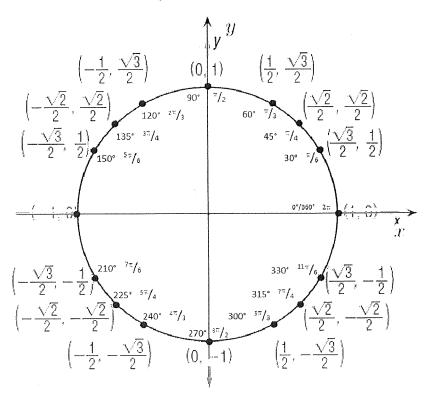
Find the exact value of each function by using the unit circle. Place the question # by the coordinates that correspond to the answer of the question.



1.
$$\sin 690^{\circ} = \sin 330^{\circ}$$
 2. $\cos 750^{\circ} = \cos 30^{\circ}$ 3. $\sec 5\pi = -1$

$$4. \tan \left(\frac{14\pi}{6}\right) = \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \qquad 5. \cot \left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{x}{y} \quad 6. \operatorname{Csc}(-225^{\circ}) = \operatorname{csc}(135^{\circ})$$

$$\frac{\left(\sqrt{3}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$= \sqrt{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2}$$

Directions: Find the exact value of each function... and I mean EXACT. No decimals!!!!!!

7.
$$\frac{\cos 60^{\circ} + \sin 30^{\circ}}{4}$$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

8.
$$3(\sin 60^{\circ})(\cos 30^{\circ})$$

 $3(\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2})=\frac{319}{4}=\frac{9}{4}$

9.
$$\sin 30^{\circ} - \sin 60^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

10.
$$\frac{4\cos 330^{\circ} + 2\sin 60^{\circ}}{4(\frac{3}{2}) + 2(\frac{3}{2})} = 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}$$
3 3 5 5 5

11. 12(sin 150°)(cos 150°)
12
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = -\frac{12\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

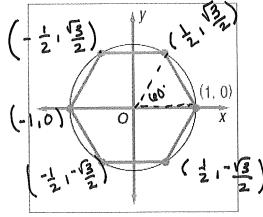
 $\int = -3\sqrt{3}$

12.
$$(\sin 30^{\circ})^{2} + (\cos 30^{\circ})^{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

A Regular hexagon is inscribed in a unit circle centered at the origin. If one 13. vertex of the hexagon is at (1,0), find the exact coordinates of the remaining vertices. Use the picture to help!



14. WHICH ONE DOESN'T BELONG? Identify the expression that does not belong with the other three. Explain your reasoning

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

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 \qquad \left(\cos 180^{\circ} = -1\right)$$

$$csc\frac{\pi}{2} = 1$$

all others have a value of 1.