Study Guide Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Trigonometry Fall 2018 Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Convert $\frac{7π}{15} $ to degree measure.
2. If m∠θ = $\frac{10π}{9}$ radians, what is the measure of its reference angle?
3. What is the measure of the angle shown in radians?
4. In which quadrant of the unit circle does the terminal side of an angle measuring $\frac{4π}{3}$ radians fall?
5. Find the reference angle for 200°.
6. Convert 55° to radians.
7. What is cos $\frac{2π}{3}$?
8. What is sin $\frac{4π}{3}$?
9. What is sin $\frac{5π}{6}$ ?
10. What is the amplitude of the function f(x) = 7 cos [5(x + 6)] + 1?



1. What is the frequency of the function shown in the graph?
2. What is the equation of the function shown in the graph?
3. What is the midline of the function f(x) = −2 sin 5[ x + 4] + 3?
4. What is the equation of a sine function that has no horizontal displacement, rises 4 units above its midline, is at y = 3, and has a period of $\frac{π}{5}$?
5. What is the frequency of the function f (x) = 5 sin (2x) − 4?
6. What is the period of the function f (x) = -2 cos ($\frac{3x}{5}$) + $π$?
7. What is the amplitude of the function shown in the graph?



1. A function, f(x) = A cos (Bx) +H, has the following properties:
* a period of 4
* a minimum value of -1
* f(1.15)=1.3 and
* A, B and H are all positive constants.

Place (click and drag) values into the appropriate cells below that will create this function.