Name: \_\_\_\_\_ GTID: \_\_

Answer the questions in the spaces provided and put your answer in the **BOX**. Organize work clearly and simplify answers for full credit.

1a. Evaluate:  $\tan(\frac{-\pi}{6})$ 



1b. In which two quadrants is  $\sec(\theta)$  negative?



1c. If you eat a slice of pizza with a diameter of 8 inches and the slice makes a  $60^{\circ}$  angle, then how many square inches of pizza did you eat?



1d. Evaluate:  $\cos^{-1}(\frac{-1}{2})$ .

1e. Find the measure of the reference angle for  $\frac{7\pi}{6}$ .

1f. State the range of  $f(x) = \arccos(x)$ .



2. Find the six trigonometric values of  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ . Note: clearly label each answer.

3. Find all values of u so that the given point is on the unit circle  $(\frac{4}{5}, u)$ . Show work for credit.

4. What is the period of  $f(x) = \tan(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1$ ? Give some reasoning for your answer.

5. Evaluate:  $\cos(\tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}))$ 

For this page: label any intercepts, label the axes and the curve, and identify and include the indicated number of points with at least **two** points having non-zero y-value on your graph for full credit.

6. Graph  $f(x) = \cos(\frac{1}{2}x)$  and include all x-values in the range  $[-2\pi, 4\pi]$  in your sketch. Label the intercepts and a total of at least **six** points on the curve for full credit. At least **two** labeled points must have non-zero y-value.

7. Graph  $f(x) = \tan(x)$  and include all x-values in the range  $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right]$  in your sketch. Label the intercepts and a total of at least **four** points on the curve for full credit. At least **two** labeled points must have non-zero y-value.