

Ex 2 Find 2 positive coterminal angles and 2 negative coterminal angles for the angles stated:

a)  $40^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned}
 360 + 40 &= 400^\circ \\
 40 - 360 &= -320^\circ \\
 -320 - 360 &= -680^\circ \\
 400 + 360 &= 760^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

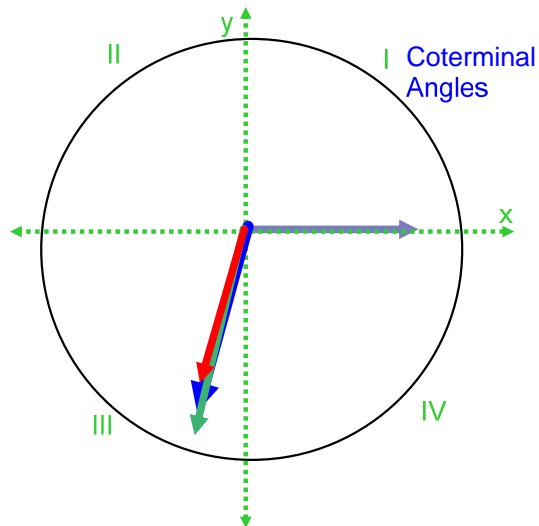
Which coterminal angles,  $\theta$ , are  $-360^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ ?

a)  $40^\circ$  and  $-320^\circ$

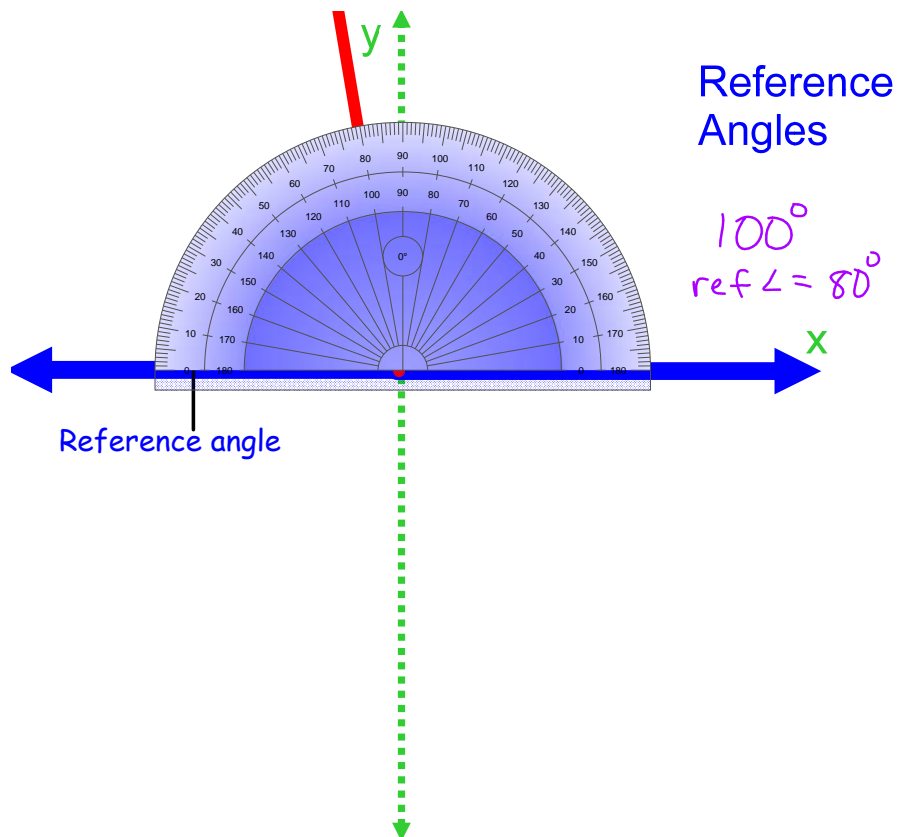
b)  $-100^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -100 + 360 &= 260^\circ \\
 -100 - 360 &= -460^\circ \\
 260 + 360 &= 620^\circ \\
 -460 - 360 &= -820^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

