

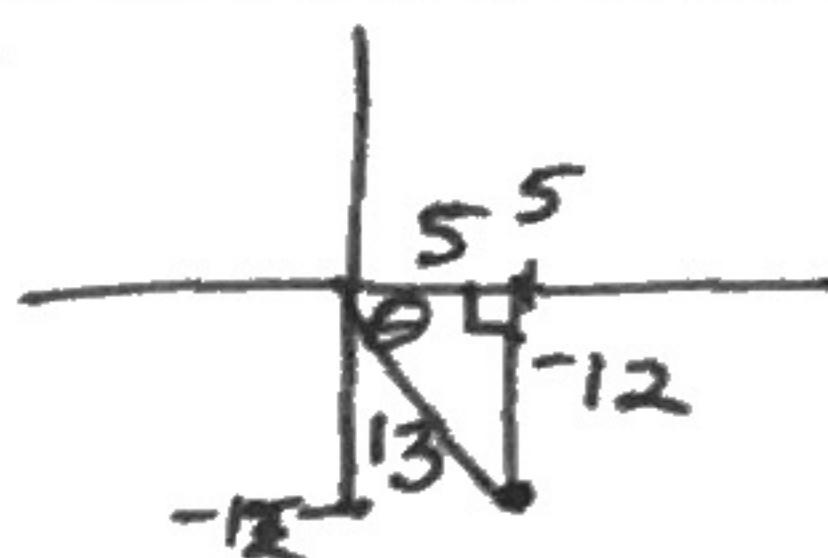
Pre-Calculus Worksheet
#8 Trig Unit Circle DAY 1

Due: Sept. 16/17

Name: _____
Period: _____

I. Find the 6 trigonometric function values for the given point on the terminal side of the angle, θ .

1. $(5, -12)$



$$\sin \theta = -\frac{12}{13}$$

$$\csc \theta = -\frac{13}{12}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{13}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{12}{5}$$

$$\cot \theta = -\frac{5}{12}$$

2. $(-24, -7)$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{7}{25}$$

$$\csc \theta =$$

$$\cos \theta =$$

$$\sec \theta =$$

$$\tan \theta =$$

$$\cot \theta =$$

3. $(-4, 5)$

$$\frac{5}{\sqrt{41}}, \frac{\sqrt{41}}{41}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{5\sqrt{41}}{41} \quad \csc \theta = \frac{\sqrt{41}}{5}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{4\sqrt{41}}{41} \quad \sec \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{41}}{4}$$

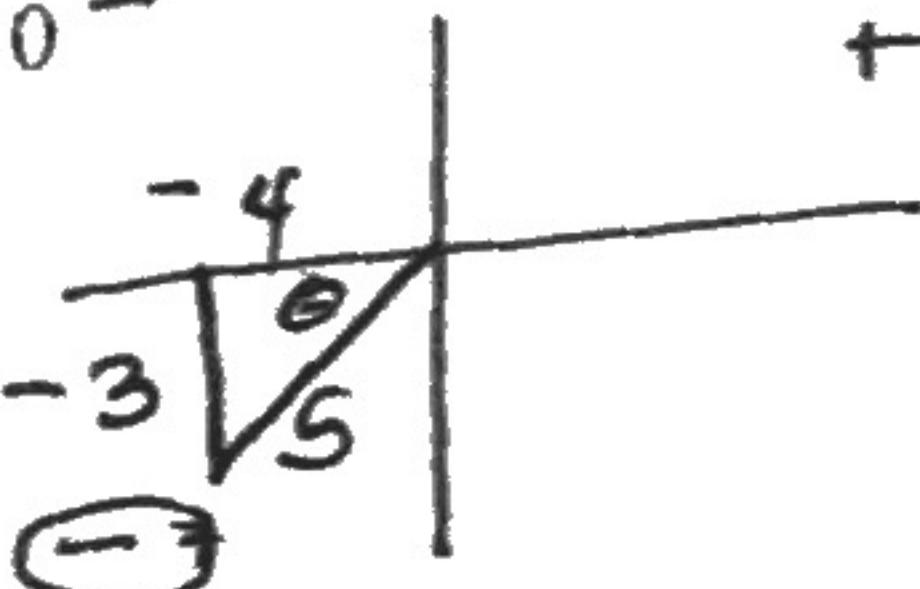
$$\tan \theta = -\frac{5}{4} \quad \cot \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$$

