Find each measurement indicated. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.

1) Find AC

2) Find AC

3) Find $m \angle A$

4) Find $m \angle A$


Solve for the missing side or angle(s). Hint: Build an ABC triangle so that your side-angle orientation is correct. Remember that side length ' $a$ ' is opposite of angle $A$, etc. Round your answers to the nearest tenth
5) $m \angle A=68^{\circ}, m \angle C=24^{\circ}, b=27$

Find $a$
6) $m \angle C=45^{\circ}, b=28, c=24$

Find $a$
7) $m \angle B=89^{\circ}, a=12 \mathrm{~km}, b=24 \mathrm{~km}$ Find $m \angle A$
8) $m \angle A=52^{\circ}, c=34 \mathrm{~km}, a=32 \mathrm{~km}$ Find $m \angle B$
9) a) Describe the transformation of the parent function $y=4^{x}$ given by the equaiton $g(x)=2 \cdot 5^{x+1}-4$
b) what is the asymptote?
c) what is the domain?
d) what is the range?
e) what is the $y$-intercept?
f) what is the $x$-intercept?
g ) is the function "growth" or "decay"?
10) $\$ 2250$ was placed into an account that pays $2.5 \%$ annual interest compounded continuously;
a) How many years (to the nearest $1 / 10$ ) will it take for the money in the account to triple?
b) How much money will be in the account after 15 years?

Solve each equation by factoring.
11) $2 a^{2}-13 a-24=0$

Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.
12) $\frac{k-4}{k}-\frac{k-6}{k^{2}}=\frac{k+1}{k}$
13) $y=\log _{2}(x+5)-1$
a) Asymptote?
b) Domain?
c) Range?
d) $x$-intercept?
e) y-intercept?

## Solve each equation.

14) $\log _{3} 8+\log _{3} 2 x^{2}=4$

## Find the measure of each side indicated. Round to the nearest tenth.

15) 


16)

17) An angle in standard position passes through the point ( $6,-2$ ).
a) Draw the standard position angle. On your drawing, show the location of the reference angle.
b) $\sin \theta=$ ?
c) what is the measure of the reference angle?
d) what is the measure of the standard position angle

Find the value of the trig function indicated.
18) $\sec \theta$

19) $\csc \theta$


## Convert each degree measure into radians.

20) $320^{\circ}$

Convert each radian measure into degrees.
21) $-\frac{3 \pi}{4}$

Find the exact value of each trigonometric function.
22) $\sin \theta$

23) $\sec \theta$


