Convert 114° to radians

Convert $\frac{7}{3}\pi$ radians to degrees

Evaluate each expression:

$\cos\left(\frac{7}{3}\pi\right)$

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

$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

$\cot(120°)$

$\sec(315°)$

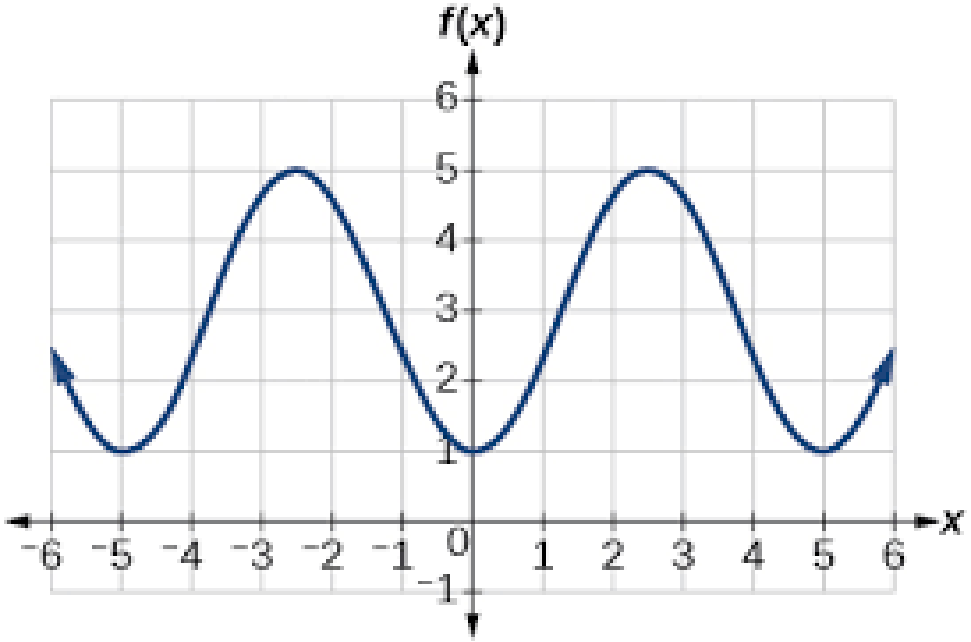
$\csc(225°)$

Determine two angles that are conterminal (positive/negative) with each of the following:

$-32°$

$\frac{7}{8}\pi$

Determine the amplitude and period of each:



$$f\left(x\right)=-4\sin\left(3x\right)$$

Directions: Identify the domain and range of each

$$f(x) = -4\sin(3x)$$

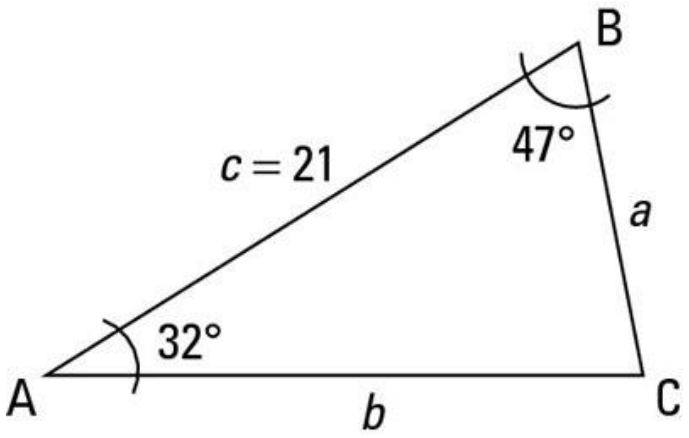
$$f(x) = -\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

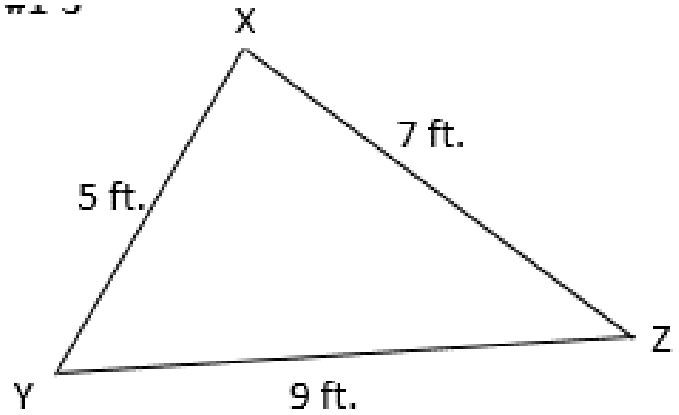
Directions: Is the function a sinusoid?

