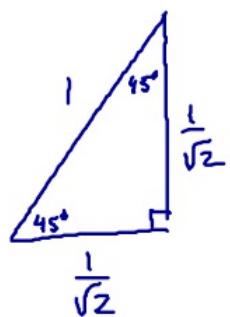
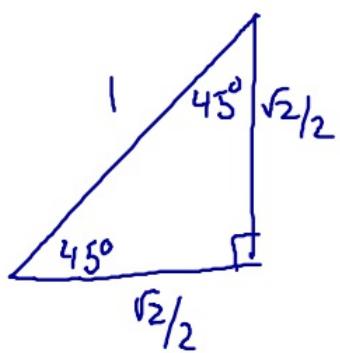
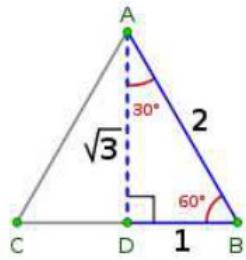


45 - 45 - 90 Triangle

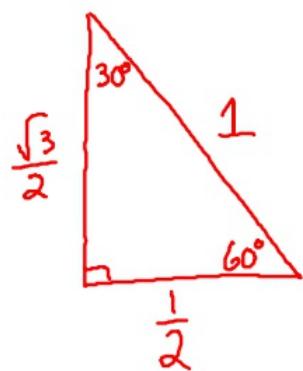


$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$





30 – 60 – 90 Triangle

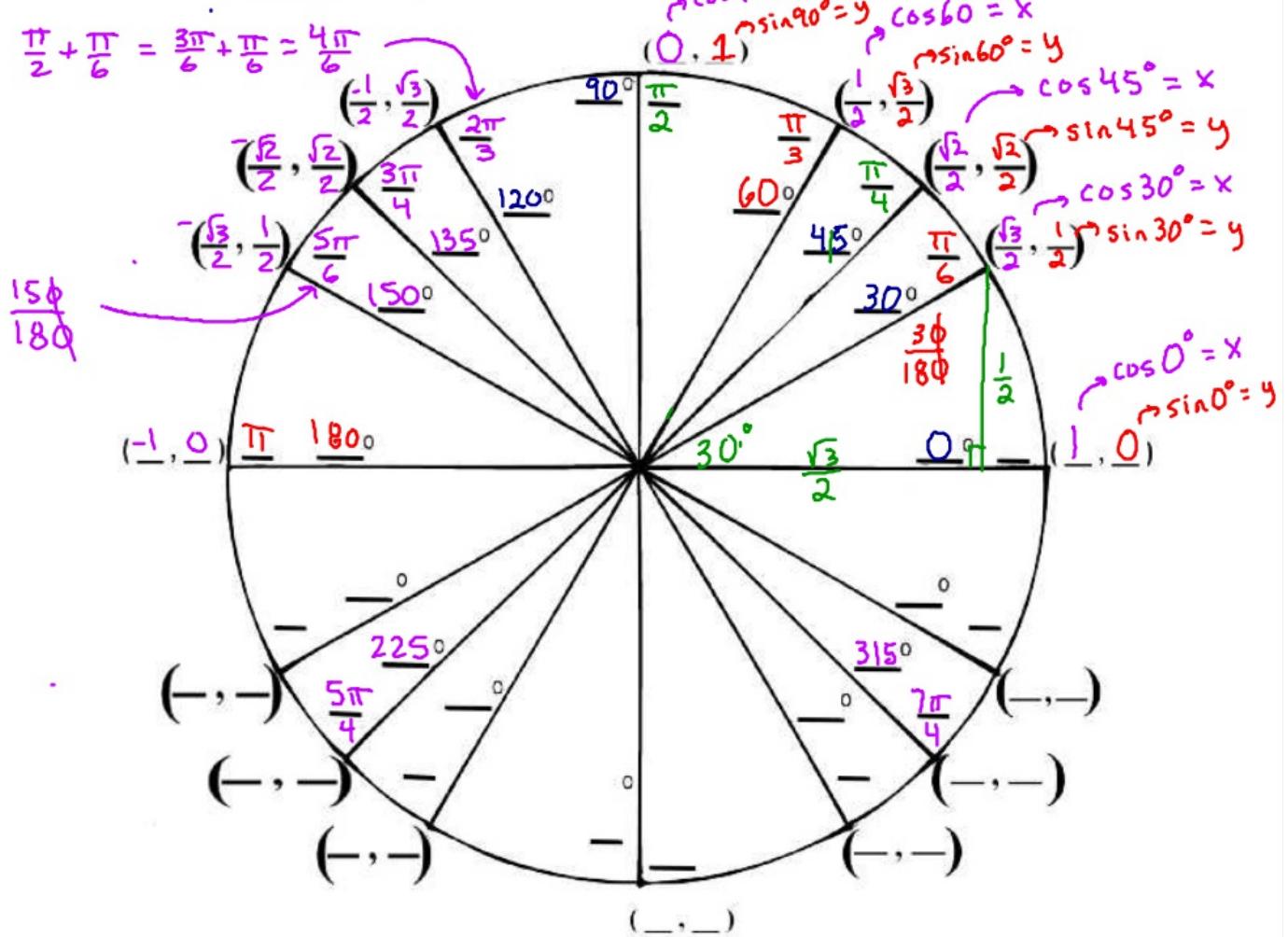


To Remember
your 1st Quad
Trig ratios
(x and y coord)

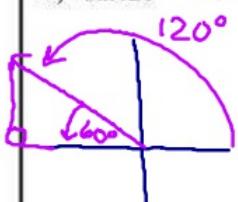
	$\sin \theta$	$\cos \theta$	$\tan \theta$
$\frac{\pi}{6} = 30^\circ$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
$\frac{\pi}{4} = 45^\circ$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1
$\frac{\pi}{3} = 60^\circ$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$

ratio

Unit Circle, Fill in the blank



Evaluate without using a calculator by using ratios in a reference triangle.

A) $\sin 120^\circ \rightarrow y\text{-coord}$

 quad II

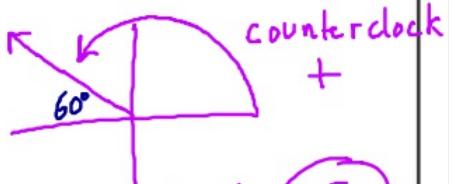
$$\sin 120^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

↑ angle ↑ ratio

B) $\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} \rightarrow x\text{ coord}$
 in quad II

$$\cos 2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

