

You may use your homework solutions. I need to look at your class notes while you take this. You are allowed a 3x5 inch card of formulas. Thanks!

Problem 1: Suppose $\theta = \pi/8$ (in radians). Convert this angle to degrees.

$$\Theta = \left(\frac{\pi}{8} \text{ rad}\right) \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi \text{ rad}}\right) = \frac{180}{8} \text{ deg.} = \boxed{22.5^\circ}$$

Problem 2: Consider a circular arc which sweeps through a 120° arc. If the radius of the circle is 20 cm then find:

(a.) the arclength of the arc,

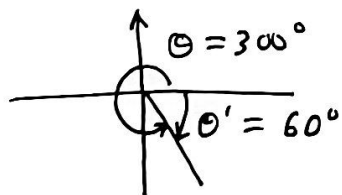
$$\Theta = (120^\circ) \left(\frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{360^\circ}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ rad.}$$

$$S = r\Theta = (20 \text{ cm}) \left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{40\pi}{3} \text{ cm} \approx \boxed{41.89 \text{ cm}}$$

(b.) the area of the sector,

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \Theta r^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) (20 \text{ cm})^2 = \frac{400\pi}{3} (\text{cm})^2 = \boxed{418.9 (\text{cm})^2}$$

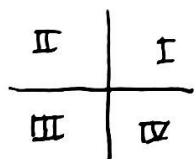
Problem 3: Find the reference angle of $\theta = 300^\circ$,



$$\Theta' = 360^\circ - \Theta \quad \text{since in quad. IV}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\Theta' = 60^\circ}$$

Problem 4: If $\cos t = 1/3$ and t is an angle in quadrant III then find the exact value of $\sin t$.



Notice $\cos t, \sin t < 0$ in III so...

SORRY! You all should have asked me why $\cos t = 1/3$ in III. (it's impossible!)

Anyway, let's suppose $\cos t = -\frac{1}{3}$ and t is in quad. III,

$$\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t = 1 \Rightarrow \sin t = \pm \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin t = -\sqrt{1 - (-1/3)^2} = -\sqrt{\frac{9-1}{9}} = \boxed{-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}}$$