II. Given the provided information, find the exact values of the other five trigonometric functions.

4. $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$ and $\cos \theta < 0$

$\tan +$

(neg)



+

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

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

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

$$\csc \theta = -\frac{5}{3}$$

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

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

5. $\csc \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ and $\sec \theta > 0$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\cos \theta =$$

$$\tan \theta =$$

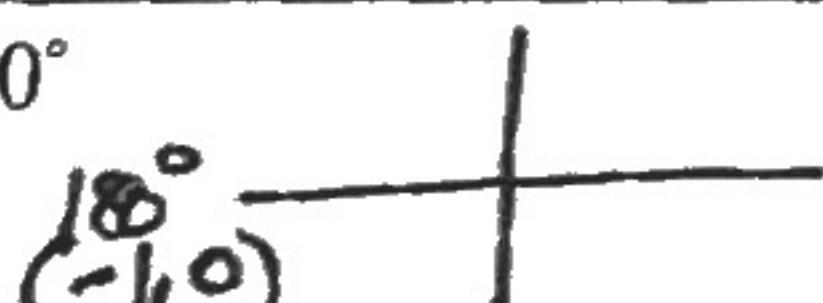
$$\csc \theta =$$

$$\sec \theta =$$

$$\cot \theta =$$

III. Evaluate the six trigonometric function values for each quadrantal angle.

6. $\theta = 180^\circ$



$$\tan \theta = 0$$

7. $\theta = -\frac{3\pi}{2}$

$$\sin \theta = 0$$

$$\cos \theta = -1$$

$$\tan \theta = 0$$

$$\sin \theta =$$

$$\cos \theta =$$

$$\tan \theta =$$

8. $\theta = 8\pi$



$$\sin \theta = 0$$

$$\cos \theta = 1$$

$$\tan \theta = 0$$

$$\sin \theta =$$

$$\cos \theta =$$

$$\tan \theta =$$

$$\csc \theta = \text{und.}$$

$$\sec \theta = 1$$

$$\cot \theta = \text{und.}$$

$$\csc \theta =$$

$$\sec \theta =$$

$$\cot \theta =$$

9. $\theta = -450^\circ$

Draw a figure

IV. State the quadrant(s) or axis in which θ terminates based on the given information.

10. $\tan \theta > 0$

I, III



11. $\tan \theta < 0$ and $\cos \theta > 0$

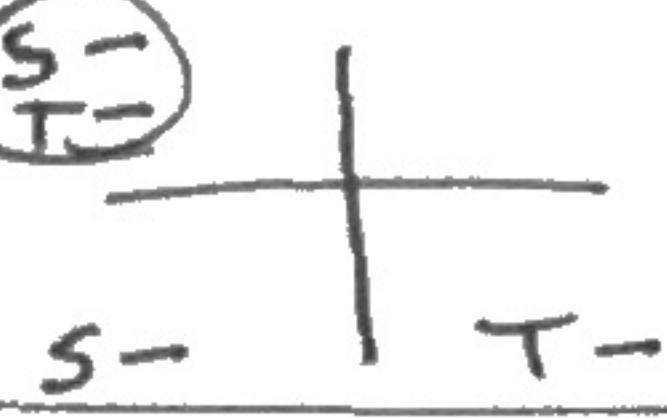


c+

12. $\csc \theta < 0$ and $\cot \theta < 0$

\sin^-
 y^-

\tan^-
 x^-



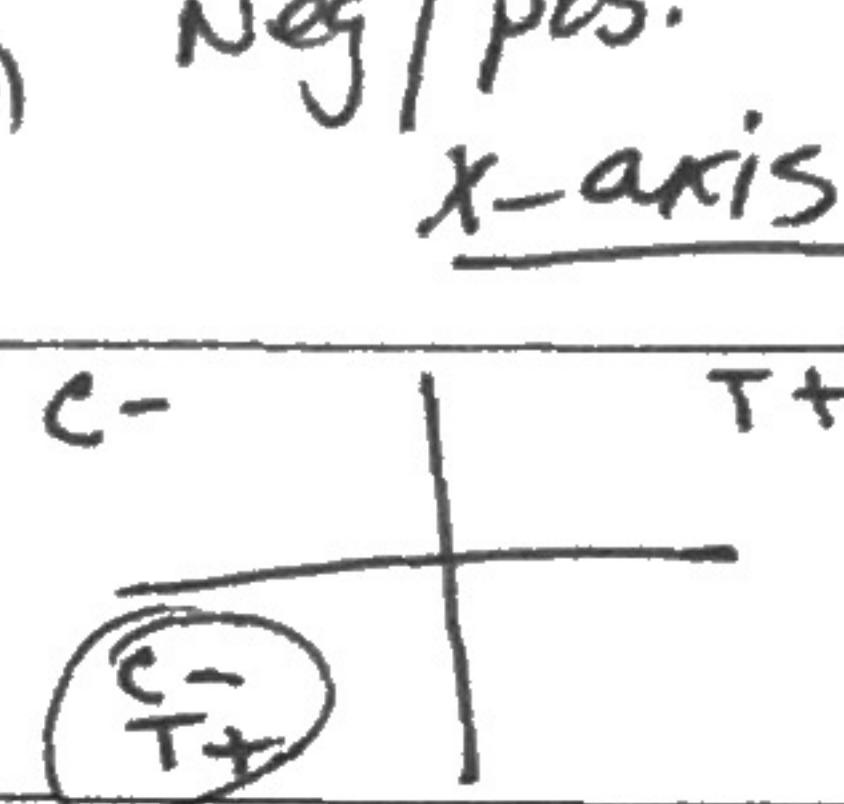
13. $\sin \theta > 0$ and $\sec \theta > 0$

14. $\sin \theta = 0$

(-1, 0)

(1, 0)

Neg / pos.
x-axis



15. $\sec \theta$ is undefined

16. $\sec \theta < 0$ and $\tan \theta > 0$

\cos^-
"X"

