

What is the positive measure of $\angle AOF$ in radian.

Select one:

- a. **Standard**
- b. **90 degrees**
- c. **$5\pi/4$**
- d. **Right angle**

How many radians are in 3.5 revolutions?

Select one:

- a. **2π**
- b. **7π**
- c. **3.5π**
- d. **4π**

Check

8π radians = ?

Select one:

- a. **4 revs**
- b. **8 revs**
- c. **2 revs**
- d. **6 revs**

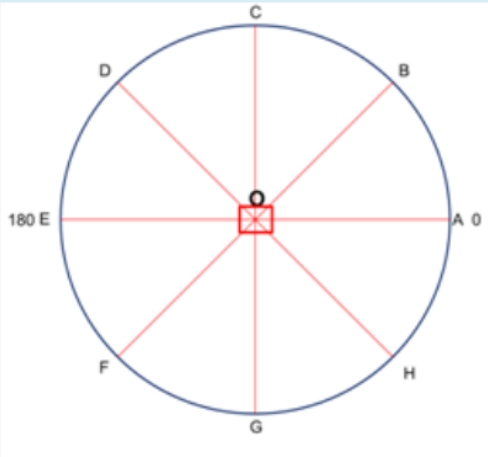
Check

Where is the terminal side of 990° located?

Select one:

- a. **positive x-axis**
- b. **negative x-axis**
- c. **positive y-axis**
- d. **negative y-axis**

Check



What do we call to the side OF of an $\angle AOF$ if t OA is the initial side.

Select one:

- a. **Obtuse angle**
- b. **Terminal side**
- c. **Standard**
- d. **Right angle**

QUIZ 1

A and B are coterminal angles. If the measure of B is 910° , then in what quadrant is A located?

Select one:

- a. QII
- b. QIV
- c. QI
- d. QIII

For an angle in the standard position to have a negative measure, what must be TRUE?

Select one:

- a. Its terminal side must be on any of the two quadrants
- b. Its terminal side must be on the third quadrant
- c. Its terminal side must have rotated clockwise
- d. Its terminal side must have rotated counterclockwise

An angle in standard position that has a terminal side on any of the two axis.

Select one:

- a. Straight angle
- b. Quadrantal angle
- c. Standard angle
- d. Acute angle

An angle in the standard form has a positive measure.

Select one:

- True
- False

A quadrantal angle is an angle in the standard form and has a terminal side in either axis.

Select one:

- True
- False

S is in the standard position. Which of the following statements is TRUE about $\angle S$?

Select one:

- a. Its initial side is on the positive x-axis
- b. Its terminal side is on the positive x-axis
- c. Its terminal side is on the negative x-axis
- d. Its initial side is on the negative x-axis

What must we do to the degree measure of an angle to convert it to radian measure?

Select one:

- a. Multiply it by π
- b. Multiply it by $\frac{180}{\pi}$
- c. Multiply it by $\frac{\pi}{180}$
- d. Multiply it by 2π

Which of the following angle measure is the largest?

Select one:

- a. $\frac{\pi}{8}$ rads
- b. $\frac{1}{3}$ revs
- c. $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ rads
- d. 140 degs

ASS 2

What is the value of $\cos \frac{\pi}{6}$?

Select one:

- a. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- b. 1
- c. $\frac{1}{2}$
- d. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

Which of the following has a value of $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$?

Select one:

- a. $\sin \frac{\pi}{3}$
- b. $\cos \frac{\pi}{3}$
- c. $\csc \pi$
- d. $\tan \frac{\pi}{4}$

How do we call the circle used to define trigonometric function values of acute angles?

Select one:

- a. circle of life
- b. small circle
- c. special circle
- d. unit circle

Which of the following angle measures is considered special in Trigonometry?

Select one:

- a. $\frac{\pi}{8}$
- b. $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- c. $\frac{\pi}{7}$
- d. $\frac{\pi}{5}$

What is the value of $\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + \sin \frac{\pi}{6}$?

Select one:

- a. 1
- b. 0
- c. $\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- d. $\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Check

ASS. 2

Which of the following has a value that is undefined:

Select one:

- a. $\csc \frac{\pi}{2}$
- b. $\tan \pi$
- c. $\sec \frac{\pi}{2}$
- d. $\cos 0$

For which of the following angles is the tangent equal to cotangent?

