Write answers in radians unless otherwise directed.
Connect the answer dots in order.

Start a new line.
1. Simplify: $\sin(45°)$
2. Simplify: $\sin(-45°)$
3. Simplify: $\tan(240°)$
4. Simplify: In radians, $\tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$
5. Simplify: In positive degrees, $\tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$
6. Simplify: $\cos(210°)$
7. Solve: $\cos(x)=-\sqrt{3}/2$, $[0,2\pi)$
8. Solve: $\tan(x)=1$, $[0,2\pi)$
9. Simplify: $\tan(\pi/2)$
10. Solve: $\sin(x)=2$
11. Simplify: $\cot(150°)$
12. Simplify: $\csc(\cos^{-1}(1/2))$
13. Simplify: $\sin(\pi/6)$
14. Simplify: $\sin^{-1}(\sin(47°))$
15. Simplify: $\sin(\sin^{-1}(.2))$
16. Write in symbols the "angle whose sine is .3"
17. Simplify: In degrees: $\sin^{-1}(.5)$
18. State the quadrants in which the sine of an angle is positive.
19. Choose: The cosine is odd or even.
20. When is $\sec(x)$ undefined?
21. Simplify: $\tan(\pi/6)$
22. Simplify: $\tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3}/3)$
23. Solve: $3\tan^2(x)-1=0$, $[\pi,2\pi]$
24. Solve: $3\tan^2(x)-1=0$, $[0,2\pi)$
25. Solve: $3\tan^2(x)-1=0$
26. Simplify: $\tan^{-1}(0)$

Start a new line.
27. Simplify: In degrees: $\cos^{-1}(\sqrt{3}/2)$
28. Simplify: $\cos^{-1}(-1)$
29. Simplify: $\sin(60°)$
30. Simplify: $\sin^{-1}(\sqrt{3}/2)$
31. Solve: $\sin(x)=\sqrt{3}/2$, $[\pi/2,3\pi/2]$
32. Solve: $4\sin^2(x)=3$, $[0,2\pi)$
33. Solve: $4\sin^2(x)=3$
34. Simplify: $-\cos^{-1}(-1)$
35. Complete: The tangent is positive in quadrant I and this quadrant.
36. Simplify: $\sin(-x)$
37. Simplify: $\cos(-x)$
38. Choose: The sine is odd or even.
39. Rewrite w/a Pythagorean Identity: $\tan^2(x)$
40. Simplify: $\cos(0)$
41. All trig functionas are positive in this quadrant.
42. Rewrite w/a Pythagorean Identity: $\cos^2(x)-1$
43. Simplify: $\tan(\pi/2-x)$
44. Simplify: $\sin(x)/\cos(x)$
45. State the range of the sine function.
46. Simplify: $\sin(0)$
47. Simplify: $\tan^{-1}(1)$
48. Simplify: $\cos(300°)$

Start a new line.
49. Simplify: $\tan(\sin^{-1}(\sqrt{2}/2))$
50. State the range of the cosecant.
51. Simplify: $\cos(120°)$
52. All arcfunctions are positive in this quadrant.

Start a new line.
53. State the period of the cosine.
54. The arccosine of a negative number is in this quadrant.
55. Simplify: $\tan^{-1}(\tan(B))$, $(0,\infty)$
56. Simplify: $\tan^{-1}(\tan(D))$, $(-\infty,0)$

$\sqrt{3}/3$

$-\pi/6$

x= $7\pi/6, 11\pi/6$

x= $\pi/6, 5\pi/6, 7\pi/6, 11\pi/6$

$\pi/2 \pm n\pi$

x= $\pi/6 \pm n\pi,$

$5\pi/6 \pm n\pi$ $-\sin^2(x)$ $-1/2$

no solution

even   undefined $\sqrt{3}$ $-\sqrt{3}$ cot(x)   I

tan(x)   II $(-\infty, -1]$ and

$-\sqrt{2}/2$ $-\pi/3$ 2π 1 $[1, \infty)$

$[-1,1]$ D   B $\sec^2(x)-1$

I, II   x= $\pi/4, 5\pi/4$ $\sqrt{2}/2$ 300° $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ III   odd

$\sqrt{3}/2$ $-\sqrt{3}/2$ $-\sin(x)$ cos(x)

π 0 $-\pi$

30°   x=$5\pi/6, 7\pi/6$

1/2 $\pi/4$

$\sin^{-1}(.3)$ .2   47°

$\pi/3$ x=$\pi/3 \pm n\pi,\ 2\pi/3 \pm n\pi$

x=$2\pi/3$ x=$\pi/3,\ 2\pi/3,\ 4\pi/3,\ 5\pi/3$