

Spiral Review

The point is on the terminal side of an angle in standard form.
Determine the exact values of the six trigonometric functions of the angle.

(4, -5)

$$r = \sqrt{(4)^2 + (-5)^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{41}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{-5}{\sqrt{41}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{41}}{\sqrt{41}}$$

$$= -\frac{5\sqrt{41}}{41}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{4\sqrt{41}}{41}$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{\sqrt{41}}{-5}$$

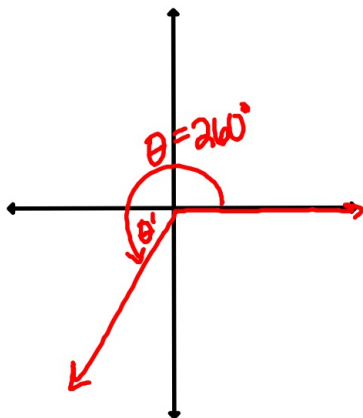
$$\sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{41}}{4}$$

$$\cot \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$$

p. 284 4.4 Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Reference Angles (θ'):

The angle formed from the terminal side and the x-axis.



Find the reference angle:

a.) $\theta = 313^\circ$ $360 - 313 = \boxed{47^\circ}$

b.) $\theta = -210^\circ$ $180 - 150 = \boxed{30^\circ}$

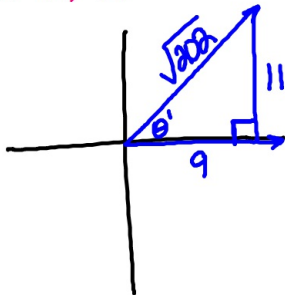
c.) $\theta = 105^\circ$ $180 - 105 = \boxed{75^\circ}$

d.) $\theta = 260^\circ$ $260 - 180 = \boxed{80^\circ}$

Students will be able to find the angle and the exact values of sine, cosine, and tangent.

Example 1: Sketch the triangle. Find θ , $\sin\theta$, $\cos\theta$, $\tan\theta$ as exact values.

a.) (9, 11)



① Find third side.

$$r = \sqrt{9^2 + 11^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{202}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sin\theta = \frac{11}{\sqrt{202}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{202}}{\sqrt{202}} = \frac{11\sqrt{202}}{202}$$

USE
S/A
C/A
T/A

$$\cos\theta = \frac{9}{\sqrt{202}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{202}}{\sqrt{202}} = \frac{9\sqrt{202}}{202}$$

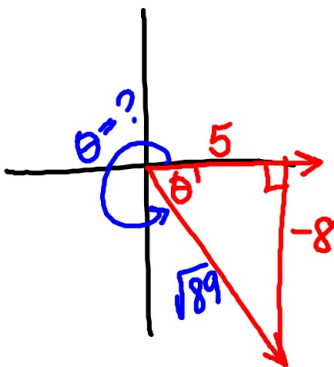
$$\tan\theta = \frac{11}{9}$$

③ Find θ'
use inverse: $\boxed{2^{\text{nd}}}$ $\boxed{+}$ $\boxed{\tan}$ $(11 \div 9)$
 $\theta' = 51^\circ$

$$\boxed{\theta' = \theta = 51^\circ}$$

Students will be able to find the angle and the exact values of sine, cosine, and tangent.

b.) (5, -8)



$$\textcircled{1} r = \sqrt{5^2 + (-8)^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{89}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sin\theta' = \frac{-8\sqrt{89}}{89}$$

$$\cos\theta' = \frac{5\sqrt{89}}{89}$$

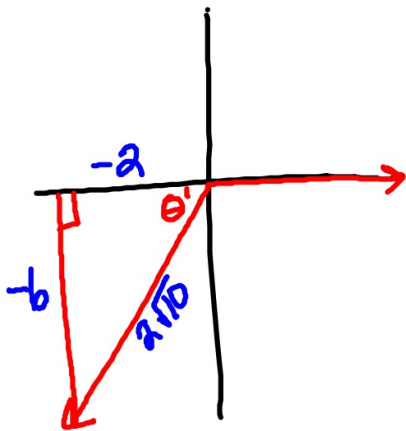
$$\tan\theta' = \frac{-8}{5}$$

③ $\theta' = \boxed{2^{\text{nd}}}$ $\boxed{+}$ $\boxed{\tan}$ $(-8 \div 5)$
 $\theta' = 58^\circ$

$$\theta = 360 - 58 = \boxed{302^\circ}$$

Students will be able to find the angle and the exact values of sine, cosine, and tangent.

c.) $(-2, -6)$



$$\textcircled{1} r = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-6)^2}$$

$$r = 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sin\theta' = \frac{-6}{2\sqrt{10}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}} = -\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\cos\theta' = \frac{-2}{2\sqrt{10}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}} = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\tan\theta' = \frac{-6}{-2} = 3$$

$$\textcircled{3} \theta' = 72^\circ$$

$$\theta = 180 + 72$$

$\theta = 252^\circ$

Students will be able to find the angle and the exact values of all the trigonometric functions.

Example 2: Find θ . Find the exact value of all the trigonometric functions.

a.) $(-5, 8)$

HW:

p. 289 (15-22)

* 15-18 sin, cos, tan

** 19-22 all trig functions