Select one:

- a. $\frac{\pi}{3}$
- b. $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- c. $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- d. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\sin 0 + \cos 0 = 0$$

Select one:

- True
- False

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Select one:

- True
- False

Check

The following trigonometric function values are equal to one except for

Select one:

- a. $\cos 0^\circ$
- b. $\tan 45^\circ$
- c. $\sin 45^\circ$
- d. $\csc 90^\circ$

What is the value of $\cos \pi$?

Select one:

- a. $\frac{1}{2}$
- b. 1
- c. 0
- d. -1

A trigonometric function defined as hypotenuse side divided by adjacent side?

Select one:

- a. Cosecant
- b. Cosine
- c. Secant
- d. Sine

Check

Which of the following is the reciprocal of the sine?

Select one:

- a. tangent
- b. cosine

- c. cosecant
- d. secant

Which of the following has the largest cosine value?

Select one:

- a. 40°
- b. 10°
- c. 20°
- d. 30°

Which of the following angles is not a quadrantal angle?

Select one:

- a. 270°
- b. 180°
- c. 60°
- d. 90°

Check

3

Given $P(9, -40)$, determine the value of $\cos P - \sin P$

Select one:

- a. $\frac{49}{41}$
- b. $-\frac{31}{41}$
- c. $-\frac{49}{41}$
- d. $\frac{31}{41}$

The tangent of $P(5, 6)$ is $\frac{5}{6}$

Select one:

- True
- False

Which of the following statements is true about a point K in the fourth quadrant?

Select one:

- a. $\csc K > 0$
- b. $\sec K < 0$
- c. $\tan K > 0$
- d. $\cot K < 0$

Check

What is $\csc B$ given that B has coordinates (7, -24)?

Select one:

- a. $\frac{25}{7}$
- b. $\frac{24}{7}$
- c. $-\frac{24}{7}$
- d. $-\frac{25}{24}$

If $0 \leq x \leq 0 \leq x \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$, then what are the solutions to the equation $(2\sin x + \sqrt{3})(\tan x + 1) = 0$?

Select one:

- a. $\left\{\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{4\pi}{3}\right\}$
- b. $\left\{\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right\}$
- c. $\left\{\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right\}$
- d. $\left\{\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{4\pi}{3}\right\}$

What is the sine function value of P (6, 8)

Select one:

- a. 14
- b. 10
- c. 4/5
- d. 3/4

Given that $\cos L < 0$ and $\tan L < 0$. In what quadrant is L located?

Select one:

- a. QIII
- b. QII
- c. QI
- d. QIV

Check

Find the solution for $2\sin x = 1$.

Select one:

- a. $\pi/4$ and $5\pi/4$
- b. $\pi/6$ and $5\pi/4$
- c. $\pi/4$ and $5\pi/6$
- d. $\pi/6$ and $5\pi/6$

If $\sec M > 0$ and $\tan M = 7$, then in what quadrant is M located?

Select one:

- a. QIV
- b. QII
- c. QI
- d. QIII

Check

The cosine of a point that is in QII is negative.

Select one:

- True
- False

LONGQUIZ 4

An angle in standard position that has a terminal side on any of the two axis.

Select one:

- a. Straight angle
- b. Standard angle
- c. Quadrantal angle
- d. Acute angle

A trigonometric function defined as hypotenuse side divided by adjacent side?

Select one:

- a. Cosecant
- b. Secant
- c. Sine
- d. Cosine

Given P(5, -12), determine sec P.

What is $\cot \frac{\pi}{4}$?

Select one:

- a. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- b. 0
- c. undefined
- d. 1

Select one:

- a. $-\frac{13}{12}$
- b. $\frac{5}{12}$
- c. $-\frac{12}{5}$
- d. $\frac{13}{5}$

Which of the following is not use in naming the angle.

Select one:

- a. Vertex
- b. Point
- c. Letters
- d. Numbers

If the cosecant of M is positive while its cotangent is negative, then in what quadrant is M located?

Select one:

- a. QI
- b. QIV
- c. QIII
- d. QII

Check

Which of the following is not TRUE.

Select one:

- a. A straight line had an angle equal to 180
- b. The sum of two acute angles is greater than 180.
- c. The measure of the sum of two right angle is equal to 180°
- d. One revolution is equal to 360°

How many revolutions are in 810° ?

Select one:

- a. 2.25
- b. 2
- c. 2.75
- d. 2.5

Convert in degrees.