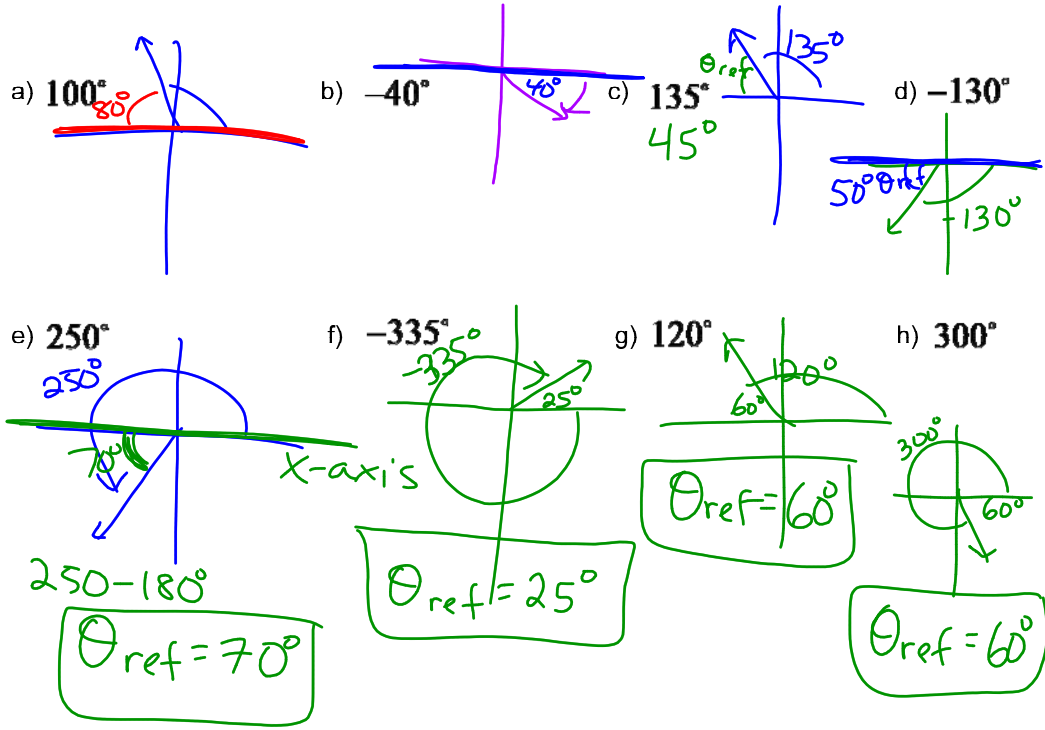
b)  $-100^\circ$  and  $260^\circ$



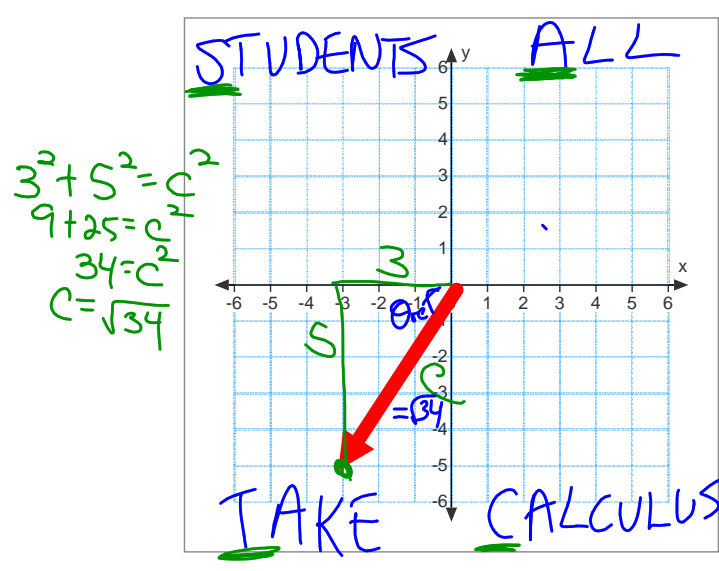
☆☆☆ Reference Angles ( $\theta_{ref}$ ): is the **POSITIVE ACUTE** angle formed by the terminal side of  $\theta$  and the nearest part of the **x-axis**.



Ex 3 Find the angle,  $\theta_{ref}$ , for each angle: (remember it has to be positive and acute)



Ex 4: Let  $P(-3,-5)$  be on the terminal side of  $\theta$  in standard position. Find the **EXACT** values of the six trig functions.



### Exact Values

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$$\sin \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{34}} \quad \csc \theta = \frac{\sqrt{34}}{5}$$

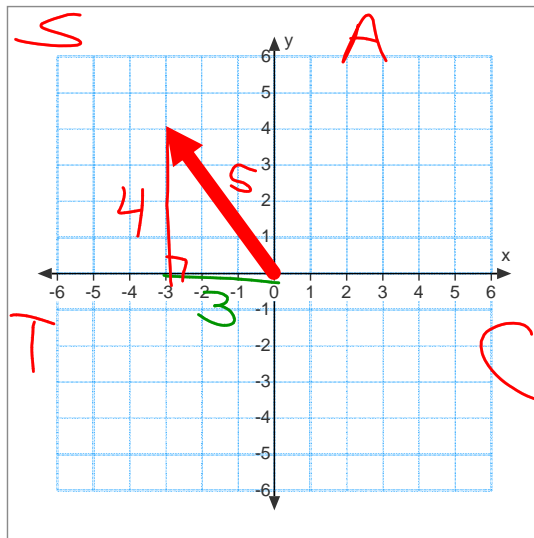
$$\cos \theta = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{34}} \quad \sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{34}}{-3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{5}{-3} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{-3}{5}$$

yes, simplify radicals!

## Exact Values

Ex 5: The terminal side of  $\theta$  in standard position is in Quadrant II and  $\cos \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$  <sup>3 adj</sup> <sub>5 hyp</sub>  
 Find the EXACT values of the other 5 trig functions.



$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= \frac{4}{5} & \csc \theta &= \frac{5}{4} \\ \cos \theta &= -\frac{3}{5} & \sec \theta &= -\frac{5}{3} \\ \tan \theta &= -\frac{4}{3} & \cot \theta &= -\frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

## Exact Values

Ex 6: The Terminal side of  $\theta$  in standard position is in Quadrant IV and  $\cot \theta = -1.2$

Find  $\cos \theta$

$$\begin{aligned} \cot \theta &= -1 \frac{2}{10} \\ \cot \theta &= -\frac{12}{10} \\ \cot \theta &= -\frac{6}{5} \\ \tan \theta &= -\frac{5}{6} \text{ opp} \\ & \quad \text{6 adj} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{A}{H}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{6}{\sqrt{61}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{61}}{\sqrt{61}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{6\sqrt{61}}{61}$$

