

4.4 Notes: Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle-Day 2

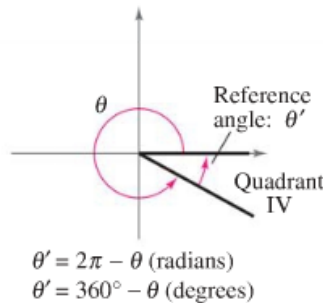
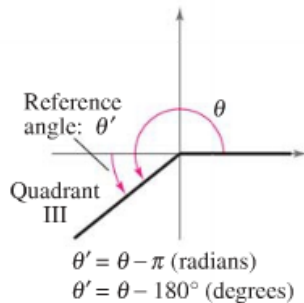
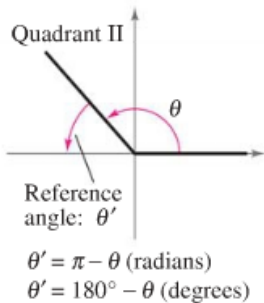
Reference Angles

The values of the trigonometric functions of angles greater than 90° (or less than 0°) can be determined from their values at the corresponding acute angles called **reference angles**.

Definition of Reference Angle:

Let θ be an angle in _____. Its **reference angle** is the _____ θ' formed by the _____ of θ and the _____.

Note: reference angles are always positive.



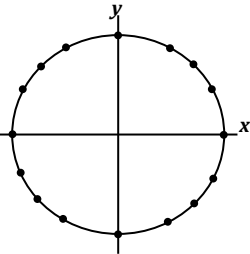
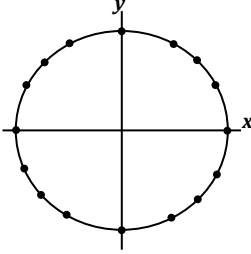
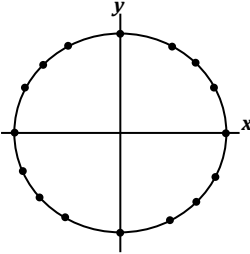
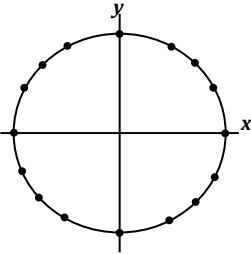
Find the reference angle θ' and sketch θ and θ' in standard position.

<p>1. $\theta = 300^\circ$</p>	<p>2. $\theta = -135^\circ$</p>	<p>3. $\theta = -870^\circ$</p>	<p>4. $\theta = -292^\circ$</p>
<p>5. $\theta = \frac{51\pi}{7}$</p>	<p>6. $\theta = \frac{4\pi}{5}$</p>	<p>7. $\theta = -\frac{11\pi}{9}$</p>	<p>8. $\theta = 1.7$</p>

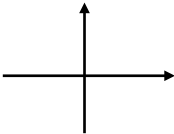
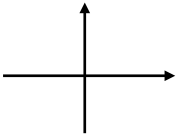
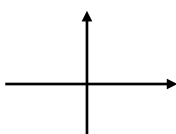
To find the value of a trigonometric function of any angle θ :

- Determine the function value for the associated reference angle θ' .
- Depending on the quadrant in which θ lies, affix the appropriate sign to the function value.

Evaluate the sine, cosine, and tangent of each angle without using a calculator.

<p>9. $\theta = -330^\circ$</p> 	<p>10. $\theta = 225^\circ$</p> 
<p>11. $\theta = \frac{-17\pi}{6}$</p> 	<p>12. $\theta = \frac{19\pi}{4}$</p> 

Find the indicated trigonometric value in the specified quadrant.

<p>13. If $\sin\theta = -\frac{3}{5}$ and the angle is in quadrant IV, then find $\cos\theta$.</p> 	<p>14. If $\csc\theta = -2$ and the angle is in quadrant IV, then find $\cot\theta$.</p> 	<p>15. If $\sec\theta = -\frac{9}{4}$ and the angle is in quadrant III, then find $\tan\theta$.</p> 
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Find TWO solutions of the equation. Give your answers in degrees ($0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$) and radians ($0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$). Do not use your calculator.

<p>16. $\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}$</p>	<p>17. $\sin\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$</p>	<p>18. $\csc\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$</p>
<p>19. $\cot\theta = -1$</p>	<p>20. $\sec\theta = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$</p>	<p>21. $\cos\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$</p>