## SET 1

(1) Solve for $x$ :
(a) $e^{2^{x}}=5^{3^{x}}$
(b) $\log _{2}(x+1)+\log _{2}(x+2)=1$
(2) Let $f(x)=2 \cos (4 x)$. What is the amplitude? What is the period? Graph the function on the interval $[0,4 \pi]$
(3) Solve for $x$ :

$$
\tan \left(x+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}
$$

(4) Draw the appropriate right triangle and evaluate

$$
\cos \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)\right)
$$

## SET 2

(1) Solve for $x$ :
(a) $2^{3 x+3}=5^{2 x+1}$
(b) $\ln (x+7)-\ln (x+1)=\ln (x-3)$
(2) Let $f(x)=5 \sin \left(\frac{3 x}{2}\right)$. What is the amplitude? What is the period? Graph the function on the interval $[0,4 \pi]$
(3) Solve for $x$ :

$$
\cos (x)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}
$$

(4) Draw the appropriate right triangle and evaluate

$$
\tan \left(\arccos \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)\right)
$$

## SET 3

(1) Solve for $x$ :
(a) $2^{3^{x}}=4^{2^{x}}$
(b) $\log _{10}(x+3)+\log _{10}(x+4)=\log _{10}(6)$
(2) Let $f(x)=3 \sin \left(\frac{4 x}{3}\right)$. What is the amplitude? What is the period? Graph the function on the interval $[0,3 \pi]$
(3) Solve for $x$ :

$$
\sin (x)=-\frac{1}{2}
$$

(4) Draw the appropriate right triangle and evaluate

$$
\sin (\arctan (5))
$$

