1 Approximate, to the nearest 0.01 radians, all angles \( \theta \) in the interval \([0, 2\pi]\) that satisfy \( \tan \theta = 0.42 \).

2 Approximate, to the nearest 0.1°, all angles \( \theta \) in the interval \([0, 360°]\) that satisfy \( \cos \theta = -0.7490 \).

3 Find the exact value.

\[
\sin(-5\pi/4), \quad \cos(-60°), \quad \tan(330°), \quad \cot(3\pi/4), \quad \csc(240°).
\]

4 Use the graph of a trigonometric function to sketch the graph of the equation \( y = \tan(x) - 1 \).

5 Refer to the graph of \( y = \sin(x) \) to find the exact values of \( x \) in the interval \([0, 4\pi]\) that satisfy the equation \( \sin x = \frac{1}{2} \).

6 If \( \tan \theta = -2 \) and \( \sin \theta > 0 \), find \( \sin \theta \) and \( \cos \theta \).

7 Find the exact value of \( \sin \theta \) if \( \theta \) is in standard position and the terminal side of \( \theta \) is parallel to the line \( 2y - 7x + 2 = 0 \).

8 Verify the identity \( (\tan \theta + \cot \theta) \tan \theta = \sec^2 \theta \).

9 Express the angle \( \theta = 12.12° \) in terms of degrees, minutes and seconds, to the nearest second; express the angle \( \theta = 12°12'24" \) as a decimal to the nearest ten-thousandth of a degree.

10 A wheel of radius 5 in. is rotating at 40 rpm. Find the angular speed (in radians per minute) and (b) Find the linear speed of a point on the circumference (in ft/min).