

Use the given information to find the measure of all the angles θ that meet each condition.

θ in degrees ($0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$)

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

$\theta = 240^\circ, 300^\circ$

2. $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ $60^\circ, 300^\circ$

3. $\sin \theta = 0$

$0^\circ, 180^\circ, 360^\circ$

4. $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$135^\circ, 225^\circ$

Use the given information to find the measure of all the angles θ that meet each condition.

θ in degrees ($0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$)

1. $\tan \theta = 1$

$\theta = 45^\circ, 225^\circ$

$y/x = 1$ whenever y and x are the exact same coordinates.

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

Tan is neg in 2nd and 4th Quad

$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ is the simplified version of $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

which comes from $\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$ \leftarrow x coord must have root 3.

Use the given information to find the measure of all the angles θ that meet each condition.

θ in degrees ($0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$)

3. $\tan \theta$ is undefined

$90^\circ, 270^\circ$

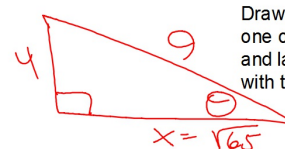
For y/x to be undefined x must be zero.

4. $\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$

$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \leftarrow$ y-coord must have root 3.
 $60^\circ, 240^\circ$

Since Tan is positive θ must be in the 1st and 3rd Quad.

Given $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{9}$ and $180^\circ \leq \theta \leq 270^\circ$ find the value of $\cos \theta$ and $\tan \theta$ ↗ 3rd Quadrant



Draw a right triangle, label one of the acute angles θ and label the opposite leg 4 with the Hypotenuse = 9.

Use Pythagorean Theorem to find the Adjacent Leg:

$4^2 + x^2 = 9^2$

$x^2 = 65$
 $x = -\sqrt{65}$

$\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{65}}{9}$ Cos is neg in the 3rd Quad.

$\tan \theta = \frac{4}{\sqrt{65}} = \frac{4\sqrt{65}}{65}$ Tan is pos in the 3rd Quad

a. Given $\cos\theta > 0$ and $\sin\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$ find θ

θ must be in the 4th Quadrant for Cos to be pos and Sin to be neg.
For $\sin\theta = -1/2$ θ must be 330°

b. Find $\cos\theta$

Since $\theta = 330^\circ$ $\cos\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Given $90^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$

If $\cos\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ find $\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}$

θ must be 150° to be between 90° and 180°
and for $\cos\theta$ to have the given value.

therefore $\sin\theta = 1/2$