Select one:

- a. $1,800^\circ$
- b. $1,080^\circ$
- c. 720°
- d. $1,440^\circ$

An angle in the standard form has a negative measure.

Select one:

- True
- False

Which angle is coterminal with 120° ?

Select one:

- a. 390°
- b. 480°
- c. 210°
- d. 300°

Check

Which of the following angle measures is considered special in Trigonometry?

Select one:

- a. $\frac{\pi}{7}$
- b. $\frac{\pi}{9}$
- c. $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- d. $\frac{\pi}{5}$

Point H has coordinates $(-8, -15)$. What is the value of $\sec H$?

Select one:

- a. $-\frac{15}{8}$
- b. $-\frac{17}{8}$
- c. $\frac{15}{8}$
- d. $-\frac{8}{17}$

The tangent of a point in the fourth quadrant is positive.

Select one:

- True
- False

3π radians = ?

Select one:

- a. 3 revs
- b. 2.5 revs
- c. 2 revs
- d. 1.5 revs

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{4} > \cos \frac{\pi}{3}$$

Select one:

- True
- False

Which of the following points is NOT on the unit circle

Select one:

- a. $\left(-\frac{5}{13}, \frac{12}{13}\right)$
- b. $\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$
- c. $\left(\frac{8}{17}, \frac{15}{17}\right)$
- d. $\left(\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{4}{5}\right)$

What is the other term for the initial side of an angle.

Select one:

- a. Static
- b. Dynamic
- c. Terminal
- d. Revolving side

Check

Which of the following is a solution to the equation $2\sin x = -1$

Select one:

a. $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

b. $\frac{13\pi}{6}$

c. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

d. $\frac{7\pi}{6}$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Select one:

True

False

Check

What is the product of $\cos\theta$ and $\sec\theta$.

Select one:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. Cannot determined
- d. Sine

An angle in the standard position has an initial side on the positive x-axis.

Select one:

- True
- False

Find the value of $\tan x$ in this equation $(\sec x)(\tan x) - 2\tan x + \sec x - 2 = 0$

Select one:

- a. 1
- b. -2
- c. -1
- d. 2

Check

Which of the following is the larger side of a right triangle.

Select one:

- a. Opposite
- b. None
- c. Hypotenuse
- d. Adjacent

Check

What is $\sin \frac{\pi}{3} + \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$?

Select one:

- a. 0
- b. $\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- c. $\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- d. $\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Which of the following has a value of $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$?

Select one:

- a. $\tan \frac{\pi}{6}$
- b. $\cos \frac{3\pi}{4}$
- c. $\csc \frac{\pi}{6}$
- d. $\sin \frac{\pi}{4}$

The secant value of an angle can have a value between 0 and 1

Select one:

- True
- False

Find the radius of a circle passes through the point P(3, -4)

Select one:

- a. 5
- b. 3
- c. -4
- d. 1

An angle in standard position is formed through $5\frac{1}{2}$ revolution of the terminal side. What is the measure of an angle in radians?

Select one:

- a. 9π
- b. 10π
- c. 11π
- d. 11π

If $\cos M > 0$ and $\tan M = -7$, then in what quadrant is M located?

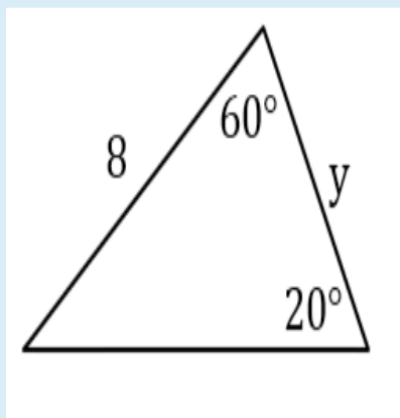
Select one:

- a. QIV
- b. QI
- c. QIII
- d. QII

Check

QUIZ 11

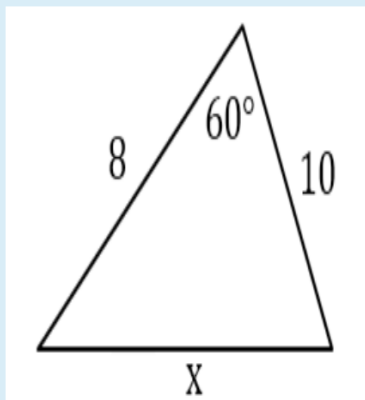
What equation will solve for y in the triangle below?



