

SHOW YOUR WORK FOR FULL CREDIT.

1. Solve the exponential equation
- $8^x = 4$
- . Give the exact answer in simplified form.

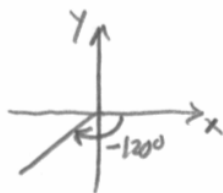
$$\begin{aligned} 8^x &= 4 \\ (2^3)^x &= 2^2 \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{aligned} 2^{3x} &= 2^2 \\ 3x &= 2 \end{aligned} \right\} \left\{ \boxed{x = \frac{2}{3}} \right.$$

2. Solve the logarithmic equation
- $\ln \sqrt{x+2} = 1$
- algebraically. Do not use a calculator, give the exact answer.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \ln(x+2) &= 1 \\ \ln(x+2) &= 2 \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{aligned} x+2 &= e^2 \\ \boxed{x = e^2 - 2} \end{aligned} \right.$$

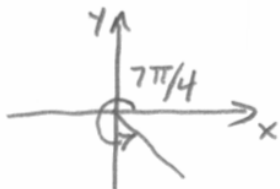
3. Sketch each angle in standard position and find the corresponding radian or degree measure, as is appropriate. Label your graph completely.

(a) -120°



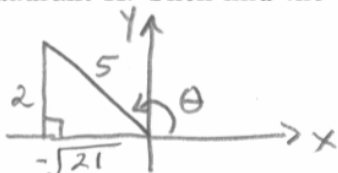
$$-120^\circ \text{ OR } \boxed{-\frac{2\pi}{3}}$$

(b) $\frac{7\pi}{4}$



$$\frac{7\pi}{4} \text{ OR } \boxed{315^\circ}$$

4. Sketch a right triangle corresponding to the trigonometric function
- $\sin \theta = \frac{2}{5}$
- where
- θ
- is an angle in Quadrant II. Then find the value of
- $\sec \theta$
- .



$$\boxed{\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = -\frac{5}{\sqrt{21}}}$$

5. Evaluate, if possible.

(a) $\tan 0 = 0$

(b) $\sin \frac{3\pi}{2} = -1$

(c) $\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} = 0$

(d) $\csc \pi = \frac{1}{\sin \pi} = \frac{1}{0} \text{ IS NOT DEFINED.}$