

Complete all work and place all answers on another sheet of paper.

- 1) Find two angles between -360 and 360 degrees that are co-terminal with an angle that has a measure of $1253^{\circ}40'52''$. Write the negative angle in degrees minutes seconds and the positive angle in degrees decimals (round to the nearest hundredth of a degree)
- 2) Suppose triangle ABC is a right triangle with angle C the right angle, $a = 12$ and $b = 30$. Also suppose $\overline{CD} \perp \overline{AB}$ where D is on \overline{AB} . Find the following
- $\cos A$ as an exact value in simplest radical form
 - c to the nearest hundredth
 - A in degrees minutes seconds (to the nearest second)
 - The length of \overline{CD} to the nearest tenth
- 3) Suppose θ is an angle with $(-6, -10)$ on its terminal side. Find the following.
- $\cos \theta$ exactly in simplest radical form
 - $\sin \theta$ exactly in simplest radical form
 - the value of θ to the nearest tenth of a degree
- 4) Find the following exactly in simplest radical form
- $\sin(-240^{\circ})$
 - $\tan(210^{\circ})$
 - $\cos(225^{\circ})$
- 5) Suppose you have two triangles ABC where $A = 45^{\circ} 21' 53''$, $a = 14.3$, and $b = 18.2$.
- For the triangle with an acute angle B , find B and C in degrees minutes seconds (to the nearest second) and c to the nearest tenth.
 - For the triangle with an obtuse angle B , find B and C to the nearest tenth of a degree and c to the nearest tenth.
- 6) Find the area of $\triangle DEF$ if $D = 47.3^{\circ}$, $e = 37.6$ and $d = 29.8$. Give the answer to the nearest hundredth.
- 7) In $\triangle GHJ$ let $G = 56.7^{\circ}$, $j = 18.3$ and $h = 21.5$. Find the following.
- g to the nearest tenth
 - J to the nearest tenth of a degree
- 8) In $\triangle ABC$ $a = 14.7$, $b = 18.1$ and $c = 20.9$. Find the following
- B in degrees minutes seconds (to the nearest second)
 - The area of the triangle to the nearest hundredth.
- 9) Suppose point D is on the side opposite angle B in $\triangle ABC$. If the area of $\triangle ABC$ is 18.26 square units when $c = 12$, the length of the segment from angle A to point D is 5 units, and $a = 14$ then find C to the nearest tenth of a degree (if more than one angle is possible state both answers).