Select one:

- a. $\frac{8\sin 20}{\sin 100}$
- b. $\frac{8\sin 100}{\sin 20}$
- c. $\frac{\sin 100}{8\sin 20}$
- d. $8\sin 20 \sin 100$

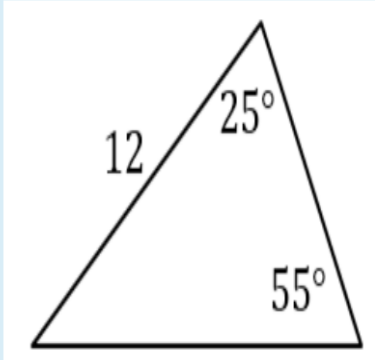
Which of the following statements is TRUE about the situation below?



Select one:

- a. $\frac{x}{\sin 60} = \frac{8}{10}$
- b. It can't be solved using the Law of Sines.
- c. $8^2 + 10^2 = x^2$
- d. $x = 10\sin 60$

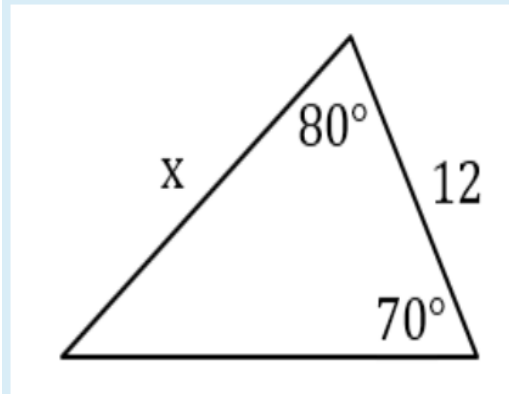
What is the measure of the largest angle in the triangle below?



Select one:

- a. 100°
- b. 80°
- c. 55°
- d. 110°

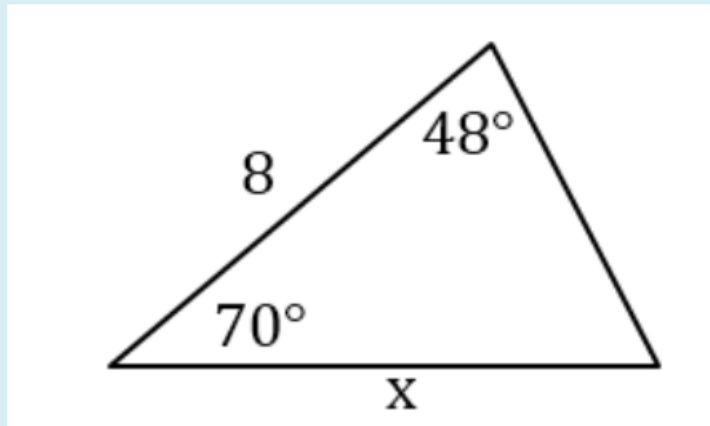
Solve for x in the triangle below.



Select one:

- a. 25.54
- b. 22.55
- c. 14.72
- d. 11.45

Solve for x.



Select one:

- a. 9.50
- b. 5.25
- c. 6.33
- d. 6.73

In an ASA case, the endpoints of the given side are the vertices of the two given angles.

Select one:

- True
- False

A triangle can be solved given the measures of all of its angles.

Select one:

- True
- False

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} \text{ is the same as } \frac{b \sin A}{a} = \sin B$$

Select one:

- True
 False

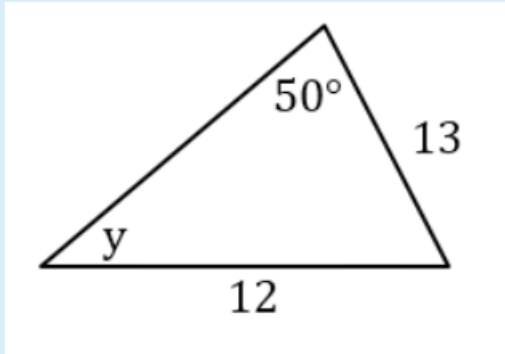
Check

The Law of Sines can be used to solve a triangle where all three sides are known.

