

Find a positive and a negative coterminal angle for each given angle. add/subtract 360° or 2π

1) 372°
 pos: $732^\circ, 12^\circ$
 neg: -348°

2) -150°
 pos: 210°
 neg: -510°

3) $\frac{13\pi}{36}$
 pos: $\frac{85\pi}{36}$
 neg: $-\frac{59\pi}{36}$

4) $-\frac{65\pi}{36}$
 pos: $\frac{7\pi}{36}$
 neg: $-\frac{137\pi}{36}$

Convert each degree measure into radians and each radian measure into degrees.

5) $420^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}$ $\frac{7\pi}{3}$

6) 660° $\frac{11\pi}{3}$

7) $\frac{41\pi}{12} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi}$ 615°

8) $\frac{65\pi}{12}$ 975°

Find the exact value of each trigonometric function. you can use your calc! just make sure you're in the right mode!

9) $\sin \frac{5\pi}{6}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Radian mode!

10) $\cot 240^\circ$
 find tan first, then $\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$
 degree mode
 $\tan 240 = 1.7321$
 same as $\sqrt{3}$ so $\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

11) $\cot 60^\circ$ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
 find $\tan 60^\circ$ first

12) $\csc 240^\circ$
 find $\sin 240$ first!
 $\sin 240 = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 so $\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
 So $\cot 240 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
 $\csc 240 = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

13) $\cot -\frac{11\pi}{4}$ 1
 Radian mode
 $\tan^{-1} \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$
 $\cot = \frac{1}{\tan}$
 $\cot^{-1} \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$

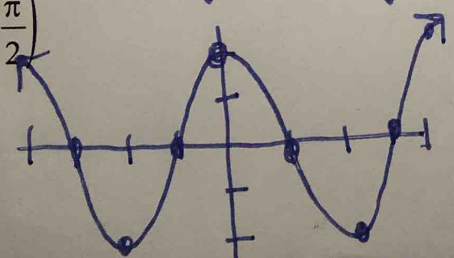
14) $\csc \frac{7\pi}{4}$ $-\sqrt{2}$
 find $\sin \frac{7\pi}{4}$ first!
 $\sin \frac{7\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\csc \frac{7\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = -\sqrt{2}$

15) $\cos -\frac{23\pi}{4}$ $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $.7071$

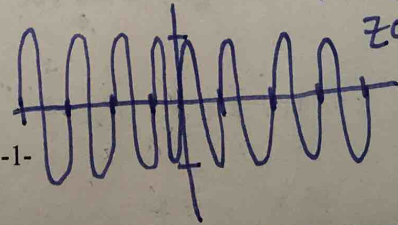
16) $\sec \frac{13\pi}{4}$ $-\sqrt{2}$
 find \cos first!
 $\cos \frac{13\pi}{4} = -.7071 = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\sec \frac{13\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = -\sqrt{2}$

Graph each function using radians.

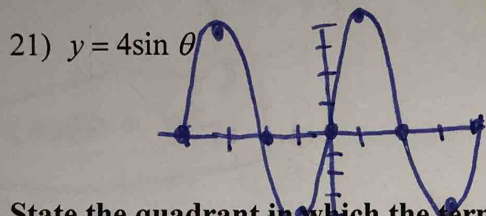
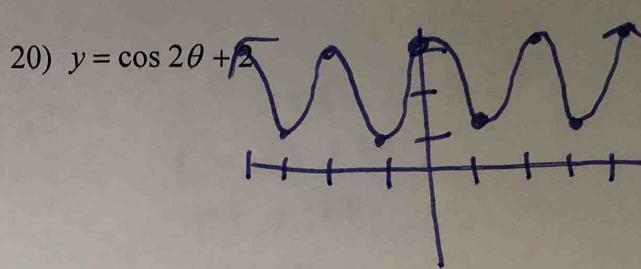
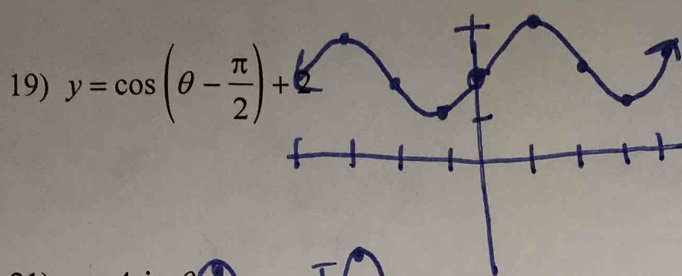
17) $y = 2\sin(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2})$
 plug in "x" for θ



