Graph the following. Label all positions on axis with the appropriate values and show work as necessary:

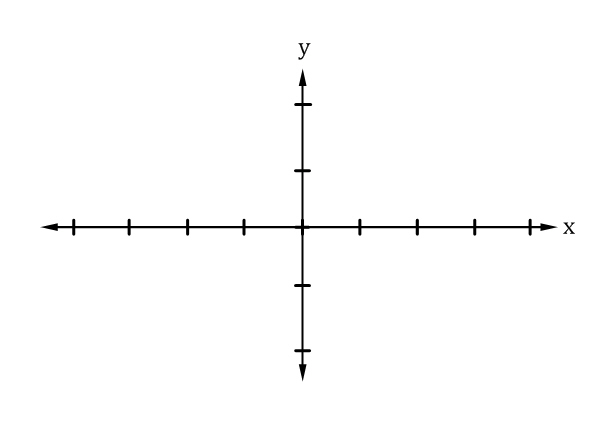
y = 3sin **

Remember:

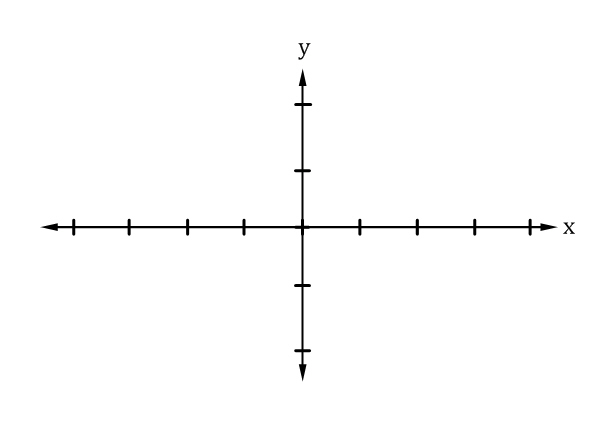
y = A sin (k**h) + vs

y = A cos (k**h) + vs

Calculate your Period here:



**

y = 2cos *x*

Remember:

y = A sin (k**h) + vs

y = A cos (k**h) + vs

Calculate your Period here:

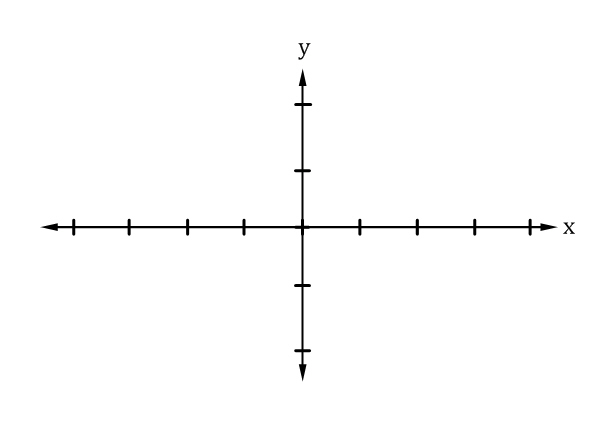
y = tan **

Remember:

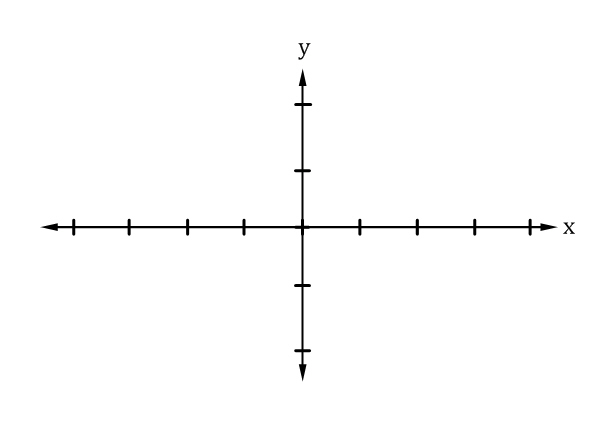
y = A sin (k**h) + vs

y = A cos (k**h) + vs

Calculate your Period here:



