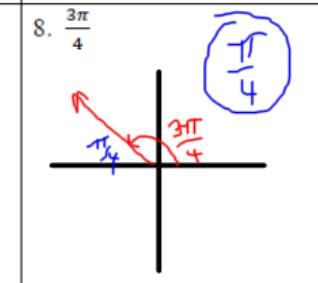
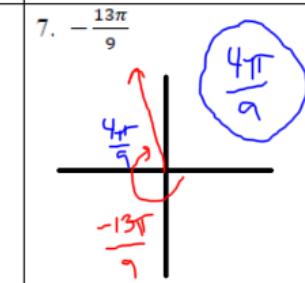
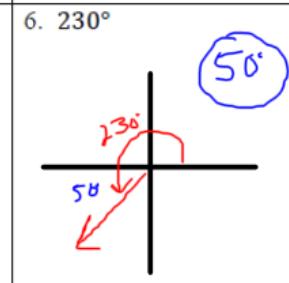
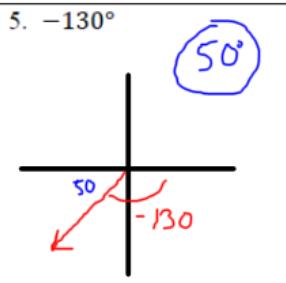
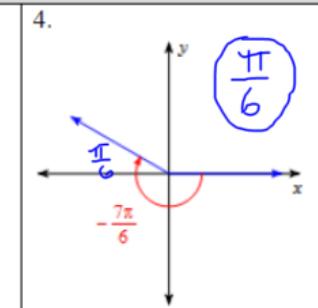
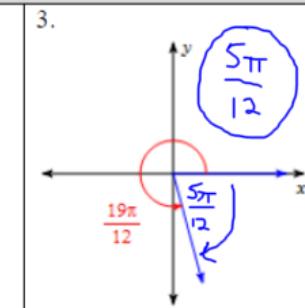
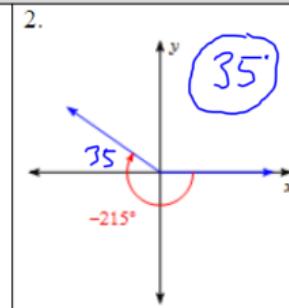
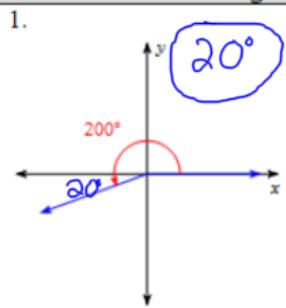


Find the reference angle.**Find the exact value.**

9. $\sin 90^\circ = 1$

12. $\tan 120^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{-1} = -\sqrt{3}$

15. $\sin 330^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$

18. $\sin(-225^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

21. $\sec(180^\circ) = -1$

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

13. $\cos 225^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

16. $\tan 315^\circ = -1$

19. $\cos(-240^\circ) = -\frac{1}{2}$

22. $\csc(-270^\circ) = 1$

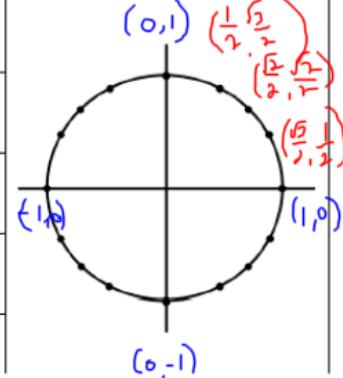
11. $\tan 45^\circ = 1$

14. $\sin 135^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

17. $\cos 240^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$

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

23. $\cot(-315^\circ) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

**Find the exact value.**

24. $\sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1$

27. $\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}$

30. $\sin \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

33. $\tan \frac{7\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = -1$

36. $\cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$

25. $\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$

28. $\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

31. $\cos \frac{5\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$

34. $\sin(-\pi) = 0$

37. $\sec \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \text{undefined}$

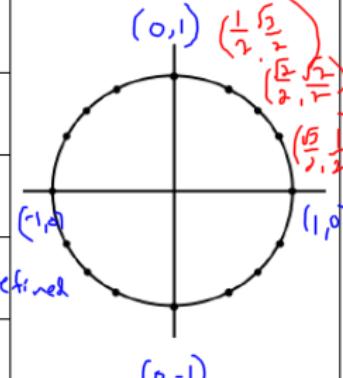
26. $\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} = 0$

29. $\tan \pi = \frac{0}{1} = 0$

32. $\sin \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

35. $\tan \left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{0} = \text{undefined}$

