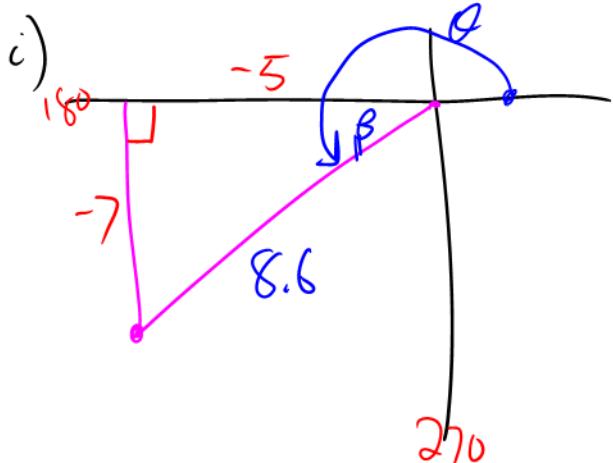


2. Each point lies on the terminal arm of angle θ in standard position.

- i) Draw a sketch of each angle θ .
- ii) Determine the value of r to the nearest tenth.
- iii) Determine the primary trigonometric ratios for angle θ .
- iv) Calculate the value of θ to the nearest degree.

$$P(-5, -7)$$



$$\text{iii) } \sin \theta = \frac{-7}{8.6}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-5}{8.6}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-7}{-5} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\text{ii) } x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$$(-5)^2 + (-7)^2 = r^2$$

$$25 + 49 = r^2$$

$$74 = r^2$$

$$8.6 = r$$

$$\text{iv) } \theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{-7}{8.6}\right)$$

$$\theta = -54^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= 180 - -54 \\ &= 234^\circ \end{aligned}$$

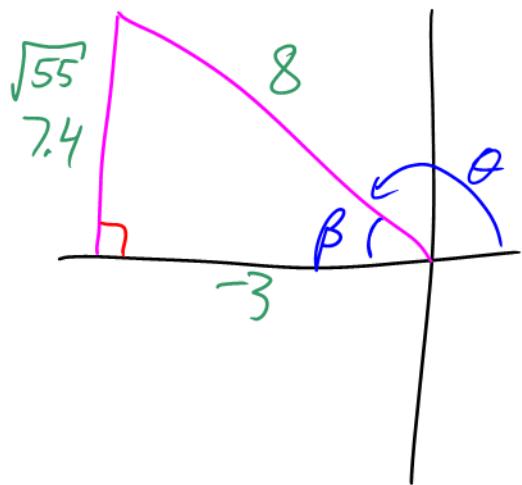
6. Angle θ is a principal angle that lies in quadrant 2 such that $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$.

K Given each trigonometric ratio,

- determine the exact values of x , y , and r
- sketch angle θ in standard position
- determine the principal angle θ and the related acute angle β to the nearest degree

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{3}{8} = x$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$



$$(-3)^2 + y^2 = 8^2$$

$$y^2 = 55$$

$$y = 7.4$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{3}{8}\right)$$

$$\theta = 112^\circ$$

$$\beta = 180 - 112$$

$$\beta = 68^\circ$$

4. Use the related acute angle to state an equivalent expression.

a) $\tan 45^\circ = \tan(180^\circ + 45^\circ) = \tan 225^\circ$

b) $\sec 220^\circ = \sec(360^\circ - 220^\circ) = \sec 140^\circ$

c) $\sin 120^\circ = \sin(180^\circ - 120^\circ) = \sin 60^\circ$

d) $\cot 310^\circ = \cot(180^\circ + 310^\circ) = \cot \underset{-360^\circ}{490^\circ}$
 $= \cot 130^\circ$

e) $\csc 265^\circ = \csc(180^\circ - 265^\circ) = \csc -85^\circ$
 $+ 360^\circ$

$\sim \csc 275^\circ$

f) $\cos 100^\circ = \cos(360^\circ - 100^\circ) = \cos 260^\circ$

8. Use each trigonometric ratio to determine all values of θ , to the nearest degree if $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$.

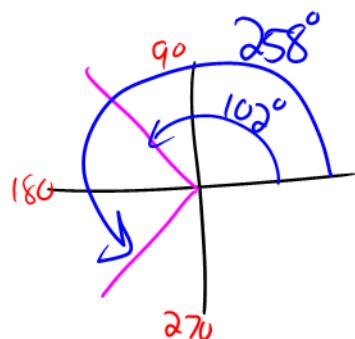


a) $\cos \theta = -0.2124$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(-0.2124)$$

$$\theta = \underline{102^\circ}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\theta &= 360 - 102 \\ &= \underline{258^\circ}\end{aligned}$$



b) $\cot \theta = -\underline{2.2388}$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{-2.2388}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{-2.2388}\right)$$

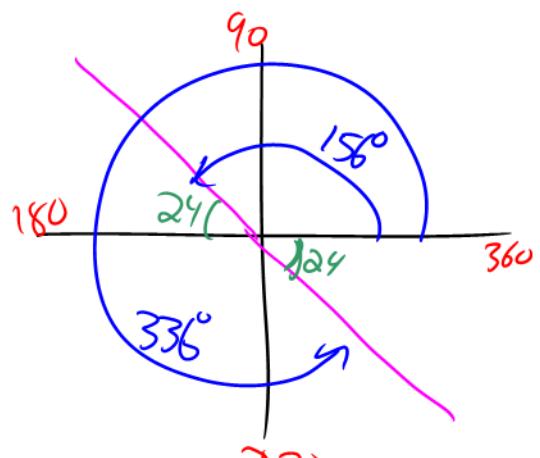
$$\theta = -24^\circ$$

$$= 180 + -24$$

$$= 156^\circ$$

$$\theta = 180 + 156$$

$$= 336^\circ$$



Pg 299 # 2, 4, 6, 8, 9