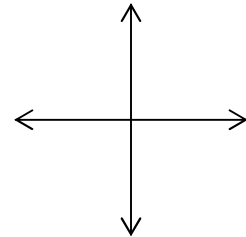
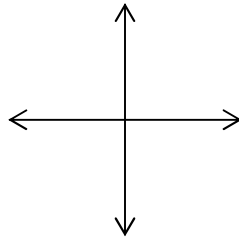
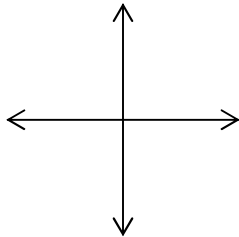


Full credit is based on work shown!

Note: Angles should be in radians for inverse trig functions. (Also consider the appropriate quadrants.)
9pts

1. Evaluate without a calculator giving **exact values**. Draw and label a sketch to illustrate each one.
(Note: Your sketch should show the angle and a labeled triangle or a labeled point on the unit circle.)

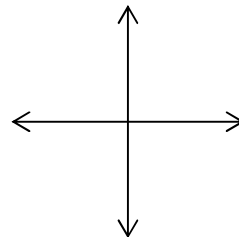
a. $\tan^{-1}(-1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ b. $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ c. $\tan\left[\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



5 pts

2. Evaluate without a calculator giving an exact value. Draw and label a right triangle to illustrate how to solve this problem.

$\cot\left[\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)\right] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



6 pts

3. Use a calculator to find the value of each expression. Round each answer to two decimal places.

a. $\tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) =$

b. $\sec^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)$