

1. Use the Unit Circle to find the EXACT value of $\tan \frac{-19\pi}{4}$

2. State in which Quadrant the terminal side of this angle is located: $\theta = \frac{33\pi}{12}$

1. Use the Unit Circle to find the EXACT value of $\tan \frac{-19\pi}{4}$ ① find a coterminal angle for $\frac{-19\pi}{4}$ between 0 & 2π

$$\text{add } 2\pi \quad \frac{-19\pi}{4} + 2\pi = \frac{-19\pi}{4} + \frac{8\pi}{4} = \frac{-11\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{add } 2\pi \text{ again} \quad \frac{-11\pi}{4} + \frac{8\pi}{4} = \frac{-3\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{add } 2\pi \text{ again} \quad \frac{-3\pi}{4} + \frac{8\pi}{4} = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

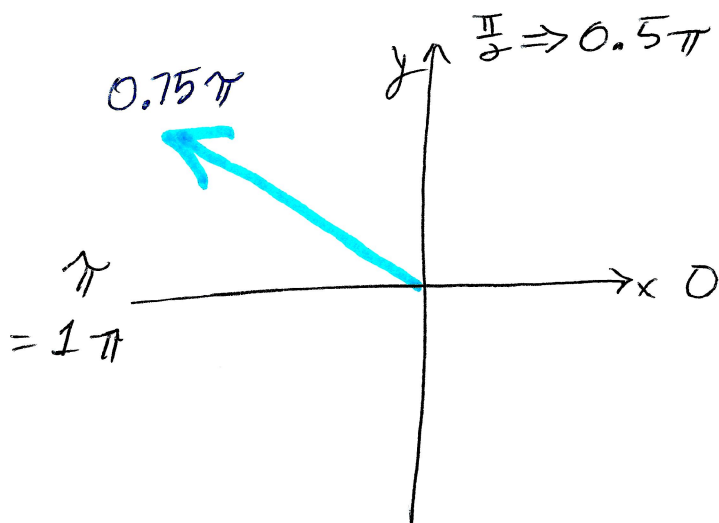
$$\tan \frac{-19\pi}{4} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \tan \frac{-19\pi}{4} = \tan \frac{5\pi}{4} = \frac{y}{x} \text{ at } \frac{5\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}} = 1$$

$$\text{Coord at } \frac{5\pi}{4} : \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

2. State in which Quadrant the terminal side of this angle is located: $\theta = \frac{33\pi}{12}$ ① find coterminal angle for $\frac{33\pi}{12}$ between 0 & 2π

$$\text{subtract } 2\pi \quad \frac{33\pi}{12} - 2\pi = \frac{33\pi}{12} - \frac{24\pi}{12} = \frac{9\pi}{12} \rightarrow 0.75\pi$$

② Locate 0.75π on unit circle

0.75π is between
 0.5π & 1π
 $\frac{\pi}{2}$ & π

Therefore,

$\frac{33\pi}{12}$ and its coterminal
 angles have a
 Terminal side

in
Quadrant II