Select one:

- True
 False

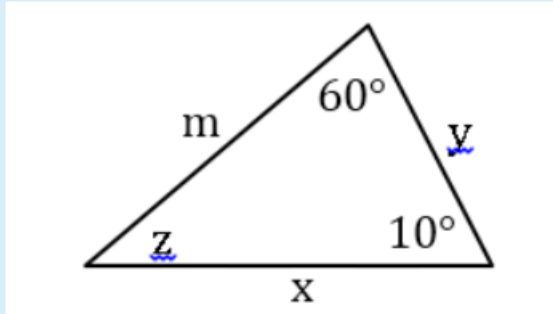
What equation will solve for y in the triangle below



Select one:

- a. $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{12\sin 50}{13}\right)$
- b. $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{13}{12\sin 50}\right)$
- c. $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{13\sin 50}{12}\right)$
- d. $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{13\sin 50}\right)$

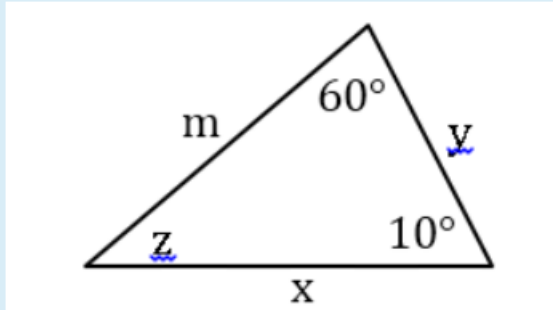
Which of the following unknowns below can be determined?



Select one:

- a. x
- b. z
- c. y
- d. m

Which of the following unknowns below can be determined?



Select one:

- a. x
- b. z
- c. y
- d. m

The Law of Sines can be used to solve a triangle with an SAA situation.

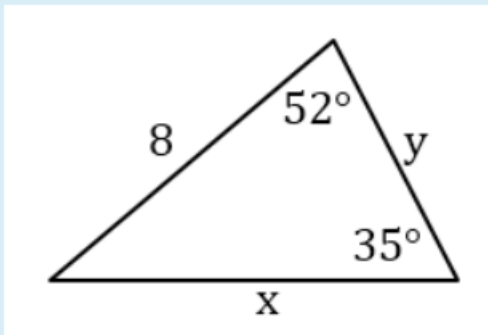
Select one:

- True
- False

Check

How many angles in a triangle must we know the

Which of the following equations can be formed from the triangle below.?



Select one:

- a. $\frac{y}{\sin 93} = \frac{8}{\sin 52}$
- b. $\frac{y}{\sin 93} = \frac{8}{\sin 35}$
- c. $\frac{x}{\sin 52} = \frac{8}{\sin 93}$
- d. $\frac{8}{\sin 35} = \frac{y}{\sin 52}$

measure of before

we can use the Law of Sines?

Select one:

- a. at least 2
- b. all 3
- c. none
- d. at least 1

Using the Law of Sines in a triangle, the equations $\frac{x}{\sin K} = \frac{w}{\sin P} = \frac{y}{\sin R}$ are formed. Which of the following statements is TRUE about the triangle?

Select one:

- a. Opposite the angle with measure K is the side with measure w.
- b. Opposite the angle with measure P is the side with measure y.
- c. Opposite the angle with measure P is the side with measure w.
- d. Opposite the angle with measure R is the side with measure x.

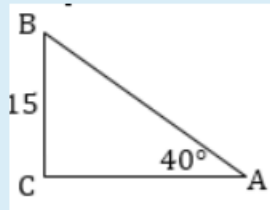
Check

Which of the following trigonometric ratios do not involve the hypotenuse?

Select one:

- a. $\cos \theta$
- b. $\sec \theta$
- c. $\sin \theta$
- d. $\tan \theta$

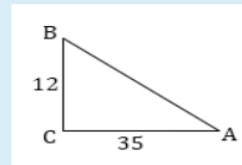
What is the perimeter of the triangle below?



Select one:

- a. 40.00
- b. 56.22
- c. 52.46
- d. 50.92

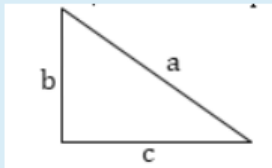
Using the right triangle below, what is $\cos 71.08^\circ$?



Select one:

- a. $\frac{12}{35}$
- b. $\frac{35}{37}$
- c. $\frac{12}{37}$
- d. $\frac{37}{35}$

If we apply the Pythagorean theorem in the right triangle below, then what equation can we form?



Select one:

- a. $b^2 + c^2 = a^2$
- b. $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
- c. $b^2 + c^2 = a^2$
- d. $b^2 + c^2 = a^2$

A 13-foot ladder is placed on a vertical wall such that the top of the ladder is 12 feet high up the wall. How far is the foot of the ladder from the wall?

