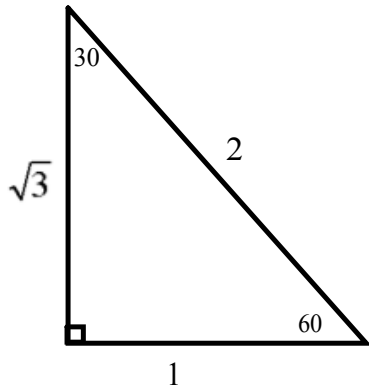
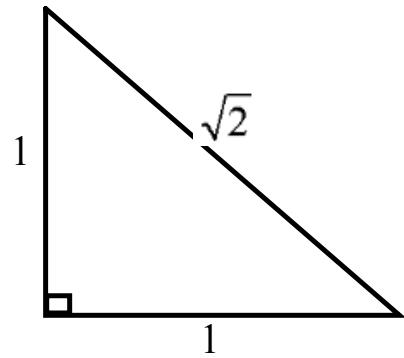


I.  $30^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$

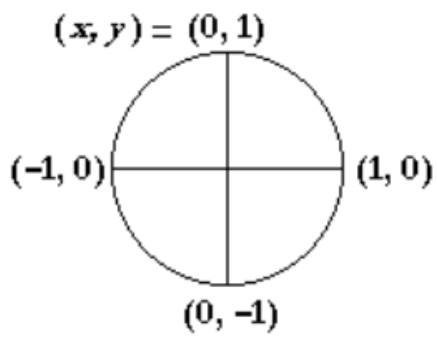


II.  $45^\circ$



III. Quadrantal Angles (Multiples of  $90^\circ$ )

Unit Circle



## Questions from homework

$$\textcircled{10} \text{ e) } -1000^\circ$$

$$80^\circ$$

$$440^\circ$$

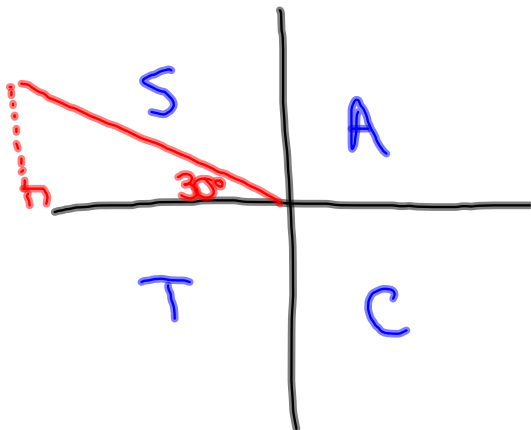
Rationalizing the denominator

$$\sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{6}}{-\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{60}}{-6} = \frac{2\sqrt{15}}{-6} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{-3} = -\frac{\sqrt{15}}{3}$$

Questions from homework

$$\textcircled{14} \text{ c) } \tan 510^\circ = -\frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

(150°)



Principal Angles:

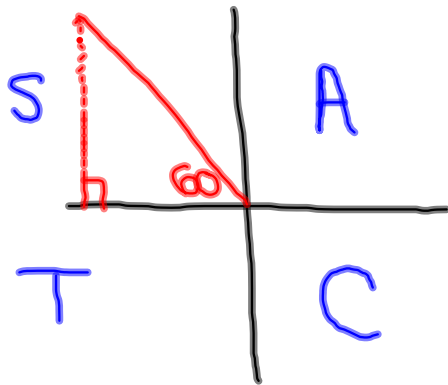
Ex:  $14486^\circ$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 14486 \div 360 = 40.\overline{238}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 40.\overline{238} - 40 = 0.\overline{238}$$

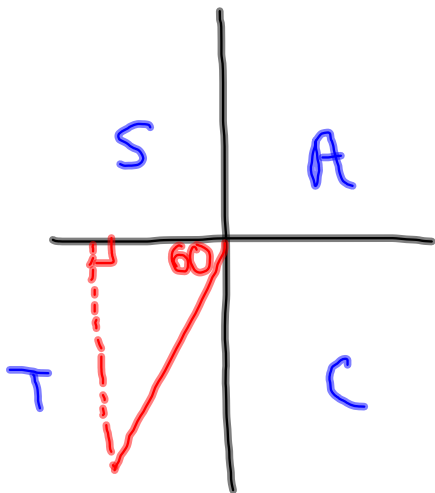
$$\textcircled{3} \quad 0.\overline{238} \times 360 = \boxed{86^\circ}$$

a)  $\cos 120^\circ$   $\text{ref } \theta = 60^\circ$



$$\cos 120^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$$

b)  $\tan 240^\circ$   $\text{ref } \theta = 60^\circ$



$$\tan 240^\circ = +\sqrt{3}$$

# Quiz