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MATH@TD

MCR3U

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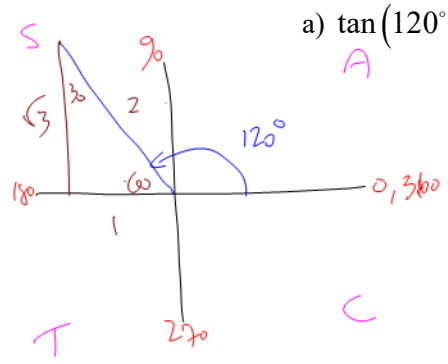
Unit 5 *– Trigonometric Ratios*
Speed Quiz (Practice 3): Angles of Rotation and Trig Ratios **(No Calculators!!)**

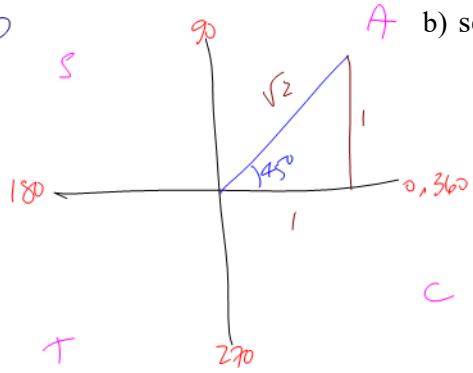
1. Draw the **Angle of Rotation**. Determine the **Related Acute Angle**. Determine the trig ratios exactly (using SOH CAH TOA and CAST) *(1 point each)*

a) $\tan(120^\circ) = -\sqrt{3}$

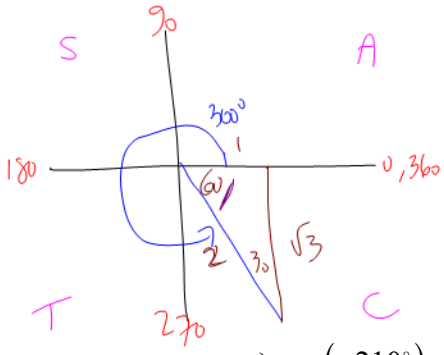


b) $\sec(45^\circ) = \left(\frac{1}{\cos(45)} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\right)$

$= +\sqrt{2}$

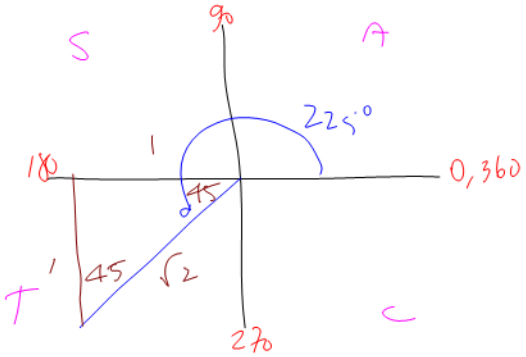


c) $\sin(300^\circ) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

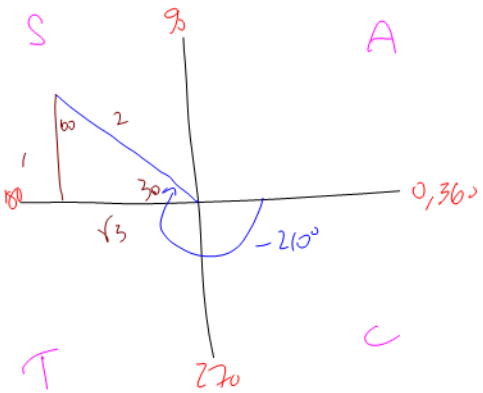


d) $\cos(225^\circ) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$= \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$



e) $\csc(-210^\circ) = \frac{1}{\sin(-210)}$

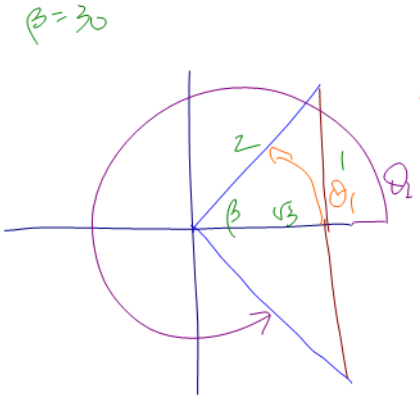


$= +\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$

$= 2$

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

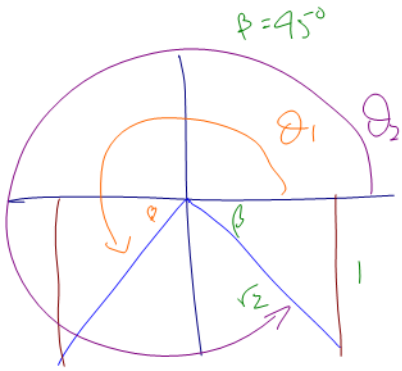
a) $\cos(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ Q1, Q4



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

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

b) $\sin(\theta) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ Q3, Q4



$\theta_1 = 180 + \beta$
$= 180 + 45$
$= 225^\circ$

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

c) $\tan(\theta) = -\sqrt{3}$ Q2, Q4

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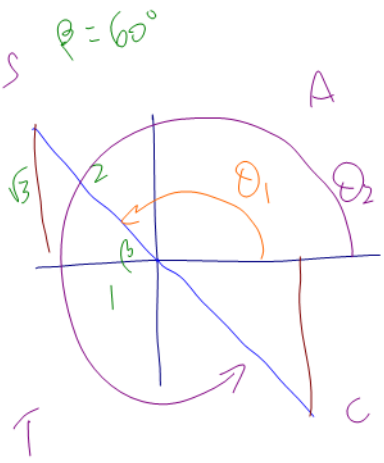

$\theta_1 = 180 - \beta$
$= 180 - 60$
$= 120^\circ$

$\theta_2 = 360 - \beta$
$= 300^\circ$