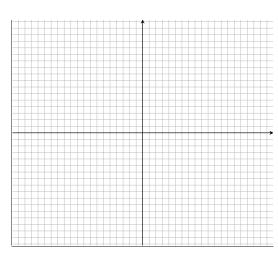
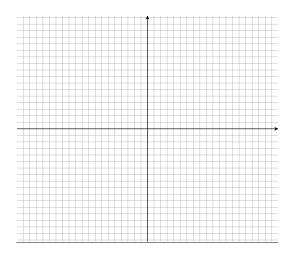
## Trigonometry

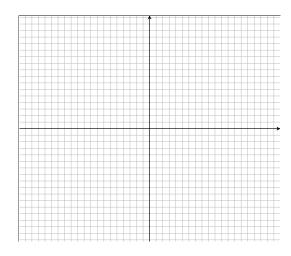
1. Fill in the following table, using the five standard angles in the first quadrant.

Ang	$e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ $e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ $e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sin \theta$	$\cos \theta$	$\tan \theta$

2. Sketch the graphs of sine, cosine, and tangent from  $-3\pi$  to  $3\pi$ . Make sure you have the x-intercepts, max and min values (for sine and cosine), and vertical asymptotes (for tangent).







## **Exponential Growth and Decay**

3. Consider the function  $f(x) = e^x$ . Give the domain, range, y-intercept, horizontal asymptote, and end behavior in the spaces provided.

Domain:

Range:

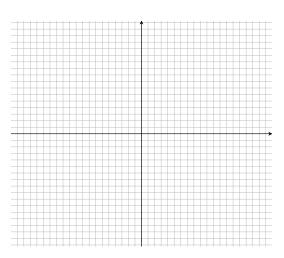
*y*-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

horizontal asymptote:

end behavior:  $\lim_{x\to\infty}e^x=$  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  $\lim_{x\to-\infty}e^x=$  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Sketch graphs of  $e^x$  and  $e^{-x}$ . Make sure to include the y-intercepts, horizontal asymptotes, and end behavior.

**\*** 



## The Natural Logarithm

5. Consider the function  $f(x) = \ln x$ . Give the domain, range, x-intercept, vertical asymptote, and end behavior in the spaces provided.

Domain:

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

vertical asymptote:

end behavior:  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \ln(x) =$ 

6. Sketch the graphs of  $\ln(x)$  and  $\ln|x|$ . Make sure to include x-intercepts, vertical asymptotes, and end behavior.