18) $y = \sin 4\theta$



can graph in your calculator! make sure your calc. is in RADIAN MODE, then use ZOOM TRIG and change your window:
 $X_{MIN} = -2\pi$
 $X_{MAX} = 2\pi$
 $X_{SCL} = \pi/2$



State the quadrant in which the terminal side of each angle lies.

22) $-\frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi = 5\frac{\pi}{3}$

IV

23) $-418^\circ + 360 + 360 = 302^\circ$

IV

24) $-10^\circ + 360 = 350^\circ$

IV

25) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

I

Find the reference angle. *angle made w/ terminal side & x-axis:

- always acute
- always positive

26) $-430^\circ + 360 + 360 = 290^\circ$

70°

27) 140°

40°

28) $445^\circ - 360 = 85^\circ$

85°

29) $-340^\circ + 360 = 20^\circ$

20°

Use the given point on the terminal side of angle θ to find the value of the trigonometric function indicated.

30) $\cos \theta; (6, -\sqrt{13})$

31) $\sin \theta; (-9, -\sqrt{19})$

32) $\cos \theta; (-6, 18)$

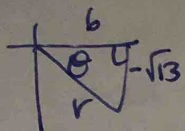
33) $\cos \theta; (3, 4)$

34) $\sec \theta; (4, -2)$

35) $\cot \theta; (13, -10)$

* see other sheet *

30 find $\cos \theta$ $(6, -\sqrt{13})$



$$r^2 = 6^2 + (-\sqrt{13})^2$$

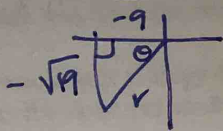
$$r^2 = 36 + 13$$

$$r^2 = 49$$

$$r = 7$$

$$\cos \theta = 6/7$$

31 $\sin \theta$ $(-9, -\sqrt{19})$



$$r^2 = (-9)^2 + (-\sqrt{19})^2$$

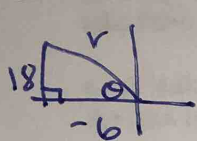
$$r^2 = 81 + 19$$

$$r^2 = 100$$

$$r = 10$$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{19}}{10}$$

32 $\cos \theta$ $(-6, 18)$



$$r^2 = (-6)^2 + (18)^2$$

$$r^2 = 36 + 324$$

$$r^2 = 360$$

$$r = \sqrt{360}$$

$$r = 6\sqrt{10}$$

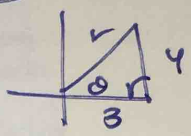
$$\cos \theta = \frac{-6}{6\sqrt{10}}$$

*reduce then rationalize!

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{10}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

33 $\cos \theta$ $(3, 4)$



$$r^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$$

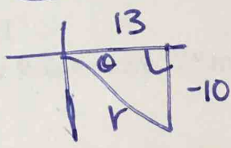
$$r^2 = 9 + 16$$

$$r^2 = 25$$

$$r = 5$$

$$\cos \theta = 3/5$$

35 $\cot \theta$ $(13, -10)$

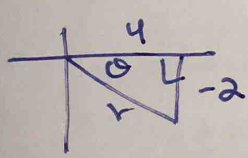


*cote goes w/ tan...
 $\tan \theta = y/x$ so

$\cot \theta = x/y$... we don't even need to solve for r!

$$\cot \theta = -13/10$$

34 $\sec \theta$ $(4, -2)$



$$r^2 = 4^2 + (-2)^2$$

$$r^2 = 16 + 4$$

$$r^2 = 20$$

$$r = \sqrt{20}$$

$$r = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$\sec \theta$ goes w/ \cos

$$\cos = x/r \text{ so } \sec = r/x$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{4}$$

*reduce!

$$\sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$