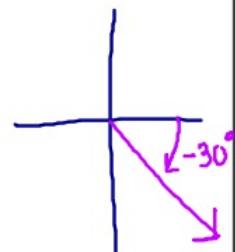
$$\cos 120^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$$



$$\cot(-30^\circ) = -\sqrt{3}$$

D) $\cot \frac{-13\pi}{6} = \sqrt{3}$ or $-\sqrt{3}$

Reference angle = 30°

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \times 30 \\ \hline 390 \\ -360 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$$


-30°

Reference angle 45°

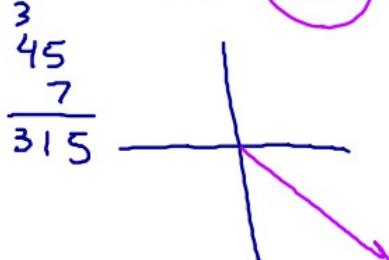
C) $\tan \frac{13\pi}{4} = 1$ or -1

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 13 \\ \times 45 \\ \hline 65 \\ 52 \\ \hline 585 \\ -360 \\ \hline 225 \end{array}$$

Scholars All
Take Calculus

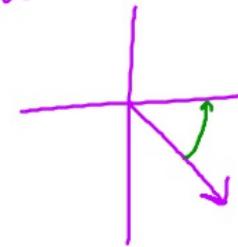
Reference angle 45°

E) $\csc \frac{7\pi}{4} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$ or $-\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 45 \\ \hline 7 \\ 315 \end{array}$$


F) $\sec \frac{23\pi}{6} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ or $-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

Reference = 30°

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 30 \\ \hline 690 \\ -360 \\ \hline 330 \end{array}$$


Find sine, cosine, and tangent for the given angle.