4.5/4.6 – graph trig functions with transformations and identify key features	4.7 – evaluate inverse trig functions	4.8 – use trig and inverse trig functions to solve application questions
5.1 – determine trig values from other trig values	5.1/5.2 – verify trig identities	5.3 – solve trig equations
5.4/5.5 – use trig identities/formulas to simplify expressions $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6.1 – use Law of Sines to solve triangles	6.2a – use Law of Cosines to solve triangles
6.2b – Use Heron's formula	6.3a – combine vectors algebraically/graphically $ \overrightarrow{V} = \langle 3, 2 \rangle $ $ \overrightarrow{V} + \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{V} $ $ \overrightarrow{V} + \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{V} $ $ = \langle 3, 2 \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \langle -8, 4 \rangle $ $ = \langle 3, 2 \rangle + \langle -4, 2 \rangle $ $ = \langle -1, 4 \rangle $	6.3b – break vectors into component form and find magnitude and direction $ \vec{V} = 50 \Theta = 20^{\circ}$ $ \vec{V} = 50 \Theta = 20^{\circ}$ $ \vec{V} = 50 \text{(20)} = 47$ $ \vec{V} = 50 \text{(31)} = 17.1$ $ \vec{V} = 50 \text{(17.1)} = 20^{\circ}$
9.1-graph circles in standard form $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = \Gamma^2$ $(enter: (h,k) radius = \Gamma$ $E_x: Graph (x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 16$ $Center: (2,-3)$ $Radius = \sqrt{16}$ $= 4$	9.2 - graph ellipses in standard form $\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-K)^2}{b^2} = 1$ $\frac{(x+1)^2}{q} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$ $\frac{(x+1)^2}{q} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$ $\frac{(x+1)^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$	9.5 – graph in polar form and convert between Cartesian (rectangular) coordinates (radius angle) A \rightarrow (\times , \times) = (1.41, 1.41) $A : (2, -\pi/4)$ B: $(2, -\pi/4)$ $C : (-2, \pi/4)$ $C : (-2, \pi/4)$ $C : (-2, \pi/4)$

7.3a – solve systems by back substitution	7.3b – get systems/matric	7.3b – get systems/matrices in Row-Echelon Form		7.4 – solve matrices by using RREF with a calculator
7.5 – conduct matrix operations	7.6 – find and verify inverse matrices 7.7 – find de		77 – find deter	rminant of 2x2 matrices and
7.5 conduct matrix operations	7.0 mile une verny mvers	e munices	interpret mean	
11.1a – limit definition and evaluate limits that exist	11.1b – determine limits that DNE		11.2a – evaluate limits that need to be algebraically manipulated first	
11.2b – evaluate limits using technology and one- sided limits	11.3a – find slope of tangent line at a point		11.3b – find derivative by the limit process	
11.3c – derivative applications and meaning		Use this space for anything else you feel you need on your sheet.		