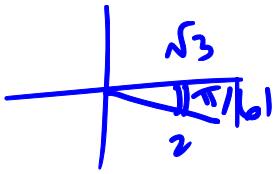
Trigonometry Cover Page; What I know and can do

Question	First Day	Last Day
What is a radian?		measure of an angle 1 rad is when the arc = the radius
If $\theta = \frac{11\pi}{6}$ what are the 6 trig ratios?  (*solving*)		$\cos\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\sec\theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ $\sin\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\csc\theta = -2$ $\tan\theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ $\cot\theta = -\sqrt{3}$
What is a sinusoidal function?		a function that have a period. Has a wave shape
What is the amplitude and period of the functions: $g_k(x) = 5f_k\left(\frac{\pi}{3}(x-1)\right) + 2$ Given $f_1(x) = \sin x$ and $f_2(x) = \tan x$ (*reasoning*)		g_1 amp = 5 T = 6 g_2 amp = none T = 3
What is the domain of the inverse trig functions?		arc sin x domain [-1,1] arc cos x domain [-1,1] arc tan x domain $\mathbb{R}$

Determine the solution to $4 = 7\cos\left(3\left(x+\frac{\pi}{12}\right)\right)-1$ θ (*solving*)		$4 = 7\cos\theta - 1$ $5 = 7\cos\theta$ $\frac{5}{7} = \cos\theta \Rightarrow \theta = \pm 0.775 + 2\pi n$ $3\left(x+\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \pm 0.775 + 2\pi n$ $x + \frac{\pi}{12} = \pm 0.258 + \frac{2}{3}\pi n$ $x = -0.004$ or $-0.520 + \frac{2}{3}\pi n$, $n \in \mathbb{Z}$
Why is solving trig equations with sine more involved than solving trig equations with tangent or cosine? (*communication*)		sinx is odd so more work to find 2nd solution if x_0 is a soln. then $\pi - x_0$ or $-\pi - x_0$ cost is even and 1 period of tan is 1-to-1