## **Honors Trigonometry**

Copy original problem.

Per \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Convince me that you understand the concept!

No Calculators.

## **Chapter 1 Exam**

I Define Absolute Value.

(5 pts)

П Solve. Graph solution on a properly labeled numberline.

(15 pts ea)

$$A) \qquad \frac{\left|9-2x\right|}{x-5} \le \frac{7}{x-5}$$

B) 
$$x(\frac{1}{2}x - 1) - 6 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Ш Rewrite as a piece-meal function. Graph: f(x) = |x + 2| + |x - 3|

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 (15 pts)

**IV** Given: 
$$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-3}$$
,  $g(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$ , and  $h(x) = \sqrt{x}$  (5 pts ea)

Find the value of  $f(g(\frac{1}{3}))$ . a)

- b) Find the **formula** ONLY for g(f(x)).
- Find the **domain** ONLY for f(f(h(x))). d) Find the **domain** ONLY for h(f(x)). c)

For each of the following, list the three items including the given item. (x, y) is the coordinate pair on the unit circle, Z is the arc length in radians, and the Greek letter alpha (  $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$  ) is the angle in degrees. Draw the circle for each.

(NOTE: You will draw a total of 6 circles!)

(25 pts total)

- A) Find (x, y) and  $\alpha$  given:
- $1) z = \frac{7\pi}{6}$
- 2)  $z = \frac{5\pi}{3}$

- B) Find (x, y) and Z given:
- 1)  $\alpha = 240^{\circ}$
- 2)  $\alpha = 120^{\circ}$

- C) Find Z and  $\alpha$  given:
- 1) (-1,0)
- $2) \quad \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$

Extra Credit ----- 5 pts -----

If the chances of rain are 40 percent on Saturday and 20 percent on Sunday, what is the chance that it will rain during the weekend?