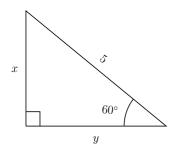
- 1. Approximate each of the following correct to the ten-thousandths place.
 - (a) $\csc\left(\frac{4\pi}{5}\right)$

- (c) $\cos\left(-\frac{49\pi}{50}\right)$
- (e) $\cot\left(\frac{7\pi}{12}\right)$

- (b) $\tan(-12^{\circ}4'51'')$
- (d) $\sec (14^{\circ}12'')$

(f) $\sin (19^{\circ})$

2. Find the exact values of x and y in the triangle.



3. Find the exact value of each of the following. (Continued on the next page.)

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

(c)
$$\sin\left(\frac{21\pi}{4}\right)$$

(b)
$$\sec{(270^{\circ})}$$

(d)
$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

(e)
$$\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right)$$

(g)
$$\csc\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$$

(f)
$$\sin (315^{\circ})$$

(h)
$$\cos (150^{\circ})$$

4. Find the exact value of each of the following.

(a)
$$\tan^{-1}(1)$$

(e)
$$\sin^{-1}(1)$$

(b)
$$\tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

(f)
$$\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

(c)
$$\tan^{-1}(0)$$

(g)
$$\cos^{-1}(0)$$

(d)
$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

(h)
$$\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

5. Simplify the following as much as possible.

(a)
$$\tan^2(3\beta) - \frac{1}{\cos^2(3\beta)}$$

(b)
$$\sqrt{1-\cos^2(\theta)}$$
 for θ in quadrant III

6. Give the exact value of the solutions to the following equations in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.

(a)
$$\sec(x) = 2$$

(b)
$$\cos(\theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(c)
$$\tan(3\beta) = \sqrt{3}$$

7. Approximate to six decimals places the solutions to the following equations in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.

(a)
$$\sec(\alpha) = -4.3$$

(b)
$$\sin(\beta) = -\frac{2}{3}$$

(c)
$$\csc(\theta) = \frac{7}{5}$$

8. Find all solutions to the following equations. Give the exact answers.

(a)
$$\sec\left(4x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 2$$

(b)
$$3\cos^2(x) - \cos(x) - 4 = 0$$

9. Verify the following identities.

(a)
$$\cot(t) + \tan(t) = \csc(t) \sec(t)$$

(b)
$$\cos^2(2t) (\sec^2(2t) - 1) = \sin^2(2t)$$