BREAKDOWN OF PRECALCULUS BC PREAP/DUAL TEST 1-1
75 PTS: Non-Calculator and 25 PTS: Calculator
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5 AND THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6

Review: Pg. 342: 1-17 odd, 16, 23, 25-28 all, 33, 39, 41 odd, 43-46 all, 51-58 all

NON-CALCULATOR WEDNESDAY – 57 points

Part IA: Short Answer [57 pts.]	**Total Amount**	**Total Points**

§4.1: Radian and Degree Measure — 3 questions — 8 points

- Label and graph with initial & terminal ray
- Identify proper quadrants & Coterminal Angles
- Conversions of radians to degrees and degrees to radians

Examples: Pg. 342: 1-17 odd (omit 7, 13)

§4.1A: Arc Length and Sector Area — 2 questions — 8 points

- Exact Arc Length and Area of Sector Area using equations (not given) using a given diagram

Examples: Pg. 342: 15

§4.2: Reference Angles — 2 questions — 4 points

- Given an angle, identify the reference angle

Examples: Pg. 342: 51-54 all; 52) 85°, 54) $\frac{\pi}{3}$

§4.2A: Unit Circle Values — 15 questions — 16 points

- Given a trigonometric function, identify answer
- Apply reciprocal/original function

Examples: Pg. 342: 23, 25-28 all;

24) $\sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)=-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)=-\frac{1}{2}; \tan\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)=-\sqrt{3}$
$\csc\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)=-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sec\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)=-2; \cot\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

26) $\cos(4\pi)=1$, 28) $\cos\left(-\frac{13\pi}{3}\right)=\frac{1}{2}$,

Question: What is the reciprocal trig function of $\csc\frac{\pi}{8}$ and revisit the Unit Circle Worksheet. **KNOW THE UNIT CIRCLE**.

§4.3: Right Triangle Trigonometry — 2 questions — 10 points

- Given an angle, identify the missing side
- Use the information given to determine the angle
- Apply the meaning to a certain trigonometric function

Examples: Page 342: 33, 39, 41

§4.4: Trigonometric Values — 7 questions — 11 points

- Given a point, identify all values of the triangle

Examples: Page 342: 39, 43-46; 51-58

44) $\sin\theta = -\frac{4}{5}, \cos\theta = \frac{3}{5}; \tan\theta = -\frac{4}{3}$; $\csc\theta = -\frac{5}{4}, \sec\theta = \frac{3}{3}; \cot\theta = -\frac{3}{4}$; 46) $\sin\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{26}}{26}, \cos\theta = -\frac{5\sqrt{26}}{26}; \tan\theta = \frac{1}{5}$; $\csc\theta = -\sqrt{26}, \sec\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{26}}{5}; \cot\theta = 5$

52) 85^0, 54) $\frac{\pi}{3}$, 56) $\frac{\pi}{4}$; 58) 45^0

THURSDAY – 43 POINTS

NON-CALCULATOR – 18 points

Part IB: Multiple Choice [18 pts.]	**Total Amount**	**Total Points**
§4.1: Given a trig function and Quadrant, identify the trig function	1 question	3 points
§4.1: Identify Complementary and Supplementary Angles	1 question	3 points
§4.2: Identifying the proper reference angles	1 question	3 points
§4.3: Using given information, identify the proper trig functions	1 question	3 points
§4.4: Trig Values: Using knowledge for new trig functions	1 question	3 points
§4.4: Given a terminal side and an equation, identify trig function	1 question	3 points

CALCULATOR – 25 points

Part II: Short Answer [25 pts.]	**Total Amount**	**Total Points**
§4.1: Radian measure in the calculator	1 question	1 point
§4.1: Complementary Angles	1 question	1 point
§4.2A: Unit Circle Values	1 question	1 point
§4.1A: Determine Angular and Linear Velocity	2 questions	7 points

- Apply the formulas (not given) to application problems

Examples: Page 342: 16; $16a) 66.6667\pi \ \frac{rad}{\min}$, $16\text{b}) \ 400\pi \ \frac{in}{\min}$

§4.1B: Application using DMS — 1 question — 5 points

- Converting Angles to DMS form and vice versa by using application (§4.8)

Examples: Page 342: 13

§4.8: Application — 1 question — 5 points

- Applying the rules of angle of elevation or angle of depression

Examples: Page 342: 93, 94. 94) 9.6 feet

Discussion Question — 1 question — 5 points