

Find the RATIO of the trig function indicated. Do NOT find the actual measure of the angle!

1. $\tan \theta$

$$\frac{\text{Opp}}{\text{Adj}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

2. $\sin \theta$

$$\frac{\text{Opp}}{\text{Hyp}} = \frac{6}{10} = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$$

3. $\cot \theta$

$$\frac{\text{Adj}}{\text{Opp}} = \frac{15}{6} = \frac{3\sqrt{21}}{2}$$

4. $\sec \theta$

$$\frac{\text{Hyp}}{\text{Adj}} = \frac{10}{8} = \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)$$

5. $\csc \theta$

$$\frac{\text{Hyp}}{\text{Opp}} = \frac{16}{2\sqrt{15}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{15}}$$

$$\frac{8 \cdot \sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{15} \cdot \sqrt{15}} = \left(\frac{8\sqrt{15}}{15}\right)$$

6. $\cos \theta$

$$\frac{\text{Adj}}{\text{Hyp}} = \frac{8}{4\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

7. $\csc \theta$

$$\frac{\text{Hyp}}{\text{Opp}} = \frac{10}{4} = \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$$

8. $\sec \theta$

$$\frac{\text{Hyp}}{\text{Cos}} = \frac{20}{16} = \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)$$

Use the given point on the terminal side of the angle θ to find the trigonometric function indicated.

9. $\sec \theta$

$$\frac{\text{Hyp}}{\text{Adj}} = \frac{-17}{8}$$

10. $\sec \theta$

$$\frac{\text{Hyp}}{\text{Adj}} = \frac{-6}{5}$$

$$\sqrt{(-5)^2 + (\sqrt{11})^2} = 6$$

Draw the reference triangle. Find the EXACT value of the trig ratio for θ .

11. $\sin \theta$ for $(6, 8)$

$$\frac{\text{Opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{8}{10} = \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$$

$$6^2 + 8^2 = 10^2$$

12. $\cos \theta$ for $(\sqrt{3}, -1)$

$$\frac{\text{Adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{3}^2 + 1^2 = 2^2$$

13. $\sec \theta$ for $(-15, -5)$

$$\frac{\text{Hyp}}{\text{Cos}} = \frac{5\sqrt{10}}{-15} = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}\right)$$

$$(-15)^2 + (-5)^2 = (5\sqrt{10})^2$$

$$\sqrt{15} \cdot \sqrt{10} = 5\sqrt{10}$$

14. $\csc \theta$ for $(-2, 2\sqrt{3})$

$$\frac{\text{Hyp}}{\text{Opp}} = \frac{4}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)$$

$$(-2)^2 + (2\sqrt{3})^2 = 4^2$$

Draw the reference triangle. Find the EXACT value of the trig ratio for θ .

15. Given $\tan \theta = \frac{12}{5}$ in quadrant III.

Find $\csc \theta$.

$$\frac{\text{Opp}}{\text{Hyp}} = \frac{-13}{12}$$

$$5^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$$

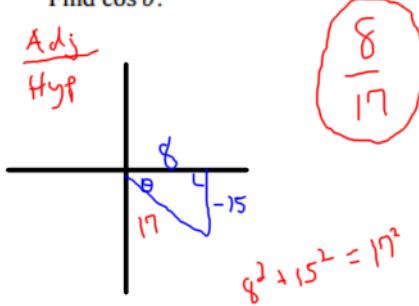
16. Given $\sec \theta = -\frac{5}{4}$ where $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$.

Find $\tan \theta$.

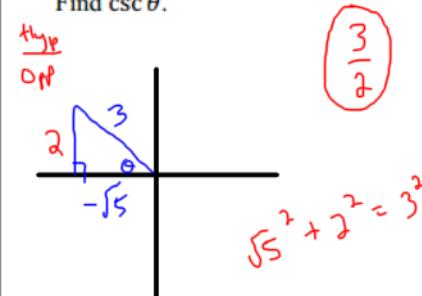
$$\frac{\text{Opp}}{\text{Hyp}} = \frac{-3}{4}$$

$$4^2 + 3^2 = 5^2$$

17. Given $\tan \theta = -\frac{15}{8}$ where $\sin \theta < 0$.
Find $\cos \theta$.

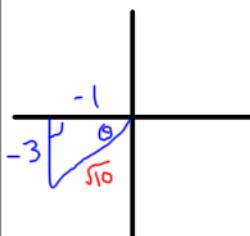


18. Given $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ where $\tan \theta$ is negative.
Find $\csc \theta$.



Find the exact value of the other five trig functions for angle θ in standard position.

19. $\tan \theta = 3$ in quadrant III



$$3^2 + 1^2 = \sqrt{10}^2$$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{3 \cdot \sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{10}} = -\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

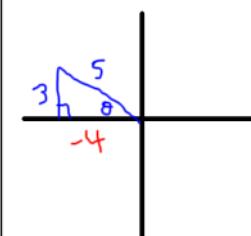
$$\cos \theta = -\frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{10}} = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\csc \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$$

$$\sec \theta = -\sqrt{10}$$

$$\cot \theta = -\frac{1}{3}$$

20. $\csc \theta = \frac{5}{3}$ in quadrant II



$$3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\sec \theta = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$\cot \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$$

Let θ be an angle in standard position. In which quadrant or quadrants can θ lie under the given conditions?

21. $\cos \theta$ is negative **II and III**

22. $\tan \theta > 0$ **I and III**

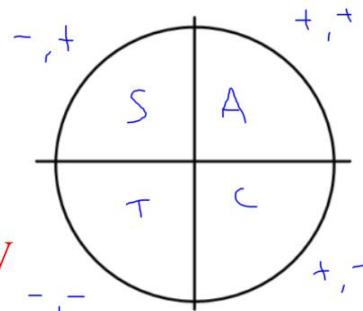
23. $\cos \theta$ and $\tan \theta$ have the same sign **I and II**

24. $\sin \theta$ is negative and $\cos \theta$ is positive **IV**

25. $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$ have the opposite sign **II and IV**

26. $\csc \theta < 0$ **III and IV**

27. $\cot \theta$ is negative **II and IV**



Skillz Review! Let's put some Trig in our Algebra!

MULTIPLY MONOMIAL BY BINOMIAL aka DISTRIBUTE

$$3x(4x - 5)$$

$$12x^2 - 15x$$

$$\sin x(\sin x + 1)$$

$$\sin^2 x + \sin x$$

$$2\cos \theta(3\cos \theta - \sin \theta)$$

$$6\cos^2 \theta - 2\cos \theta \sin \theta$$

MULTIPLY BINOMIAL BY BINOMIAL aka FOIL

$$(3x + 2)(2x - 5)$$

$$6x^2 - 15x + 4x - 10$$

$$6x^2 - 11x - 10$$

$$(\sin \theta + 2)(\sin \theta - 5)$$

$$\sin^2 \theta - 5\sin \theta + 2\sin \theta - 10$$

$$\sin^2 \theta - 3\sin \theta - 10$$

$$(\cos x + \tan y)(\cos x - \tan y)$$

$$\cos^2 x - \cos x \tan y + \cos x \tan y - \tan^2 y$$

$$\cos^2 x - \tan^2 y$$