**

y = cot *x*

Remember:

y = A sin (k**h) + vs

y = A cos (k**h) + vs

Calculate your Period here:

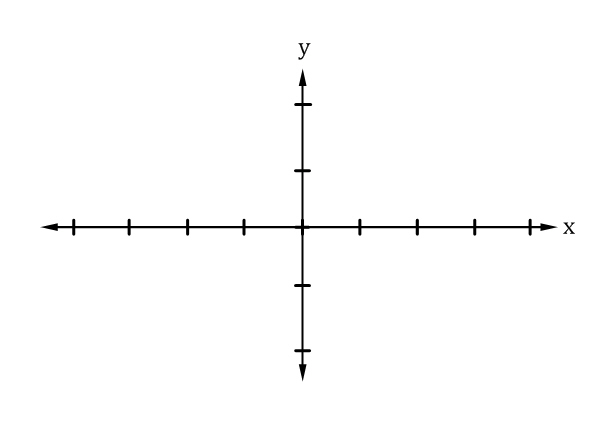
y = 4sec 2**

Remember:

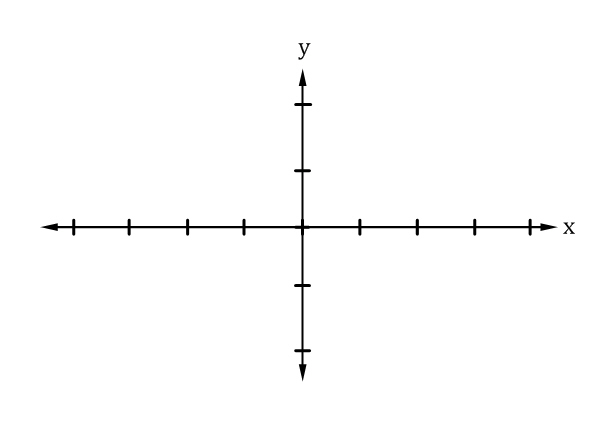
y = A sin (k**h) + vs

y = A cos (k**h) + vs

Calculate your Period here:



**

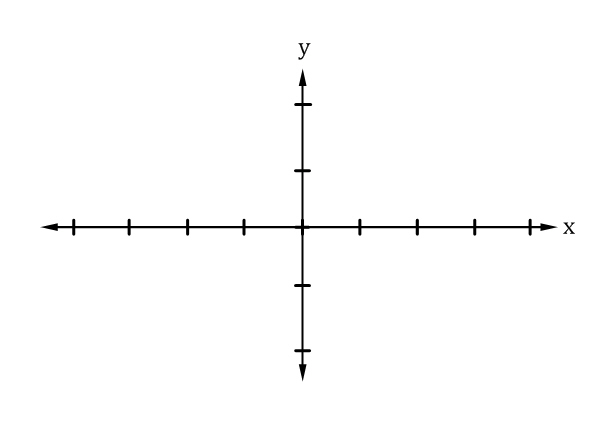
y = 2csc 4*x*

Remember:

y = A sin (k**h) + vs

y = A cos (k**h) + vs

Calculate your Period here:



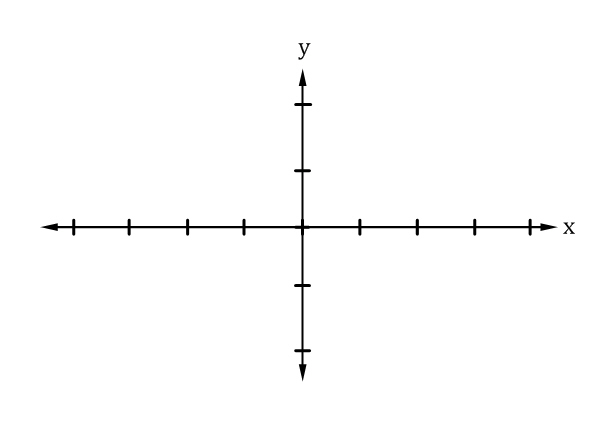
Remember:

y = A sin (k**h) + vs

y = A cos (k**h) + vs

Calculate your Period here:

**

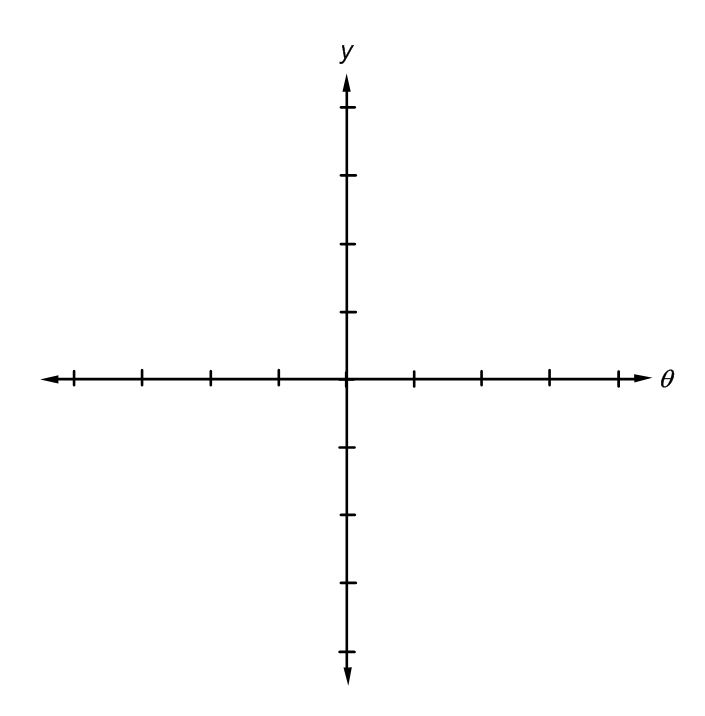


Remember:

y = A sin (k**h) + vs

y = A cos (k**h) + vs

Calculate your Period here:

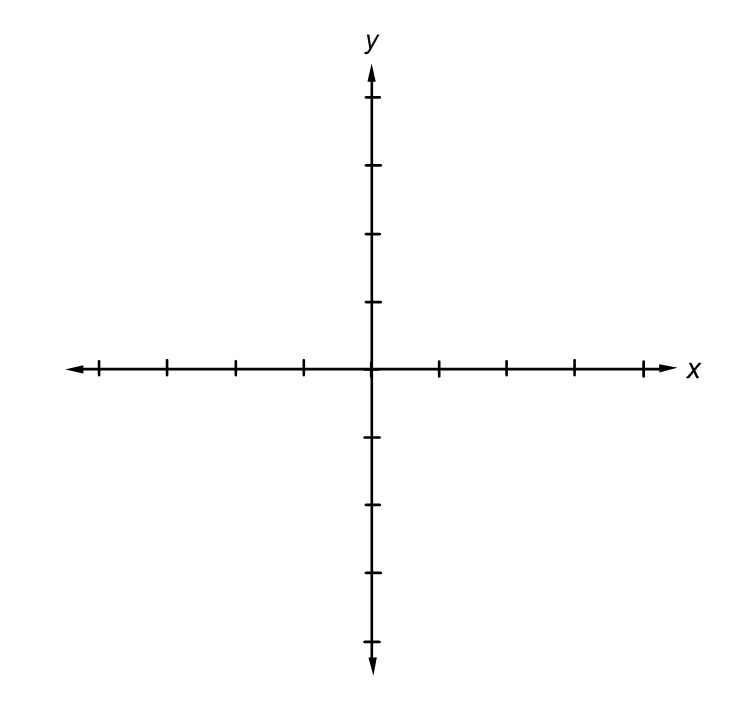
y = sin-1 **

Remember:

y = A sin (k**h) + vs

y = A cos (k**h) + vs

Calculate your Period here:

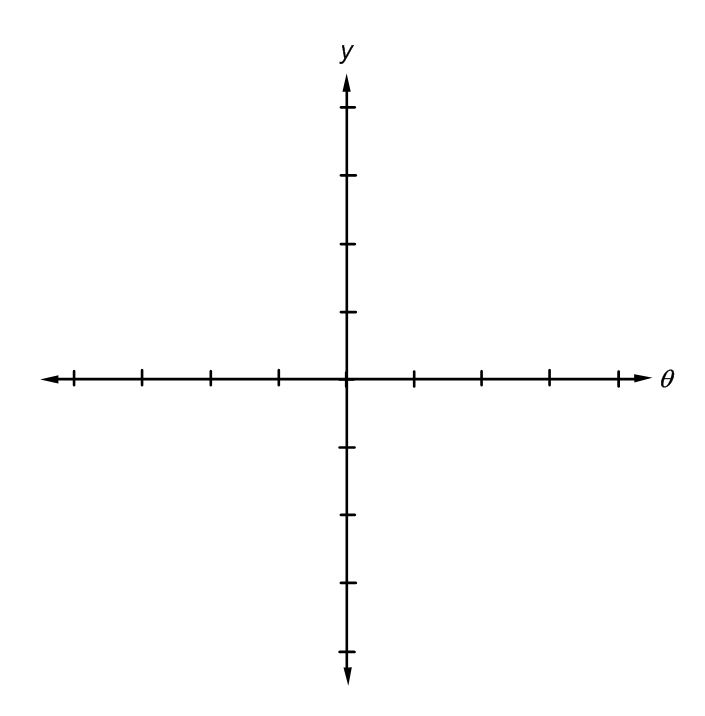
y = cos-1 *x*

Remember:

y = A sin (k**h) + vs

y = A cos (k**h) + vs

Calculate your Period here:

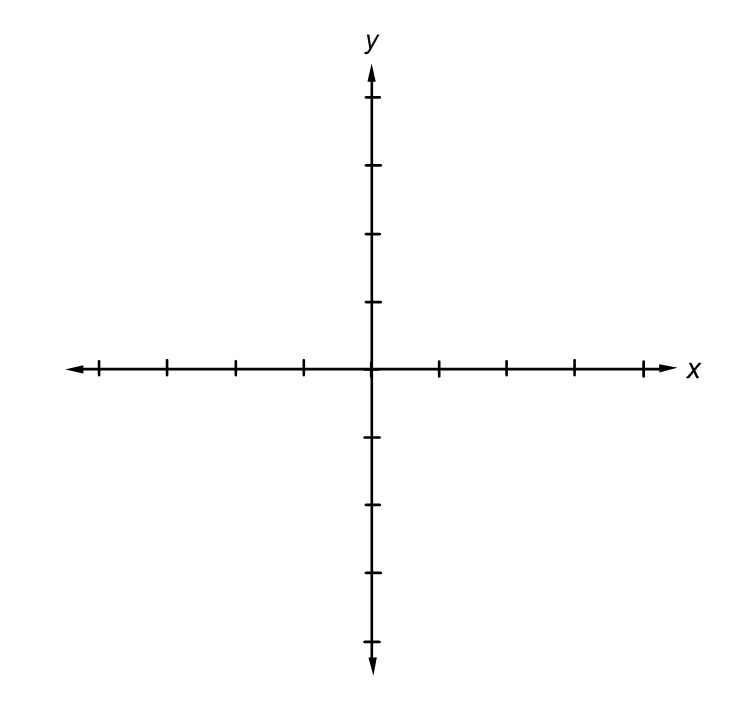
y = tan-1 **

Remember:

y = A sin (k**h) + vs

y = A cos (k**h) + vs

Calculate your Period here:

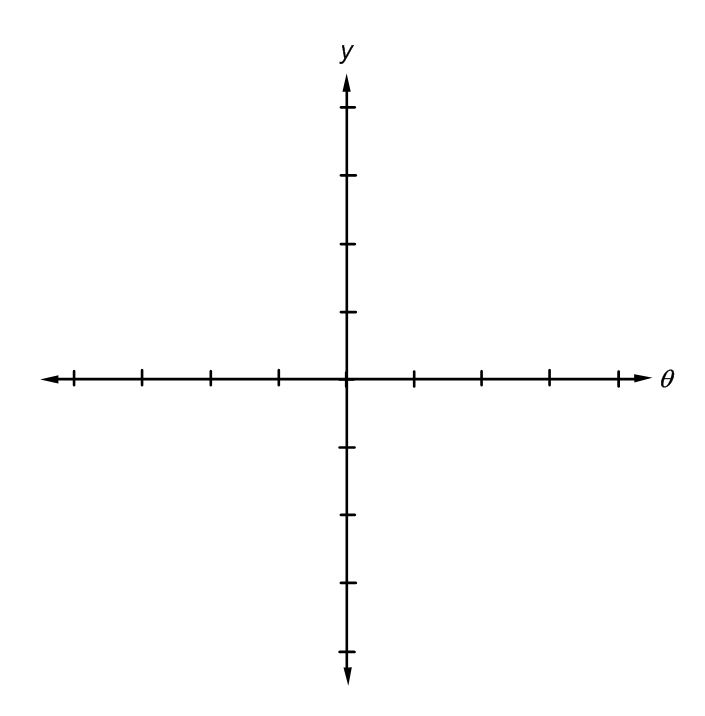
y = cot-1 *x*

Remember:

y = A sin (k**h) + vs

y = A cos (k**h) + vs

Calculate your Period here:

y = sec-1 **

Remember:

y = A sin (k**h) + vs

y = A cos (k**h) + vs

Calculate your Period here:

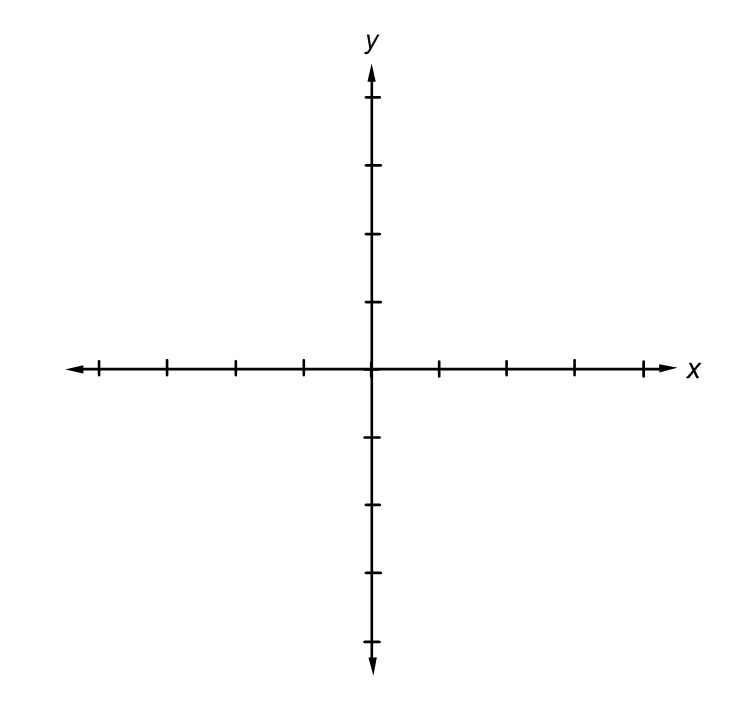
y = csc-1 *x*

Remember:

y = A sin (k**h) + vs

y = A cos (k**h) + vs

Calculate your Period here:



Solve the following as directed…Show ALL work:

Solve for x:

1. x = sin-1(0)
2. sin-1 (tan )
3. Determine the Angular Velocity if 26 revolutions are completed in 40 seconds?
4. Given a central angle of , find the length of its intercepted arc in a circle of radius of 10 inches…show your answer in terms of pi (no calculator required)
5. Convert 210 degrees in to radians ( no calculator required)
6. The initial behavior of the note “E” above “middle C” can be modeled ***y = 0.5 sin t***
   1. What is the amplitude in this model?
   2. What is the period this model?
   3. Find the frequency (cycles per second) of this note