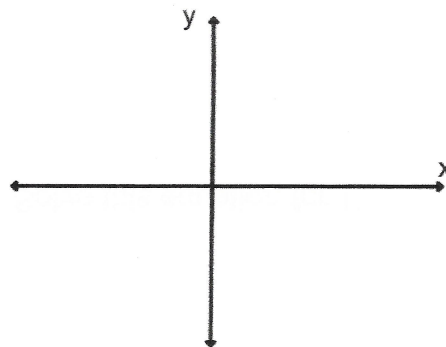
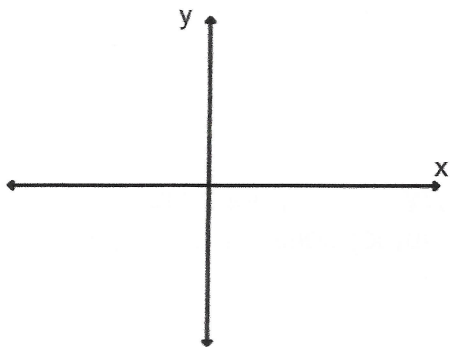


1. Solve. $\log_3(x-2)^2 = 2$

2. State the Reference Angle, in degrees, for each angle in Standard Position.

a) $\theta = 250^\circ$

a) $\theta = -200^\circ$



1. Solve. $\log_3(x-2)^2 = 2$

$$3^2 = (x-2)^2$$

$$9 = x^2 - 4x + 4$$

-9 -9

$$0 = x^2 - 4x - 5$$

$$0 = (x-5)(x+1)$$

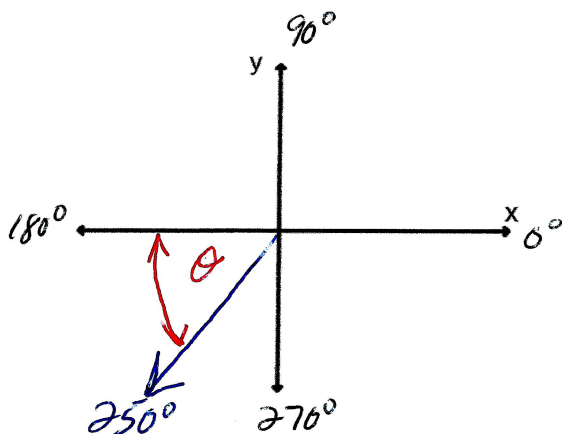
$$\begin{array}{c} -5 \\ -5 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} +1 \\ -4 \end{array}$$

$$x = -1, 5$$

BOTH ARE SOLUTIONS

2. State the Reference Angle, in degrees, for each angle in Standard Position.

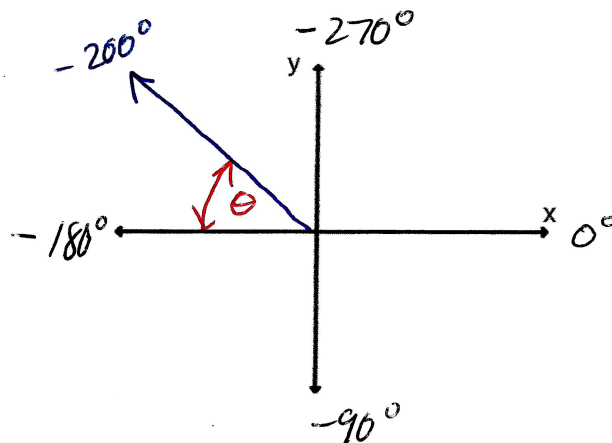
a) $\theta = 250^\circ$



$$\text{Ref } \angle \theta = 250^\circ - 180^\circ$$

$$\text{Ref } \angle \theta = 70^\circ$$

a) $\theta = -200^\circ$



$$\text{Ref } \angle \theta = -180^\circ + 200^\circ$$

$$\text{Ref } \angle \theta = 20^\circ$$