

1. $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) =$

2. Solve $\sin 2x = -\sqrt{3} \cos x$.

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

4. Given $c = 54$ mm, $A = 105^\circ$ and $C = 30^\circ$, **exactly** solve the triangle. Remember your units.

5. $\cos\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{-5}{7}\right) =$

6. Exactly solve $2\cos^2 x = \sqrt{3}\cos x$ for x .

7. $\cos\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{2}{3} + \tan^{-1}\frac{4}{5}\right) =$

8. Find the three angles of the triangle with sides of length 4 m, 5 m, and 6 m.

9. $\tan\left(\cos^{-1}\frac{-2}{5}\right) =$

10. Exactly solve $\frac{2\sin^2 x}{\cos x} + 2\sqrt{3}\sin x - \tan x = \sqrt{3}$ for x on the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.

11. $\sin^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\tan^{-1}(-1)\right)\right) =$

12. Given $b = 40$ m, $c = 54$ m, $B = 27^\circ$, solve the triangle. Round the answers to 2 decimal places. Remember your units.

13. $\csc\left(\tan^{-1}\frac{-3}{2}\right) =$

14. Exactly solve $\sin(x)\cos(2x) = 0$ for x .

15. If $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{10}$, what does $\sin(\cos^{-1}10x)$ equal?

16. $\sec\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{x}\right)\right) =$

17. Given $a = 40$ cm, $c = 84$ cm, $A = 50^\circ$, solve the triangle. Round the answers to 2 decimal places. Remember your units.

18. $\sin\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{\pi}{2}\right) =$