Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Points: \_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve for : 

 a) 

 b) 

 c) 

 d) 

![C:\Users\Janet\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Low\Content.IE5\Z9OVSVGG\MC900389446[1].WMF]()

Table of Values for Trigonometric Functions

An Indian mathematician known by the name of Aryabhata (476-550 AD) developed the ratios for sine and cosine. Bhaskara, an Indian mathematician in the seventh century AD, found a fairly precise formula to calculate the sine of *x* using radians and not degrees: for *.* Then in the ninth century, Al-Khwarizmi was able to create a table for sine, cosine, and tangent. After a century, Islamic mathematicians had access to all six ratios and had tables accurate to eight decimals.

Reference:

Willers, M. (2009). *Algebra: The x and y of everyday math.* New York, NY: Fall River Press.