Select one:

- a. 1 foot
- b. 11 feet
- c. 7 feet
- d. 5 feet

Check

A right triangle can be solved if the only known measure is that of a leg.

Select one:

- True
- False

Check

What trigonometric function is equal to the ratio of the adjacent leg to the opposite leg?

Select one:

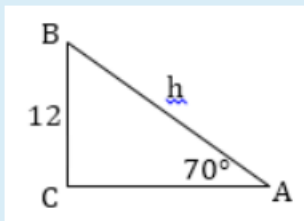
- a. cotangent
- b. sine
- c. tangent
- d. secant

The sum of the measures of the two acute angles in a right triangle is always equal to 90.

Select one:

- True
- False

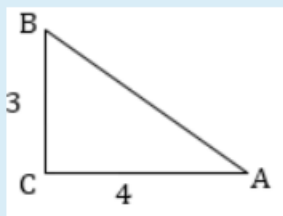
What expression gives the hypotenuse h of the triangle below?



Select one:

- a. $12\cos 70$
- b. $12\sin 70$
- c. $\frac{12}{\cos 20}$
- d. $\frac{12}{\cos 70}$

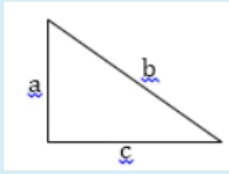
Using the right triangle below, what is $\cos B - \sec A + \tan B$?



Select one:

- a. $\frac{4}{15}$
- b. 0
- c. $\frac{1}{10}$
- d. $\frac{41}{60}$

If we apply the Pythagorean theorem in the right triangle below, then what expression solves for the value of b?

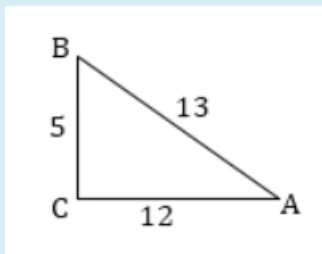


Select one:

- a. $\sqrt{2a^2 - c^2}$
- b. $\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}$
- c. $\sqrt{a^2 - c^2}$
- d. $\sqrt{c^2 - a^2}$

Check

In right $\triangle ABC$, $\sec A = ?$



Select one:

- a. $\frac{12}{13}$
- b. $\frac{5}{12}$
- c. $\frac{13}{5}$
- d. $\frac{13}{12}$

The sine of an angle is never greater than 1.

Select one:

- True
- False

The tangent of an angle is never greater than 1.

The tangent of an angle is never greater than 1.

Select one:

- True
- False

Check

The ratio of the hypotenuse to the adjacent leg is called the secant.

Select one:

- True
- False

Check

If $18^2 = 7^2 + 12^2 - 2(7)(12) \cos P$, then what expression gives P?

Select one:

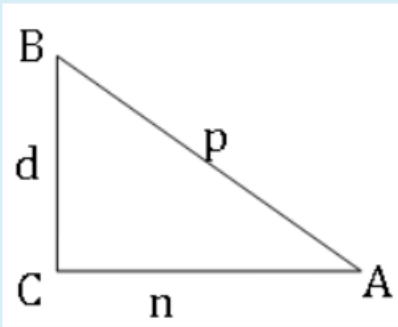
- a. $\cos^{-1} \left[\frac{7^2 - 12^2 + 18^2}{2(7)(12)} \right]$
- b. $\cos^{-1} \left[\frac{18^2 - 7^2 - 12^2}{2(7)(12)} \right]$
- c. $\cos^{-1} \left[\frac{7^2 + 12^2 - 18^2}{2(7)(12)} \right]$
- d. $\cos^{-1} \left[\frac{7^2 + 12^2 - 18^2}{(7)(12)} \right]$

Which of the following is equivalent to $\cos x \cos y$?

Select one:

- a. $\frac{1}{2} [\cos(A + B) - \cos(A - B)]$
- b. $\frac{1}{2} [\sin(A + B) - \sin(A - B)]$
- c. $\frac{1}{2} [\cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B)]$
- d. $\frac{1}{2} [\sin(A + B) + \sin(A + B)]$

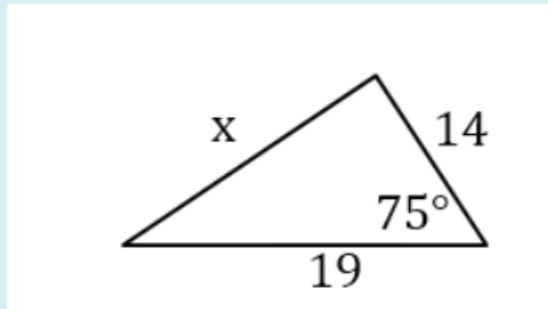
Given the figure below, then which of the following statements is TRUE?



