Name _____ © 2019, A. Azzolino 2hr.htm

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: $\tan^{-1}(\tan(D))$, $(-\infty,0)$