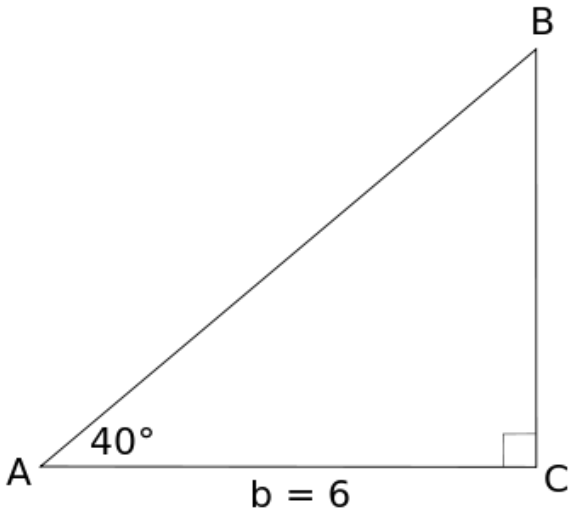
$$f(x) = -4\sin(3x) + \cos(3x)$$

$$f(x) = 7\sin(2x) + 5\cos(3x)$$

Directions: solve the triangle







Directions: Evaluate

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

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

$$\tan\left[\cos^{-1}(0)\right]$$

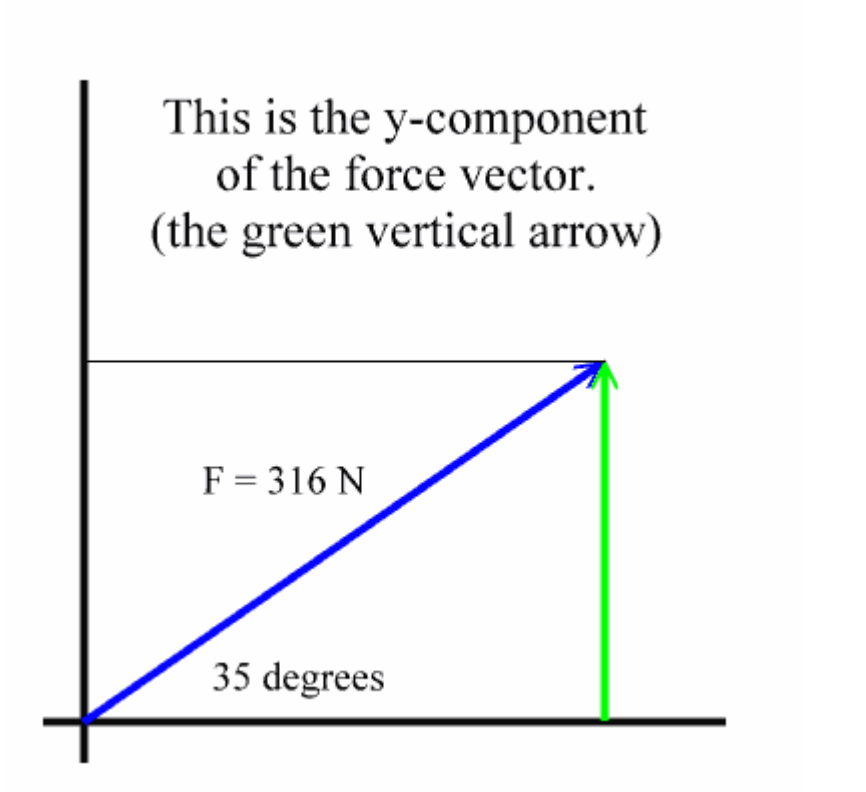
Directions: Find the magnitude and direction of the vector

$\langle -2, 12 \rangle$

$\overrightarrow{BA}$

$A(-3, -5)\ B(7, 9)$

Directions: Put each vector in component form



Directions: Subtract the component form

$$\langle -2, 12 \rangle - \langle 7, 9 \rangle$$

Directions: Can you find the angle between two vectors

$$\langle -2, 12 \rangle \quad \langle 7, 9 \rangle$$

Directions: Determine whether the vectors are parallel, orthogonal or neither

$\langle -2, 12 \rangle$ and $\langle 6, 1 \rangle$

$\langle -2, 12 \rangle$ and $\langle 6, -36 \rangle$

Directions: Simplify

$$\sin(\theta)\cdot\frac{1}{\csc(\theta)}$$

$$\sin^2(\theta)+\cos^2(\theta)$$

Directions:

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