**1.** Express the following angles in radians:  $30^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}, 180^{\circ}, 270^{\circ}$ . Compute the sin of each of these angles.

Solution: The angles in radians are, resectively,  $\pi/6, \pi/4, \pi/3, \pi/2, \pi, 3\pi/2$ . The sin of these angles are, respectively,  $1/2, \sqrt{2}/2, \sqrt{3}/2, 1, 0, -1$ .

**2.** Compute  $\sin^2(\pi/6) + \cos^2(\pi/6)$ . Recall that  $\sin^2(x) = (\sin(x))^2$ . **Solution:** Recall that for all x,  $\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) = 1$ . So the answer is 1.

**3.** Find all values of x that satisfy |3x - 6| < 9. Write your answer in interval notation. **Solution:** We can write this as the two-sided inequality -9 < 3x - 6 < 9. Adding 6 to both sides we get -3 < 3x < 15. Dividing by 3 we have -1 < x < 5. In interval notation this is (-1, 5).

**4.** Find the equation of a line parallel to y = 2x + 5 that passes through the point (5, 13). **Solution:** The slope of the line is 2. Using point-slope form, the equation is y-13 = 5(x-2).