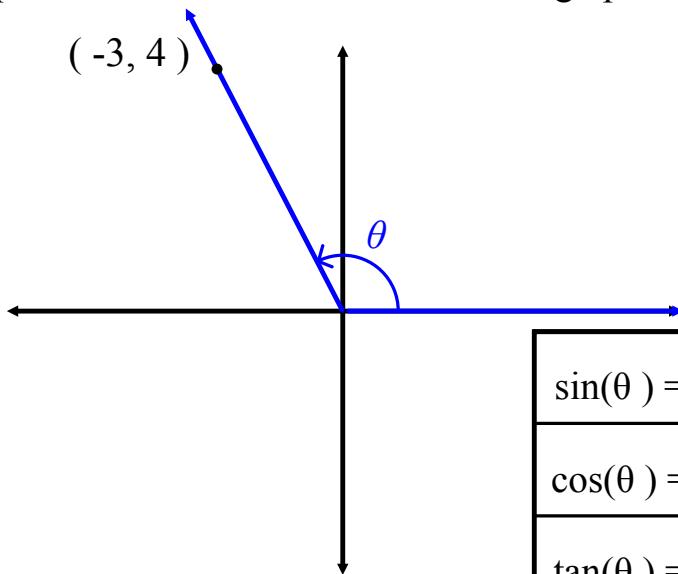


Algebra II

12-3

Trigonometric Functions of General Angles

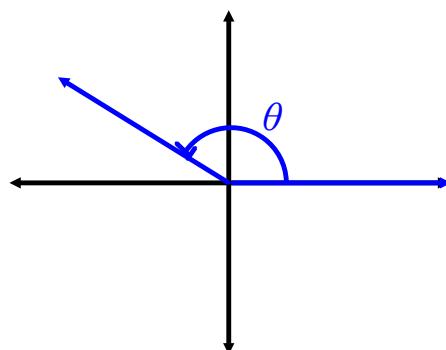
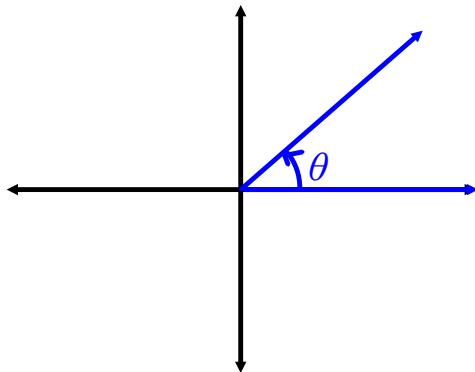
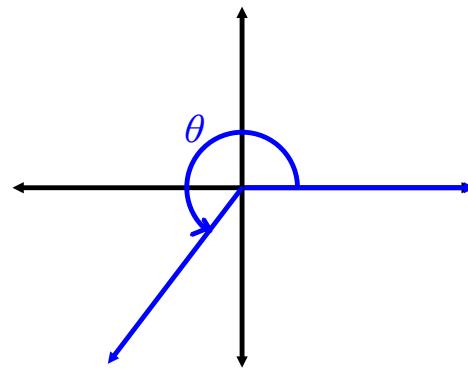
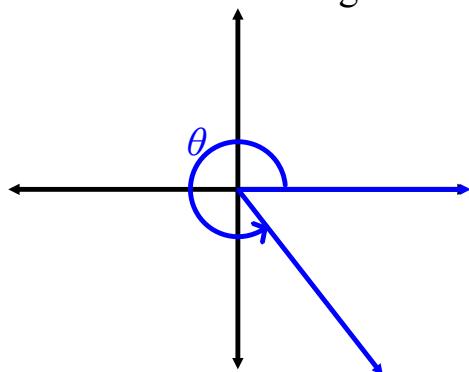
Find the values of the six trigonometric functions for the angle in standard position with the terminal side through point (-3, 4).



$\sin(\theta) =$		$\csc(\theta) =$	
$\cos(\theta) =$		$\sec(\theta) =$	
$\tan(\theta) =$		$\cot(\theta) =$	

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) $\theta = 233^\circ$

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

37) 330°

$\sin(\theta) =$		$\csc(\theta) =$	
$\cos(\theta) =$		$\sec(\theta) =$	
$\tan(\theta) =$		$\cot(\theta) =$	

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

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

$\sin(\theta) =$		$\csc(\theta) =$	
$\cos(\theta) =$		$\sec(\theta) =$	
$\tan(\theta) =$		$\cot(\theta) =$	

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

5) $\theta = 0^\circ$

$\sin(\theta) =$		$\csc(\theta) =$	
$\cos(\theta) =$		$\sec(\theta) =$	
$\tan(\theta) =$		$\cot(\theta) =$	

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

61) $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Assignment:
Pg. 566
1-4 all, 6-24 even,
38-52 even, 60-66 even