**Table 1- Convert from Radians to Degrees or Degrees to Radians**

1. 200º
2. $\frac{4π}{9}$
3. -108º
4. $\frac{-5π}{8}$
5. 279º
6. $\frac{25π}{12}$

**Table 2- Write the equation for each graph.**

1.



2.





3.



4.

**Table 3- Name the midline, amplitude, period, and shift.**

1. y = cos(3x – 30º) – 2
2. y = ½ sin( 2x + 45º) + 3
3. y = 3 sin (x)
4. y = 2 cos (1/2x + 15º) – 1
5. y = sin x + 1

**Table 4- Graph each equation.**

1. y = 3 sin(2x) -2

2. y = 4 cos x

3. y = - 2 sin x + 3

4. y = sin (3x – 30º) – 1

**Table 5- Solve for the trig values.**

1. sin -150º
2. cos 210º
3. tan $\frac{7π}{4}$
4. sin 870º
5. cos $\frac{9π}{4}$
6. tan -450º
7. sin $\frac{13π}{3}$
8. tan 330º

**Table 6- Write the equation with the given information.**

1. midline: y = -4 amplitude: 2 period: 360

2. midline: y = 1 amplitude: 3 period: 90

3. midline: y = 0 amplitude: 1 period: 120 horizontal shift: 30º to the right

4. midline: y = -2 amplitude: 4 period: 180 horizontal shift: 45º to the left

5. midline: y = 3 amplitude: 1 period: 72 horizontal shift: 90º to the right

6.midline: y = 0 amplitude: 2 period: 6

**Table 7- Review**

1. Find the measure of < RQP. 2. Find the measure of < YZX.



3. Find the measure of the arc AC. 4. Find the area of the sector.



5. Find the arc length of arc FH.



**Table 8- Review**

1. Solve the equation: -3(x + 2) + 6x = 2x + 3
2. Solve the equation: 2(4x + 3) + 5 = 3(x + 2)

3. Solve for x.



1. Using the picture in #3, solve for the measure of arc JKH.

5. Solve for arc AC.



 6. Solve for the missing angles.



**Table 5- Solve for the trig values.**

1. sin -150º
2. csc 210º
3. cot $\frac{7π}{4}$
4. sin 870º
5. sec $\frac{9π}{4}$
6. tan -450º
7. sin $\frac{13π}{3}$
8. tan 330º