1. Choose the sin $Q = \frac{4}{3}$ find the sec Q	2. The graph of <i>f</i> is given. How are	
1. Given the sin $\theta = -$, and the sec θ .	f and $g(x) = 3\cos(2x)$ different?	
	·3	
In Japan, letting a sumo wrestler make your baby		
cry is considered		
$\frac{1}{5}$		
A. norrible parenting - sec $\theta = -\frac{4}{4}$	2π $-\pi$ 0 π 2π	
- 5		
B . good luck - sec $\theta = \frac{1}{3}$	3	
5	San attend when they doop so they	
4	don't drift apart	
C. bad luck - sec $\theta = \frac{1}{2}$	don't drift apart.	
5	A . hold hands -The period of $g(x)$ is half the	
1	period of f(x)	
D. a way to make your child smarter - $\sec \theta = \frac{4}{2}$	A C C	
5	B. lock feet – the period of $f(x)$ is half the period	
	of $g(x)$	
	C. kick – the amplitude of $g(x)$ is half the	
	amplitude of I(x)	
	D lock tails - the amplitude of $g(x)$ is twice the	
	amplitude of $f(x)$	
3. If $\cot \theta = \tan 35^\circ$, what is θ ?	4. Mickey Mouse is observing the ascent of a	
	steel beam being lifted by a crane	
Between 1900 and 1920, was an	from a position about 185 feet	
Olympic event.	away. What function models the	
	height <i>h</i> in feet of the beam as a function of the angle of inclination	
A 145° - chariot racing	A from Mickey Mouse's position to the steel	
B 45° - jousting	beam?	
C 35° - pig-back racing		
D 55° - tug of war	A baby can cost new parents hours of sleep	
	in the first year.	
	A h = θ tan(185) - 1200	
	B h = 185tan θ - 750	
	C h = 185sin θ - 525	
	D $h = \theta \cos(185) - 1000$	
5. Today, high tide measured 10 ft	6. What is the equation of the midline	
and low tide measured 4ft.	of the graph of $y = -\sin(\frac{x}{2}) + 4?$	
What is the amplitude?	$\int \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{7} $	
Google was originally named Winston Churchill's mother was born in		
	A y = 4 - Brooklyn	
A 10 – spot B 6 – imagine C 3 – backrub	B y = -1 - London	
	C x = 4 - Paris	
D 4 - handshake	D $x = -1 - Chicago$	



Evaluate the following trig functions. Sketch a picture and rationalize the denominator.

1. $\sin \frac{5\pi}{3}$	2. cos180°	3. $\tan \frac{3\pi}{4}$	4. sec(-120°)
5. csc 0	$6. \csc \frac{5\pi}{6}$	7. tan 2 <i>π</i>	8. cos(-90 ⁰)