

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \theta &= \\ \cos \theta &= \\ \tan \theta &= \\ \theta &= \text{---}^\circ \\ \theta &= \text{---} \text{ rad}\end{aligned}$$

3. NO CALCULATOR!

- T or F $\sin 30^\circ = \sin 150^\circ$
- T or F $\cos 80^\circ = \cos (-80^\circ)$
- T or F $\tan 140^\circ = -\tan (40^\circ)$
- T or F $\cos 60^\circ = \cos \pi/3$

- Name the 4 angles between 0° & 360° with a reference angle of 25°
 - Use a calculator to find $\sin 25^\circ$, $\cos 25^\circ$, $\tan 25^\circ$
 - Use your answers to part b to determine the $\sin$, $\cos$, & $\tan$ of the other 3 angles.

4. Use your knowledge of $30-60-90$ & $45-45-90$ triangles to find the exact value of each:

- $\sin 45^\circ$
- $\tan 60^\circ$
- $\cos 120^\circ$
- $\tan \pi/4$
- $\sin (-30^\circ)$
- $\cos 90^\circ$

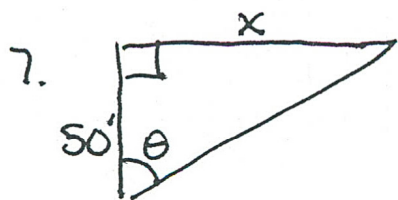
5. The terminal side of an angle passes through the point $(2, -5)$.

- Sketch θ & θ_{ref}
- Find $\sin \theta$, $\tan \theta$, $\cos \theta$, θ .

6. a. Sketch $y = \sin \theta$ over $-360^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$, plotting points every 90° .

b. Draw the horizontal line $y = 1/2$ on the same axes. How many times do the two graphs intersect?

c. Solve $\sin \theta = 1/2$ over $-360^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$. Label all 4 answers on your graph.



- Write an equation that relates, x , θ , & 50.
- Solve for x in terms of θ , $x(\theta)$.
- Find $\theta(x)$.