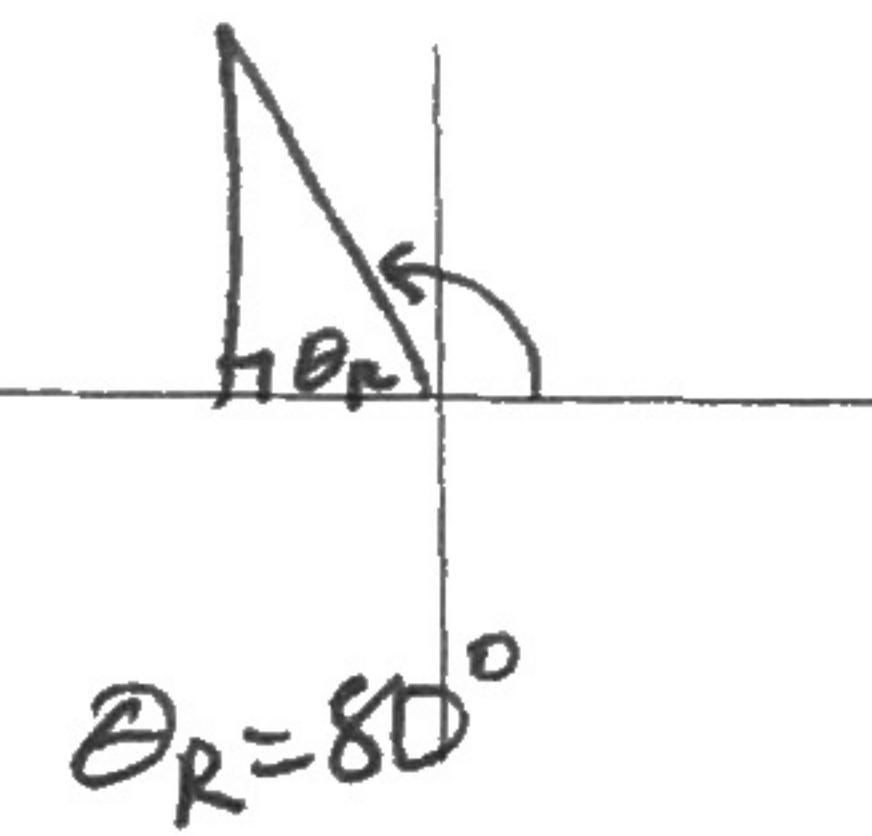
\tan^+



17. $\cot \theta = 0$

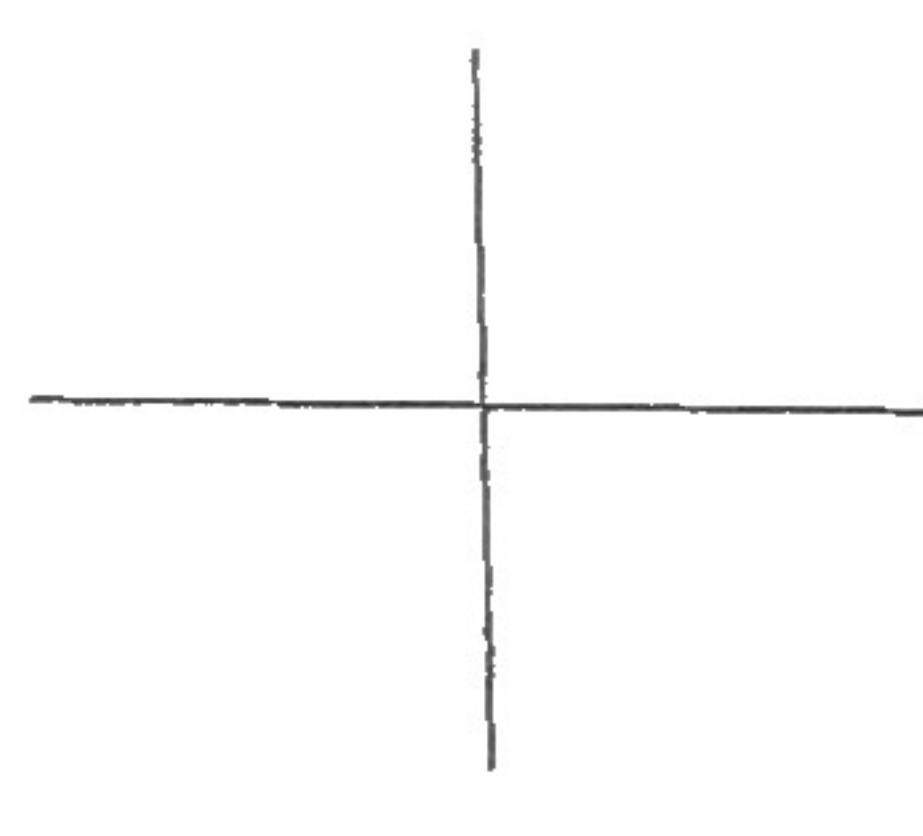
V. Sketch the angle in standard position. Then shade in the reference angle and give its measure. Keep radians in radians and degrees in degrees.