Select one:

- a. $\cot A = \frac{d}{n}$
- b. $\csc A = \frac{p}{d}$
- c. $\sec B = \frac{d}{p}$
- d. $\cos B = \frac{n}{p}$

What expression gives the value of x?



Select one:

- a. $\sqrt{14^2 + 19^2 - (14)(19) \cos 75}$
- b. $14^2 + 19^2 - 2(14)(19) \cos 75$
- c. $\sqrt{14^2 - 19^2 - 2(14)(19) \cos 75}$
- d. $\sqrt{14^2 + 19^2 - 2(14)(19) \cos 75}$

The equation $p^2 = h^2 + b^2 - 2(h)(b) \cos K$ is an application of the Law of Cosines. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

Select one:

- a. Angle K is an acute angle
- b. The measure of the side opposite angle K is b.
- c. Angle K is an obtuse angle
- d. The measure of the side opposite angle K is p.

Check

The solutions to $2\sin x + 1 = 0$ are on the first and second quadrants.

Select one:

- True
- False

A triangle with sides of 8, 10 and $2\sqrt{41}$ is a right triangle.

Select one:

- True
 False

Check

Solve $2\csc x - 4 = 0$ (where $0 \leq x < 2\pi$)

Select one:

- a. $\left\{\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}\right\}$
 b. $\left\{\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}\right\}$
 c. $\left\{\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}\right\}$
 d. $\left\{\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}\right\}$

If $\tan \theta - 1 = 0$ and θ is in QIII, then $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

Select one:

- True
 False

Which of the following trigonometric ratios do not involve the opposite leg?

Select one:

- a. secant
 b. cosecant
 c. tangent
 d. sine

Which of the following expressions is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}[\cos 3\pi - \cos 11\pi]$?

Select one:

- a. $\cos 7\pi \cos 4\pi$
- b. $\cos 8\pi \cos 14\pi$
- c. $\sin 7\pi \sin 4\pi$
- d. $\sin 8\pi \sin 14\pi$

Which of the following fractions is equal to the cotangent of an angle?

Select one:

- a. $\frac{41}{40}$
- b. $\frac{\textit{adjacent leg}}{\textit{opposite leg}}$
- c. $\frac{\textit{opposite leg}}{\textit{hypotenuse}}$
- d. $\frac{\textit{opposite leg}}{\textit{adjacent leg}}$

The sides of a triangle have measures 7, 13 and 10. What is the measure of the angle opposite the side with a measure of 7?

Select one:

- a. 32.20°
- b. 49.58°
- c. 147.80°
- d. 98.21°

If $\frac{h}{\sin L} = \frac{r}{\sin Q}$, then $Q = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{r \sin L}{h}\right)$

Select one:

- True
 False

Check

If $\cos 6\pi \cos 3\pi = \frac{1}{2}[\cos k + \cos m]$, then what is the value of $\frac{k}{m}$?

Select one:

- a. 3
 b. $\frac{1}{3}\pi$
 c. $\frac{1}{3}$
 d. 3π

The equation $5 = 6 + 7 - 2\sqrt{42} \cos K$ is an application of the Law of Cosines. Which of the following statements is TRUE about the triangle?

Select one:

- a. The perimeter of the triangle is 18
 b. The triangle is isosceles
 c. The measure of the side opposite angle K is 5
 d. One of its sides measures $\sqrt{5}$

The ratio of the hypotenuse to the opposite leg is called the cosecant.

Select one:

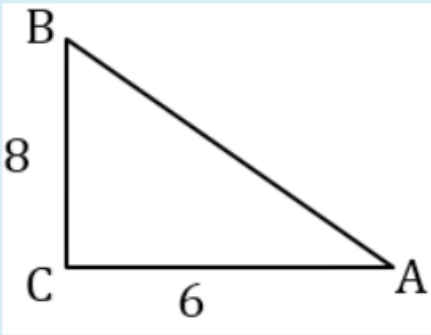
- True
 False

If all three angles of a triangle are known, then the measure of any side can be determined.

