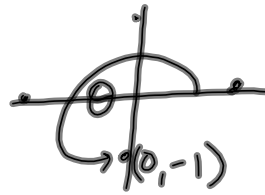


pg. 186

#5 a) $(0, -1)$

$$= \frac{3\pi}{2}$$



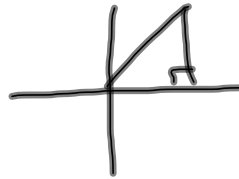
$$270^\circ$$

$$\frac{270\pi}{180}$$

e) $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}) = 60^\circ$$



3a) $(\frac{1}{4})^2 + y^2 = 1$

$$\frac{1}{16} + y^2 = 1$$

$$y^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{16}$$

$$y^2 = \frac{15}{16}$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{15}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$$

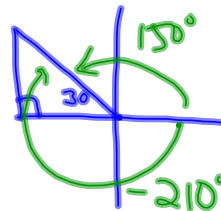
$$\frac{16}{16} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{15}{16}$$

6. $P(\theta) = (-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

$$\cos^{-1}(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) = 30^\circ$$

$$\theta = 150^\circ$$

or $\theta = -210^\circ$



Section 4.3 : Trig Ratios

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$$\cos \theta = x$$

$$\sin \theta = y$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\left(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{\sin}{\cos} \right)$$

Reciprocal Trig. Ratios

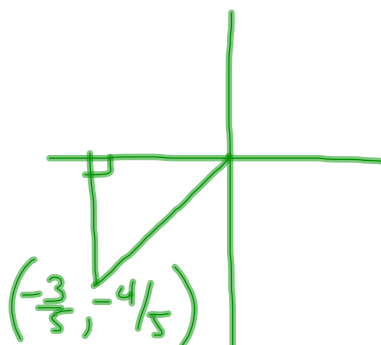
$$\secant \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\text{cosecant } \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\text{cotangent } \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

ex. 1 pt A $\left(-\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{4}{5}\right)$

Label all trig ratios.



$$\sin \theta = -\frac{4}{5} \quad \csc \theta = -\frac{5}{4}$$

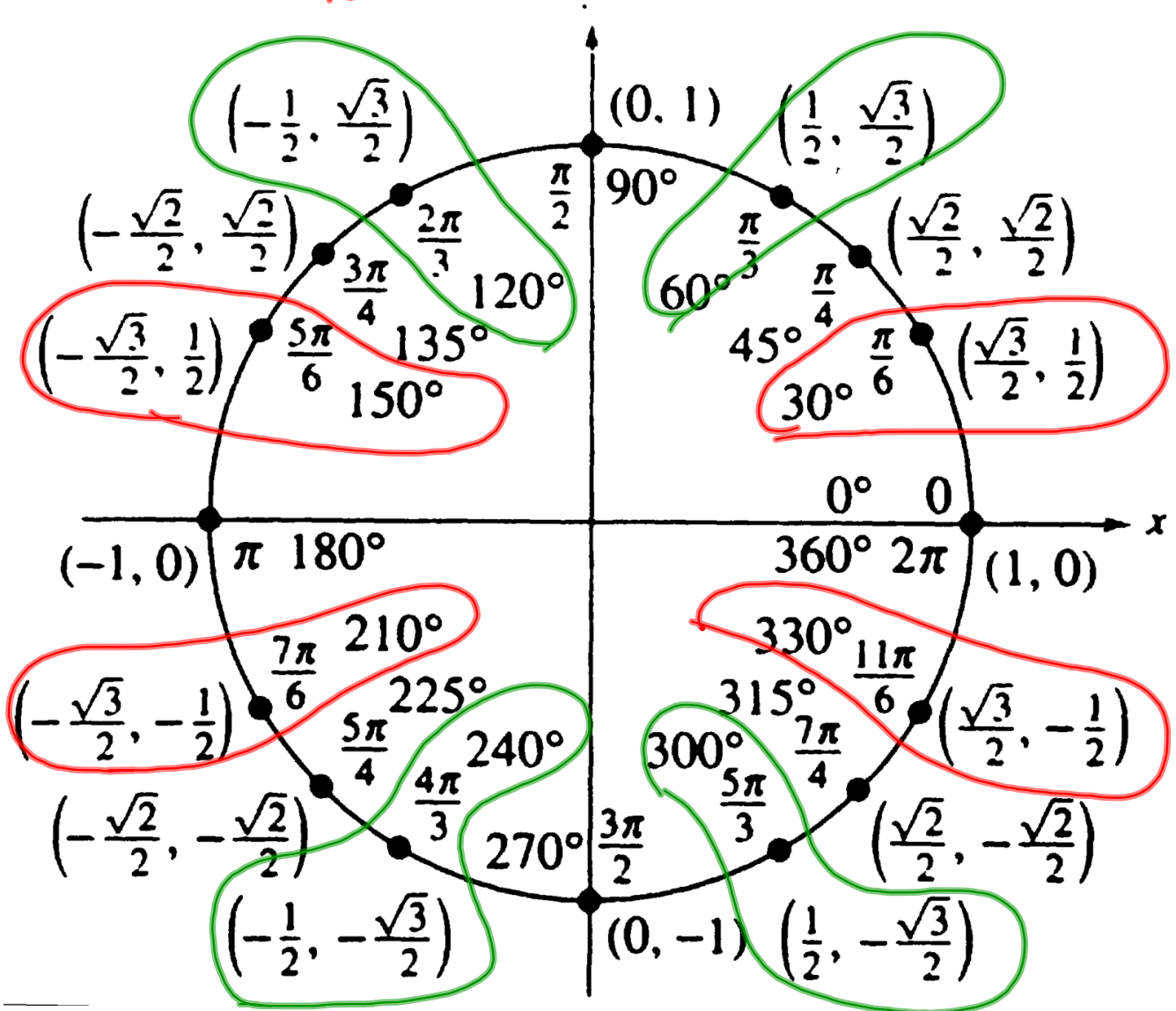
$$\cos \theta = -\frac{3}{5} \quad \sec \theta = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-\frac{4}{5}}{-\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{4}{-3} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{3}{4}$$

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

90° ref angles



ex. 2 pg. 194

$\sec 315^\circ$

$$\cos 315^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sec 315^\circ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\cancel{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$