

East Los Angeles College  
Department of Mathematics

Math 241  
Test 1

Solutions

Show all work for credit- No calculators

Convert the following radian measures to degrees.

1.  $\frac{\pi}{3}$        $\frac{180^\circ}{3}$

$$\begin{array}{r} | \ 60^\circ \\ \hline \end{array}$$

✓

2.  $\frac{\pi}{4}$        $\frac{180^\circ}{4}$

$$\begin{array}{r} | \ 45^\circ \\ \hline \end{array}$$

✓

20 ✓

Convert the following degree measure to radians.

3.  $225^\circ$

$$\begin{array}{r} 225^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \\ \hline \frac{225\pi}{180} \\ \cancel{(2 \cdot 125)} \cancel{(\pi \cdot 5)} \\ \cancel{(\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{5})} \cancel{(\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{5})} \end{array}$$

✓

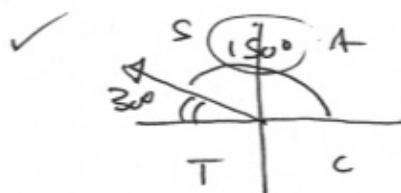
4.  $300^\circ$

$$\begin{array}{r} 300^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \\ \hline \frac{300\pi}{180} \\ \cancel{(10 \cdot 30)} \cancel{(\pi \cdot 6)} \\ \cancel{(10 \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{3})} \cancel{(\cancel{10} \cdot \cancel{3})} \end{array}$$

✓

Determine the following trigonometric ratios.

5.  $\tan(0) = \frac{0}{1}$

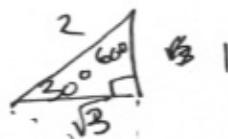


6.  $\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{s \cdot 180^\circ} \\ \hline \cancel{6} \\ s \cdot 30^\circ \\ 180^\circ \end{array}$$

✓

6 ✓



7.  $\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

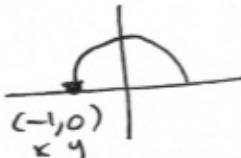
$$\cos(-45^\circ) = \cos(45^\circ)$$



$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

8.  $\cot(-\pi)$

$$-\cot(\pi) = -\frac{x}{y}$$



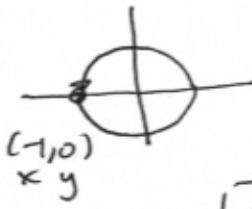
$$-\frac{-1}{0} \quad \boxed{1}$$

(undefined)

✓

9.  $\sec(3\pi)$

$$\frac{1}{\cos(3\pi)}$$



$$\boxed{(-1)}$$

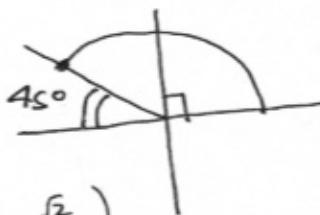
$$\frac{1}{-1}$$

10.  $\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = y$

$$r$$

$$3 \cdot 45^\circ$$

$$135^\circ$$



$$\boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

✓

11.  $\cos\left(-\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$

$$\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$3 \cdot 45^\circ$$

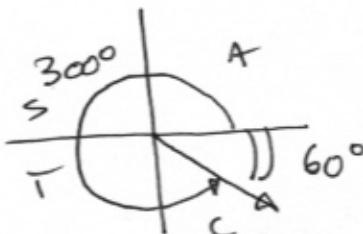
$$\cos(135^\circ) = x$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

✓

12.  $\tan\left(-\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) = -\tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right)$

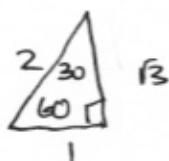
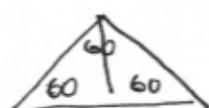
$$-\tan(300^\circ)$$



$$\theta \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$$

$$\boxed{1 \oplus \sqrt{3}}$$

✓



6 ✓

Determine whether the following functions are even, odd, or neither.

$$13. f(x) = x^3 \cos(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}f(-x) &= (-x)^3 \cos(-x) \\&= -x^3 \cos(x) \\&\stackrel{=} {-f(x)} \quad \checkmark \\| \boxed{\text{odd}} | &\quad \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

$$14. f(x) = \sin(x) \tan(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}f(-x) &= \sin(-x) + \tan(-x) \\&= -\sin(x) (-\tan(x)) \\&= \sin(x) \tan(x) \\&\stackrel{=} {f(x)} \quad \checkmark \\| \boxed{\text{even}} | &\quad \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

$$15. f(x) = x + \sin(x) \tan(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}f(-x) &= -x + \sin(-x) \tan(-x) \\&= -x - \sin(x) (-\tan(x)) \\&= -x + \sin(x) \tan(x) \\| \boxed{\text{neither}} | &\quad \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

$$16. f(x) = x^2 \cos(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}f(-x) &= (-x)^2 \cos(-x) \\&= x^2 \cos(x) \\&\stackrel{=} {f(x)} \\| \boxed{\text{even}} | &\quad \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

8 ✓