Select one:

- True
- False

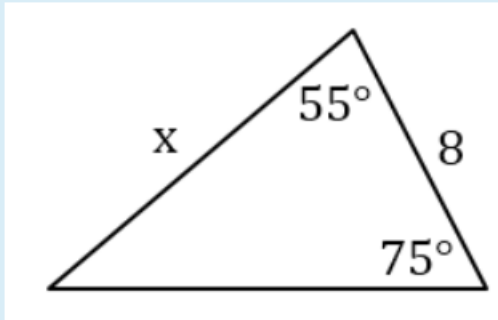
Using the right triangle below, what is $\sin B - \csc A + \tan B$?



Select one:

- a. 0
- b. $\frac{1}{10}$
- c. $\frac{41}{60}$
- d. $\frac{4}{15}$

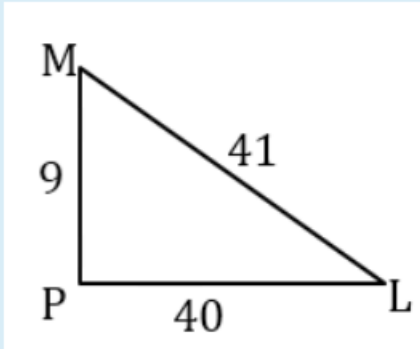
Solve for x in the triangle below.



Select one:

- a. 8.92
- b. 10.09
- c. 11.32
- d. 12.02

In right $\triangle MPL$, $\sec M = ?$



Select one:

- a. $\frac{41}{40}$
- b. $\frac{41}{9}$
- c. $\frac{40}{41}$
- d. $\frac{9}{41}$

The sine of an angle is never negative.

Select one:

- True
- False

When the Law of Sines is applied to a triangle with sides 10, m and k, the equation $\frac{10}{\sin 12} = \frac{m}{\sin 38}$ was formed. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

Select one:

- a. $\frac{10}{\sin 12} = \frac{k}{\sin 130}$
- b. $\frac{10}{\sin 12} = \frac{k}{\sin 140}$
- c. $\frac{10}{\sin 38} = \frac{k}{\sin 130}$
- d. $\frac{m}{\sin 38} = \frac{k}{\sin 140}$

If the equation $\frac{8}{\sin R} = \frac{15}{\sin 50}$ is an expression of the Law of Sines, then which of the following expressions will give the value of R?

Select one:

- a. $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{8\sin 50}{15}\right)$
- b. $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{15\sin 50}{8}\right)$
- c. $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{15\sin 50}{8}\right)$
- d. $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{15\sin 50}\right)$

A triangle can be solved using the Law of Cosines if the measure of two of its angles and an included side are given.

Select one:

- True
- False

Check

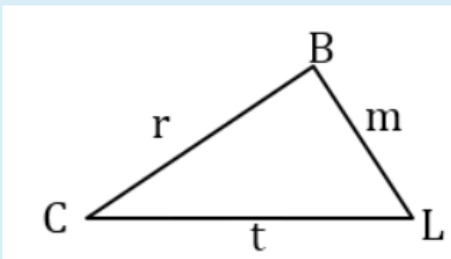
If the equation $p \sin D = m \sin L$ is an expression of the Law of Sines, then which of the following statements must be TRUE?

Select one:

- a. $L + D = 90$
- b. $L < 90$
- c. The length of the side opposite angle D is m.
- d. The length of the side opposite angle D is p.

Check

Which of the following equations is a result of the application of the Law of Sines on the triangle below?



Select one:

- a. $r \sin B = t \sin C$
- b. $m \sin B = t \sin L$
- c. $m \sin L = r \sin C$
- d. $t \sin B = r \sin L$

Convert $\frac{\pi}{5} + \sin \frac{\pi}{7}$ to product form.

Select one:

- a. $2 \sin \frac{12\pi}{35} \cos \frac{2\pi}{35}$
- b. $2 \sin \frac{6\pi}{35} \cos \frac{\pi}{35}$
- c. $2 \cos \frac{6\pi}{35} \sin \frac{\pi}{35}$
- d. $2 \cos \frac{12\pi}{35} \sin \frac{2\pi}{35}$

If $y^2 = x^2 + z^2 - 2xz \cos Y$, then
 $-x^2 + 2xz \cos Y = -y^2 + z^2$

Select one:

- True
- False

Check