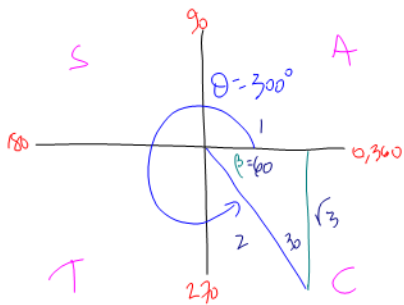


Unit 5 – Trigonometric Functions

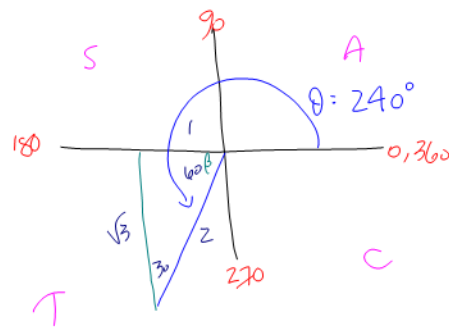
Speed Quiz (Practice 2): Angles of Rotation, Trig Ratios and Special Triangles (No Calculators!!)

1. Draw the **ANGLE OF ROTATION**. Determine the **RELATED ACUTE ANGLE**. Determine the **trig ratios exactly** (using SOH CAH TOA and CAST) (1 point each)

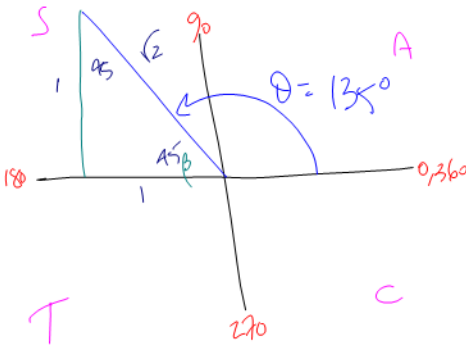
a) $\tan(300^\circ) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$



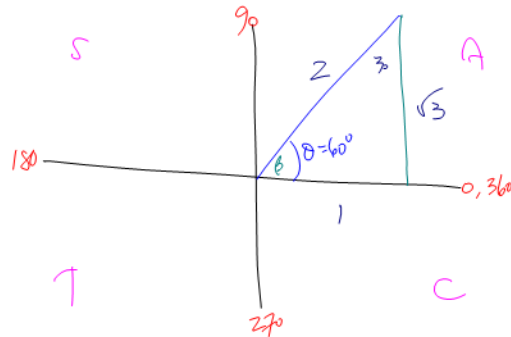
b) $\sin(240^\circ) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



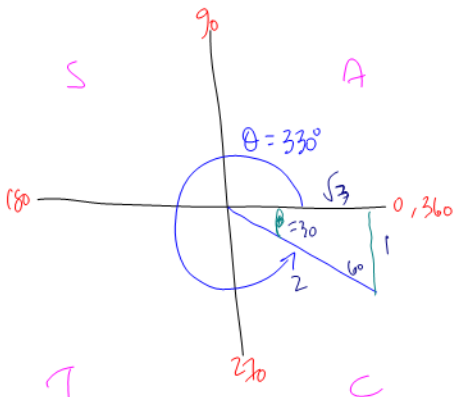
c) $\cos(135^\circ) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$



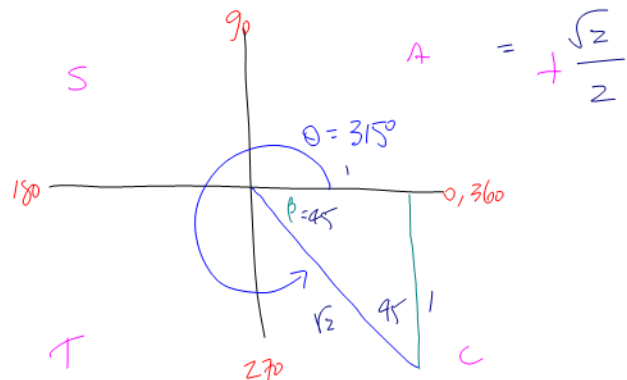
d) $\tan(60^\circ) = +\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$



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



f) $\cos(315^\circ) = +\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = +\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

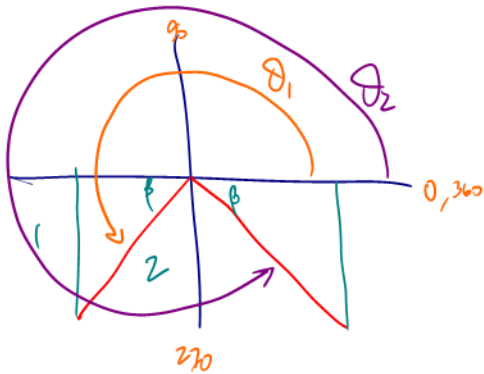




2. For $\theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ]$, determine the angles of rotation given the trig ratio: (2 marks each)

a) $\sin(\theta) = -\frac{1}{2}$ Q3 Q4

$\beta = 30^\circ$

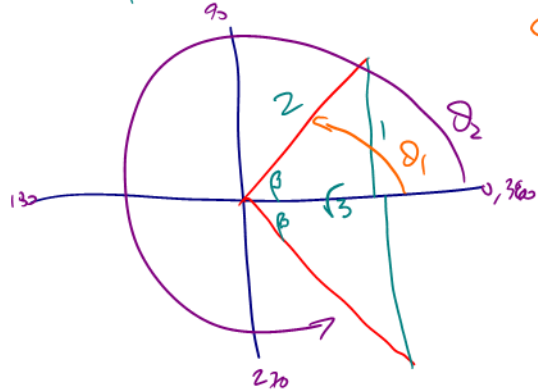


$\theta_1 = 180 + \beta$
 $= 180 + 30$
 $= 210^\circ$

$\theta_2 = 360 - \beta$
 $= 360 - 30$
 $= 330^\circ$

b) $\cos(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ Q1 Q4

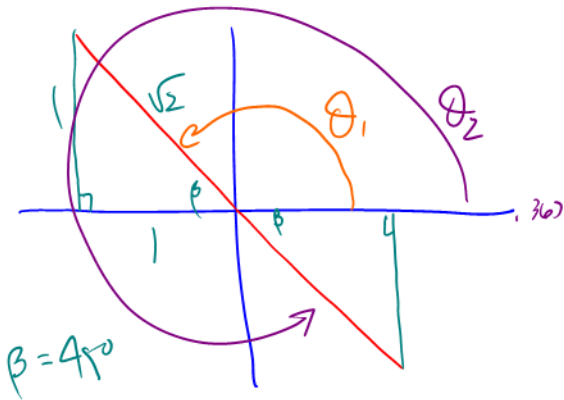
$\beta = 30^\circ$



$\theta_1 = \beta = 30^\circ$

$\theta_2 = 360 - \beta$
 $= 360 - 30$
 $= 330^\circ$

\downarrow is negative in
 c) $\tan(\theta) = -\frac{1}{1}$ Q2, Q4



$\theta_1 = 180 - \beta$
 $= 180 - 45$
 $= 135^\circ$

$\theta_2 = 360 - \beta$
 $= 360 - 45$
 $= 315^\circ$