## MATH 5 <br> Practice Test 2

- No notes, books, or calculators are allowed.
- Please show all your work.
- Each problem is worth 5 points.

1. Convert $250^{\circ}$ to radians and draw this angle in the standard position.
2. Find the reference angle of $\frac{5 \pi}{4}$.
3. If the terminal side of angle $\theta$ in the standard position passes through the point $(3,-4)$, find $\tan \theta$.
4. If $\theta$ is in quadrant II and $\cos \theta=-\frac{1}{5}$, find $\sin \theta$.
5. Find the exact value of $\sin \left(\frac{3 \pi}{4}\right)$.
6. Sketch the graph of $\cos (x+2)-1$ on the interval $[-2 \pi, 2 \pi]$.
7. Sketch the graph of $2-\sin (2 x)$ on the interval $[-2 \pi, 2 \pi]$.
8. Sketch the graph of $x+\tan (x)$ on the interval $[-2 \pi, 2 \pi]$.
9. Find the exact value of $\arccos \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$.
10. Find the exact value of $\arcsin (\sin (0.9 \pi))$.
11. Find all solutions of $\cos ^{2}(x)=\frac{1}{2}$ in the interval $[0,2 \pi]$.
12. Use the graphs to find how many solutions the equation $\tan x=-x$ has on the interval $[0,2 \pi]$. (You do not have to find the solutions).
13. Use $165^{\circ}=135^{\circ}+30^{\circ}$ to find the exact value of $\cos \left(165^{\circ}\right)$.
14. If $\cos (\alpha)=\frac{1}{3}$ and $\alpha$ is in quadrant I, find the exact value of $\sin (2 \alpha)$.
