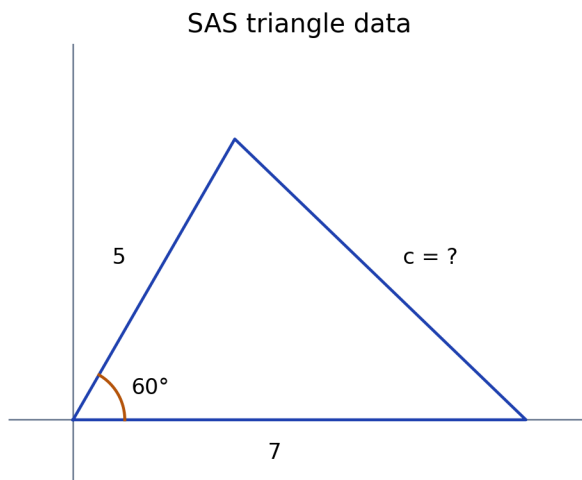
9. Solve $\sin x \cos x = 0$ on $[0, 2\pi)$.

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Lesson 2.4 · Practice

No calculator required | Name: _____

10. Two sides are 5 and 7 with included angle 60° . Find the third side and the area.



The marked angle lies between the two known sides.

11. If $A = 30^\circ$, $a = 4$, and $b = 6$, what are the possible values of angle B ?

Lesson 2.4 · Practice

No calculator required | Name: _____

12. A right triangle has hypotenuse 10 and angle 30° . Find the opposite and adjacent legs.

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