

Exact Values (Both Methods)

Find the exact value of each trigonometric function using the triangle method.

1) $\sec \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{h}{a} = \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$

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

$\sec \frac{5\pi}{6} = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

2) $\cot \frac{16\pi}{3} = \frac{-1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = -\sqrt{3}$

$\cot \frac{16\pi}{3} = -\sqrt{3}$

3) $\sin 3\pi = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$

$r=2$
 $x=-2$
 $y=0$

$\frac{y}{r} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$

$\sin 3\pi = 0$

4) $\sin \frac{7\pi}{6} = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\sin \frac{7\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$

5) $\sec \frac{16\pi}{3} = \frac{h}{a} = \frac{2}{-1} = -2$

$\sec \frac{16\pi}{3} = -2$

6) $\sec \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{h}{a} = \frac{2}{-\sqrt{2}} = -\sqrt{2}$

$\sec \frac{3\pi}{4} = -\sqrt{2}$

7) $\sec 225^\circ = \frac{h}{a} = \frac{2}{-\sqrt{2}} = -\sqrt{2}$

$\sec 225^\circ = -\sqrt{2}$

8) $\sec 690^\circ = \frac{h}{a} = \frac{2}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{1} = 2\sqrt{3}$

$\sec 690^\circ = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{1} = 2\sqrt{3}$

9) $\tan -135^\circ = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{-\sqrt{2}} = 1$

$\tan -135^\circ = 1$

10) $\cos -630^\circ$
 $x=0$
 $y=2$
 $r=2$

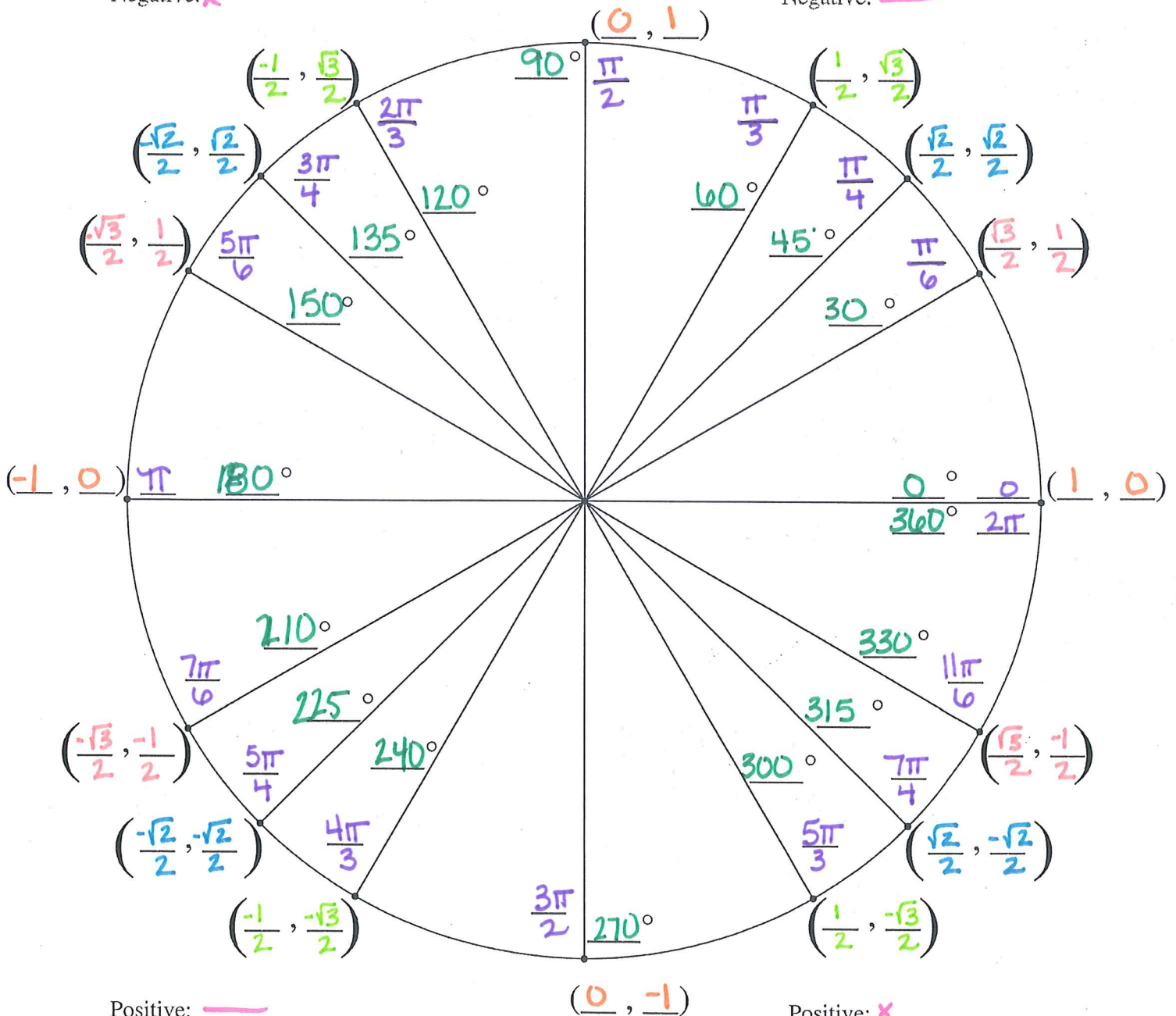
$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$

