## Directions: NO CALCULATORS OR ANY OTHER ELECTRONIC

 DEVICES are permitted on this section. Once you turn this section in, you may not have it back.1. (4 points) Sketch the graph of $f(x)=1-\cos \left(\pi x-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
2. (1 point) What is the period of $f$ ?
3. $\qquad$
4. (1 point) What is the domain of $f$ ?
5. $\qquad$
6. (1 point) What is the range of $f$ ?
7. $\qquad$
8. (1 point) Given an angle $\theta$, recite the definition of $\theta$ 's reference angle, $\theta$.
9. (2 points) Find the reference angle $\theta$, for the angle $\theta=540^{\circ}$.
10. $\qquad$
11. (3 points) State the Pythagorean identities.
12. $\qquad$
13. (3 points) Determine, without graphing, if the graph of

$$
f(x)=3 x^{3}-\sin (x)
$$

has any symmetry. If it does state which type of symmetry it has.
9. (2 points) Find an angle in the interval $\left[0,360^{\circ}\right.$ ) that is coterminal to $\alpha=\frac{53 \pi}{6}$
9. $\qquad$
10. (2 points) Evaluate $\tan \left(-\frac{7 \pi}{3}\right)$
11. Suppose $t=\frac{-7 \pi}{2}$
(a) (1 point) Draw the angle $t$
(b) (1 point) What is the value of $\sin (t)$ ?
(c) (1 point) What is the value of $\cos (t)$ ?
(b) $\qquad$
12. (2 points) Evaluate $\sin ^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$
(c) $\qquad$
12.
13. (2 points) Evaluate $\tan ^{-1}(0)$
13.
14. (2 points) Evaluate $\tan \left(\cos ^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)$
14.
15. (4 points) Find the domain and range of $y=3 \csc \left(\frac{2}{5} x-1\right)-1$
15.

