

1. Sketch $y = \sin(x)$ and $y = \cos(x)$ on the same graph over $[-\pi/2, 2\pi]$ showing key values at intervals of $\pi/2$.

2. Sketch $y = \sin(x)$ and $y = \csc(x)$ on the same graph over $[-\pi/2, 2\pi]$ showing key values at intervals of $\pi/2$ and showing asymptotes for $\csc(x)$.

3. Sketch $y = \cos(x)$ and $y = \sec(x)$ on the same graph over $[-\pi/2, 2\pi]$ showing key values at intervals of $\pi/2$ and showing asymptotes for $\sec(x)$.

4. Sketch $y = \tan(x)$ and $y = \cot(x)$ on the same graph over $[-\pi, \pi]$ showing key values at intervals of $\pi/4$ and showing asymptotes.

5. Solve the triangle using the law of sines. (Page 45 #57.) The triangle has sides $a, b,$ and c with angles opposite each side $A, B,$ and C respectively. $a = 7, A = 23^\circ,$ and $B = 78^\circ$. Make a sketch to help.

6. Solve the triangle using the law of cosines (Page 43.) The triangle has sides $a, b,$ and c with angles opposite each side $A, B,$ and C respectively. $a = 10, b = 12,$ and $C = 44.2^\circ$.