$\cos -630^\circ = 0$

Fill in The Unit Circle

Positive: y
Negative: x

Positive: x, y
Negative: $-$



Positive: $-$
Negative: x, y

Positive: x
Negative: y

Find the exact value of each trigonometric function using the unit circle. List the ordered pair you used for each question and your final answer.

11) $\cot \frac{5\pi}{2}$ (0, 1)
 @ 90°

$\cot \frac{5\pi}{2} = 0$

13) $\cot \frac{21\pi}{4}$
 @ $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ ($-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$)

$\cot \frac{21\pi}{4} = 1$

15) $\sec \frac{21\pi}{4}$ ($-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$)
 @ $\frac{5\pi}{4}$

$\sec \frac{21\pi}{4} = -\sqrt{2}$

17) $\cos \frac{5\pi}{3}$ ($\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$)

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

19) $\sin \frac{11\pi}{3}$ →
 @ $\frac{5\pi}{3}$ ($\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$)

$\sin \frac{11\pi}{3} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

21) $\csc 120^\circ$ ($-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$)

$\csc 120^\circ = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

23) $\cos 630^\circ$

@ 270° (0, -1)
 $\cos 630^\circ = 0$

25) $\cot -750^\circ =$

@ 330° ($\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$)
 $\cot -750^\circ = -\sqrt{3}$

27) $\cot -210^\circ$ ($-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$)

$\cot -210^\circ = -\sqrt{3}$

29) $\sec -540^\circ$

@ 180° recip. -1 (-1, 0)
 $\sec -540^\circ = -1$

31) $\sin(45^\circ) \cdot \cos(180^\circ)$

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

33) $(\sec \pi/4)^2 + \csc \pi/2$

$\sec \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\sec \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2}$
 $\csc \frac{\pi}{2} = 1$
 $(\sqrt{2})^2 + 1 = 3$

12) $\sin -\frac{23\pi}{4}$ ($\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$)

Same as $\frac{\pi}{4}$
 $\sin -\frac{23\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

14) $\sec \frac{5\pi}{4}$

($-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$)
 $\sec \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\sqrt{2}$

16) $\csc -\frac{2\pi}{3}$ ($-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$)

$\csc -\frac{2\pi}{3} = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2}$

18) $\sec \frac{11\pi}{2}$ → 0

@ $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ (0, -1)
 $\sec \frac{11\pi}{2} = \text{undefined}$

20) $\cot \frac{16\pi}{3}$ @ $\frac{4\pi}{3}$

($-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$)
 $\cot \frac{16\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

22) $\csc -675^\circ$

@ 45° ($\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$)
 $\csc -675^\circ = \sqrt{2}$

24) $\cot -1020^\circ$ →

@ 60° ($\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$)
 $\cot -1020^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

26) $\cot -930^\circ$ ($-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$)

$\cot -930^\circ = -\sqrt{3}$

28) $\cos 300^\circ$ ($\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$)

$\cos 300^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$

30) $\sec -480^\circ$

@ 240° ($-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$)
 $\sec -480^\circ = -2$

32) $\tan(\pi/4) - \sin(3\pi/2)$

$\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$
 $\sin \frac{3\pi}{2} = -1$
 $1 - (-1) = 2$

Handwritten notes in green ink, including a circled '2' and some illegible characters.

Handwritten notes in blue ink, including a circled '2' and some illegible characters.

Handwritten notes in green ink at the bottom right, including a circled '2' and some illegible characters.