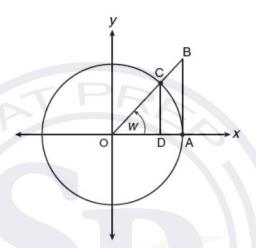
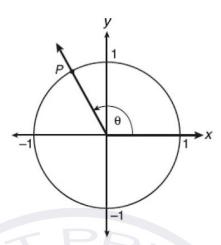
SATPREP

Assignment: Unit Circle

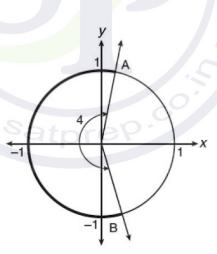
- 1. The path traveled by a roller coaster is modeled by the equation $y = 27 \sin 13x + 30$ where y is measured in meters. What is the number of meters in the maximum altitude of the roller coaster?
 - (A) 13
 - (B) 27
 - (C) 30
 - (D) 57



- 2. The <u>unit</u> circle above has radius \overline{OC} , angle \overline{AOB} measures w radians, \overline{BA} is tangent to circle O at A, and \overline{CD} is perpendicular to the x-axis. The length of which line segment represents $\sin w$?
 - (A) \overline{OD}
 - (B) <u>CD</u>
 - $(C) \overline{AB}$
 - (D) OB
- 3. If x is an acute angle, which expression is *not* equivalent to $\cos x$?
 - (A) $-\cos(-x)$
 - (B) $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} x\right)$
 - (C) $-\cos(x + \pi)$
 - (D) $\cos(x-2\pi)$



- 4. In the figure above, θ is an angle in standard position and its terminal side passes through the point $P\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ on the unit circle. What is a possible value of θ ?
 - (A) $\frac{2}{3}\pi$
 - (B) $\frac{5}{6}\pi$
 - (C) $\frac{7}{6}\pi$
 - (D) $\frac{4}{3}\pi$



- 5. In the unit circle above, an angle that measures 4 radians intercepts arc *AB*. What is the length of major arc *AB*?
 - (A) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
 - (B) 4
 - (C) $\frac{\pi+2}{4}$
 - (D) $\frac{4}{\pi}$
- 6. If θ is an angle in standard position and its terminal side passes through the point $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$ on the unit circle, then a possible value of θ is



(A)
$$\frac{7\pi}{6}$$

(B)
$$\frac{4\pi}{3}$$

(C)
$$\frac{5\pi}{3}$$

(D)
$$\frac{11\pi}{6}$$

7. What are the coordinates of the image of the point (1, 0) on the terminal side of an angle after a clockwise rotation of $\frac{\pi}{6}$ radians?

(A)
$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

(B)
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

(C)
$$\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 1\right)$$

(D)
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

8. What are the coordinates of the image of the point (1, 0) on the terminal side of an angle after a counterclockwise rotation of $\frac{3}{4}\pi$ radians?

(A)
$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

(B)
$$\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

(C)
$$\left(-\sqrt{2}, 1\right)$$

(D)
$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

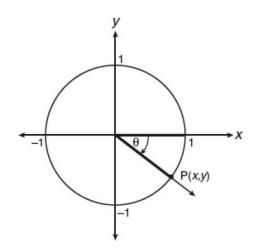
9. Which of the following expressions is equivalent to $\frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos x}$

(A)
$$1 - \sin x$$

(B)
$$1 - \cos x$$

(C)
$$\sin x + \cos x$$

(D)
$$\sin x - \cos x$$



- 10. In the unit circle above, the ordered pair (x, y) represents a point P where the terminal side intersects the unit circle, as shown in the accompanying figure. If $\theta = -\frac{\pi}{3}$ radians, what is the value of y?
 - (A) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (B) $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ (C) $-\sqrt{3}$

 - (D) $-\frac{1}{2}$
- 11. If x is a positive acute angle and $\cos x = a$, an expression for $\tan x$ in terms of a is
 - (A) $\frac{1-a}{a}$
 - (B) $\sqrt{1-a^2}$
 - (C) $\frac{\sqrt{1-a^2}}{a}$
 - (D) $\frac{1}{1-a}$