Name:_____ Period:_____Date:_____

Degree Mode Practice ***Be sure to put your calculator in DEGREE mode***

Find the measure of the acute angle, Θ, to 3 decimal places. (Answers should be written as "Θ = _____"

1. $\theta = \sin^{-1}0.9353$

2. $\theta = \tan^{-1}1.074$

3. $\theta = \cos^{-1}0.9125$

4. $\theta = \cot^{-1}0.5234$

Find the measure of Θ correct to 3 decimal places. (Answers should be written as " "Θ = _____"

5. $\sin\Theta = 0.6468$ and $90° < \Theta < 180°$

6. $\tan\Theta = -0.1844$ and $270° < \Theta < 360°$

7. $\cos\Theta = -0.4142$ and $180° < \Theta < 270°$

8. $\sec\theta = -2.84$

Radian Mode Practice ***Be sure to put your calculator in RADIAN mode***

Find the decimal approximation for the inverse circular functions to 3 decimal places. (Answers should be written as " x = _____"

9. $x = \sin^{-1} 0.6210$

10. $x = \cos^{-1} 0.2092$

Find the measure of Θ to the nearest second. (Answers should be written as " "Θ = _____"

11. $\sin\Theta = 0.3589$

12. $\cos\Theta = -0.8327$

Evaluate the expression. Leave the answer in simple radical form. Note that the expression $\sin^2\Theta$ means $(\sin\Theta)^2$. NO CALCULATOR!

13. $\sin30° + \cos60°$

14. $2\sin 60°\cos240°$

15. $\cos180°\cos45° - \sin180°\sin45°$

16. $\dfrac{\sin120°}{\cos120°}$

17. $\sin^2 30° + \cos^2 30° + \tan^2 30° - \sec^2 30°$

18. $4\sin\dfrac{\pi}{4} - 6\cos\dfrac{3\pi}{4}$

19. $\dfrac{\cos\frac{\pi}{4}}{\sec\frac{\pi}{4}}$

20. $\sin\dfrac{2\pi}{3}\cos\dfrac{\pi}{6} + \cos\dfrac{2\pi}{3}\sin\dfrac{\pi}{6}$

21. $\sec^2\pi - \tan^2\pi$