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SHOW ALL WORK FOR FULL CREDIT-PLEASE CIRCLE YOUR FINAL ANSWER GIVE ANSWERS TO TWO DECIMAL PLACES—ALL FIGURES ARE NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

1. Solve the triangle. (i.e., find $A, B$, and $b$ ).

2. Solve for angle $C$. Here angle $C$ is acute.

3. Solve for $b$.

4. Solve for angle $B$. Here angle $B$ is obtuse.

5. Solve for $c$.

6. Solve for $a$.

7. Find the period of

$$
y=\tan \left(2 x-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)
$$

and sketch the graph of one cycle. Be sure to indicate the spacing along the $x$ axis.
9. Find the period of

$$
y=8 \sec \left(4 x-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)
$$

and sketch the graph of one cycle. Be sure to indicate the spacing along the $x$ and $y$ axes.
10. Find the amplitude, period, and phase shift of

$$
y=-\frac{1}{3} \sin \left(\frac{1}{40} x-\frac{\pi}{10}\right)
$$

and sketch the graph of one cycle. Be sure to indicate the spacing along the $x$ and $y$ axes.
11. Find the amplitude, period, and phase shift of

$$
y=5 \cos \left(\frac{1}{6} x+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)
$$

and sketch the graph of one cycle. Be sure to indicate the spacing along the $x$ and $y$ axes.
12. Find the amplitude, period, phase shift, and equation of the following sinusoid:


## ANSWERS

1. $\quad A=51.06^{\circ} ; \quad B=38.94^{\circ} ; \quad b=5.66$
2. $\quad B=130.54^{\circ}$
3. $C=37.17^{\circ}$
4. $b=5.31$
5. $B=120.65^{\circ}$
6. $c=10.88$
7. $\quad a=21.34$
8. One cycle: $-\frac{\pi}{12}<x<\frac{5 \pi}{12}$

Period $=\pi / 2$;
Vertical asymptotes at $x=-\pi / 12,5 \pi / 12$; $x$-intercept at $(\pi / 6,0)$
10. One cycle: $4 \pi \leq x \leq 84 \pi$

Amplitude $=1 / 3$;
Period $=80 \pi$;
Phase shift $=4 \pi$;
$x$-axis spacing: $4 \pi, 24 \pi, 44 \pi, 64 \pi, 84 \pi$
11. One cycle: $-3 \pi \leq x \leq 9 \pi$

Amplitude $=5$;
Period $=12 \pi$;
Phase shift $=-3 \pi$;
$x$-axis spacing: $-3 \pi, 0,3 \pi, 6 \pi, 9 \pi$
12. Amplitude $=6$;

Period $=2 \pi / 3$;
Phase shift $=\pi / 6$;
Equation: $y=6 \sin \left(3 x-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
9. One cycle: $\frac{\pi}{8} \leq x \leq \frac{5 \pi}{8}$

Period $=\pi / 2$;
$x$-axis spacing: $\pi / 8, \pi / 4,3 \pi / 8, \pi / 2,5 \pi / 8$;
Vertical asymptotes at $x=\pi / 4, \pi / 2$