18. 100°



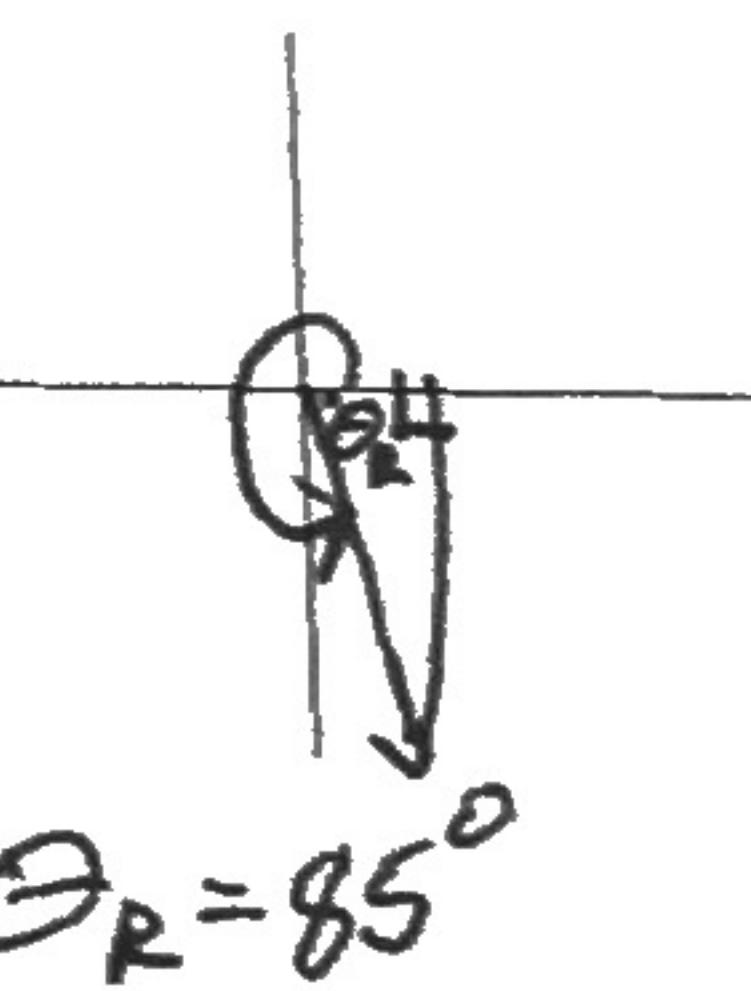
$$\theta_R = 80^\circ$$

19. -135°



$$\theta_R = 45^\circ$$

20. 275°



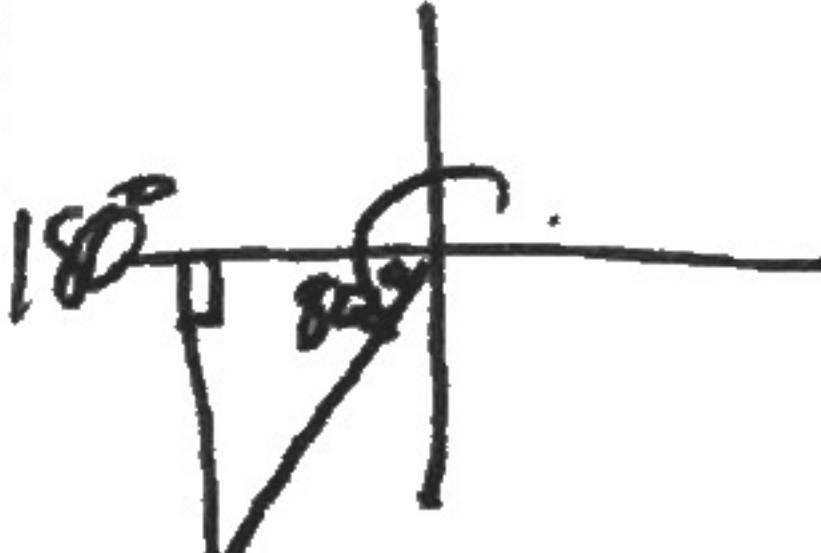
$$\theta_R = 85^\circ$$

21. $-\frac{7\pi}{4}$

$\theta_R = \frac{\pi}{4}$

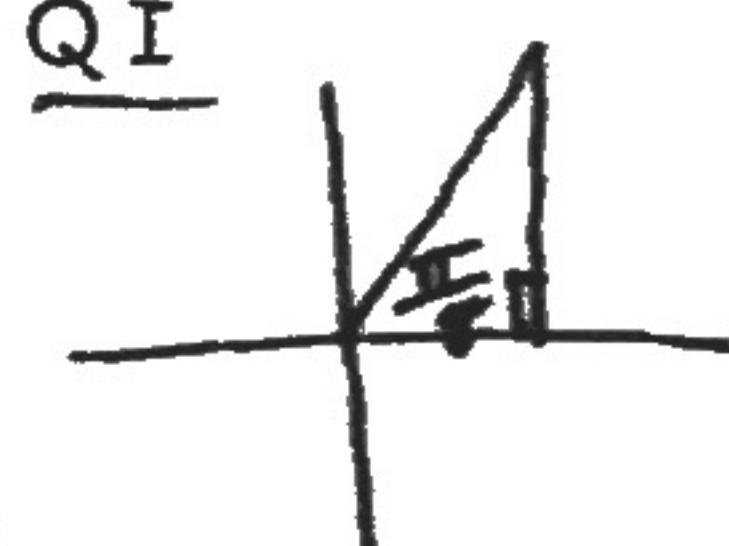
VI. Give the measure of an angle that has the given reference angle and that terminates in the designated quadrant. Keep radians in radians and degrees in degrees. A sketch may help.

22. 80° ; terminates in Q III



$$180^\circ + 80^\circ = 260^\circ$$

23. $\frac{\pi}{8}$; terminates in Q I



II
8

24. 50° ; terminates in Q II



25. $\frac{\pi}{3}$; terminates in Q IV