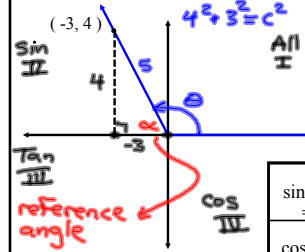


Algebra II

12-3

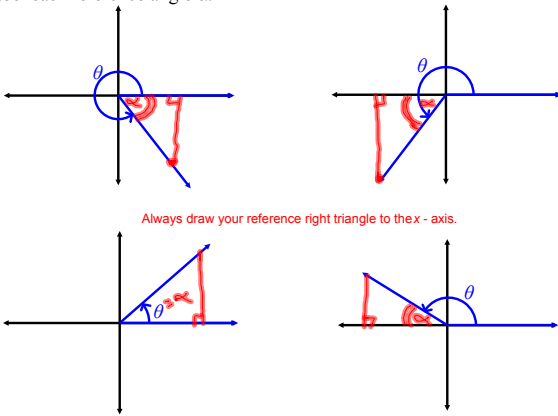
Trigonometric Functions of General Angles

Find the values of the six trigonometric functions for the angle in standard position with the terminal side through point $(-3, 4)$.



$\sin(\theta) = \frac{4}{5}$	$\csc(\theta) = \frac{5}{4}$
$\cos(\theta) = -\frac{3}{5}$	$\sec(\theta) = -\frac{5}{3}$
$\tan(\theta) = -\frac{4}{3}$	$\cot(\theta) = -\frac{3}{4}$

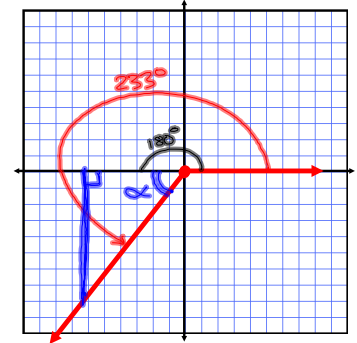
Draw the reference angle for each angle θ in standard position. Label each reference angle α .



Find the measure of the reference angle α of the given angle θ .

9) $\theta = 233^\circ$

$$\alpha = 233^\circ - 180^\circ = 53^\circ$$



Find the exact value of the six trigonometric functions of each angle.

37) 330°

$$\sin 330^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos 330^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

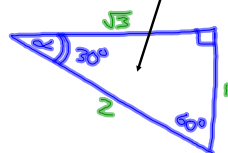
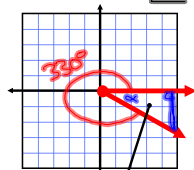
$$\tan 330^\circ = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\csc 330^\circ = -2$$

$$\sec 330^\circ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

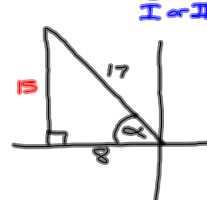
$$\cot 330^\circ = -\sqrt{3}$$

All sin tan cos



First, give the quadrant of angle θ . Then find the five other trigonometric function of θ .

45) $\cos \theta = \frac{8}{17}, 0^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$

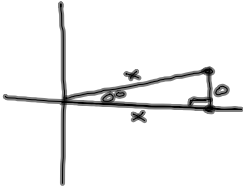


must be in II

$\sin(\theta) = \frac{15}{17}$	$\csc(\theta) = \frac{17}{15}$
$\cos(\theta) = \frac{8}{17}$	$\sec(\theta) = \frac{17}{8}$
$\tan(\theta) = \frac{15}{8}$	$\cot(\theta) = \frac{8}{15}$

Complete the table. If any value is undefined, so state.

5) $\theta = 0^\circ$



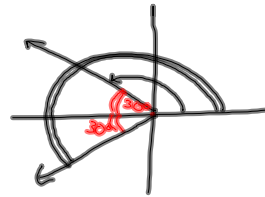
$\sin(\theta)$ =	$\frac{0}{x} = 0$	$\csc(\theta) =$	\emptyset
$\cos(\theta)$ =	$\frac{x}{x} = 1$	$\sec(\theta) =$	1
$\tan(\theta)$ =	$\frac{0}{x} = 0$	$\cot(\theta) =$	\emptyset

Name all angles θ , $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$, that make the statement true.

61) $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
adj
hyp
II or III



$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



150° or 210°

Assignment:

Pg. 566

1-4 all,

6-24 even,

38-52 even,

60-66 even