38. $\sin \left(-\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

**If $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$, then find θ**

39. $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ $30^\circ, 150^\circ$

40. $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $30^\circ, 330^\circ$

41. $\tan \theta = -\sqrt{3}$ $120^\circ, 300^\circ$

42. $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $45^\circ, 135^\circ$

43. $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $135^\circ, 225^\circ$

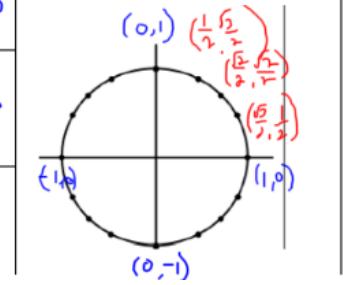
44. $\tan \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ $150^\circ, 330^\circ$

45. $\csc \theta = 2$ $30^\circ, 150^\circ$

46. $\sec \theta = -2$ $120^\circ, 240^\circ$

47. $\cot \theta = \text{undefined}$ $0^\circ/360^\circ, 180^\circ$

If you like pictures of circles, you can draw one here!



If $0\pi \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$, then find θ

48. $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}$

51. $\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$

54. $\csc \theta = \text{undefined}$
 $\arctan(\frac{1}{2\pi}, \pi)$

49. $\tan \theta = 1$ $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$

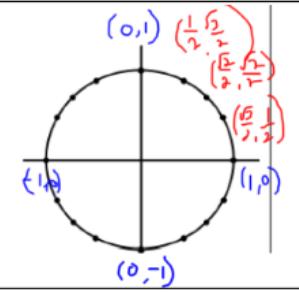
52. $\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$ $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$

55. $\cot \theta = -1$ $\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$

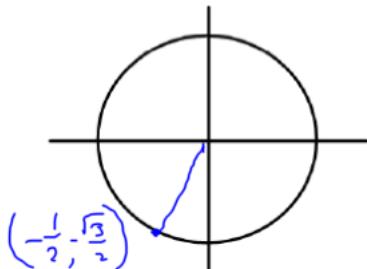
50. $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$

53. $\cos \theta = 0$ $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

56. $\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$



57. Fill in the table below.



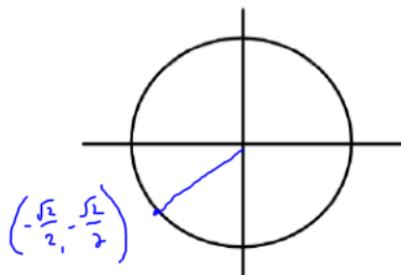
$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -2$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

degrees	radians	$\sin \theta$	$\cos \theta$	$\tan \theta$	$\csc \theta$	$\sec \theta$	$\cot \theta$	- degree	- radian
240°	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$	$-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$	-2	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	-120°	$-\frac{2\pi}{3}$

58. Fill in the table below.

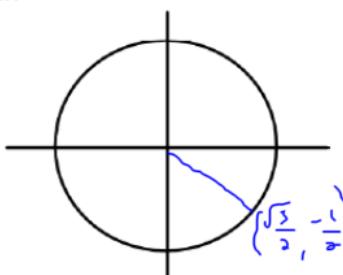


$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

degrees	radians	$\sin \theta$	$\cos \theta$	$\tan \theta$	$\csc \theta$	$\sec \theta$	$\cot \theta$	- degree	- radian
225°	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1	$-\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$	1	-135°	$-\frac{3\pi}{4}$

59. Fill in the table below.



$$\tan \theta = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -2$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

degrees	radians	$\sin \theta$	$\cos \theta$	$\tan \theta$	$\csc \theta$	$\sec \theta$	$\cot \theta$	- degree	- radian
330°	$\frac{11\pi}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	-2	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$	$-\sqrt{3}$	-30°	$-\frac{\pi}{6}$

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

COMPLEX FRACTION aka FRACTION IN A FRACTION									
$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 6} = \frac{10}{18} \quad \boxed{\frac{5}{9}}$			$\left(\frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{1} = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \tan x$				$\frac{\sec \theta}{\tan \theta} = \frac{\frac{1}{\cos \theta}}{\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}} = \frac{1}{\cancel{\cos \theta}} \cdot \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \boxed{\csc \theta}$		
ADD/SUBTRACT FRACTIONS									
$\frac{7}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{7} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{14}{35} + \frac{20}{35} = \boxed{\frac{34}{35}}$			$\frac{3}{\sin x} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot \sin x} = \frac{3}{\sin x} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot \sin x} = \frac{3+1}{3 \cdot \sin x} = \boxed{\frac{4}{3 \sin x}}$				$\tan \theta - \sec \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} - \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta - 1}{\cos \theta} = \boxed{\frac{\sin \theta - 1}{\cos \theta}}$		