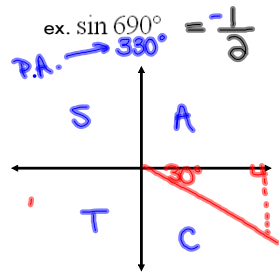
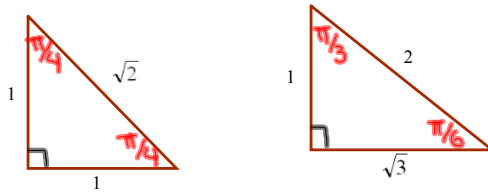


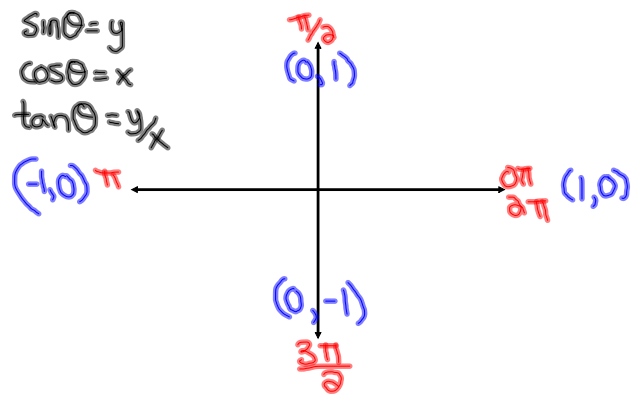
Sketching Angles in Radians



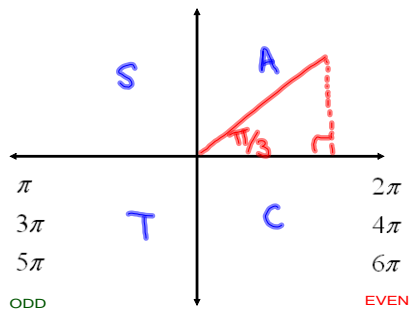
Special Angles (in radians)



Quadrantal Angles



Ex. $\cos \frac{13\pi}{3} = +\frac{1}{2}$



Break it apart

$\cos \frac{13\pi}{3}$

$\frac{12\pi}{3}, \frac{13\pi}{3}, \frac{14\pi}{3}$

4π

$$\text{Ex. } \tan \frac{17\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}$$

$$\frac{16\pi}{6}, \frac{17\pi}{6}, \frac{18\pi}{6}$$

$$\underline{\underline{3\pi}}$$

$$\text{Ex. } \sin \frac{15\pi}{4} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

$$\frac{14\pi}{4}, \frac{15\pi}{4}, \frac{16\pi}{4}$$

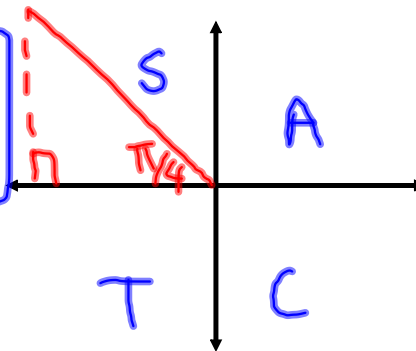
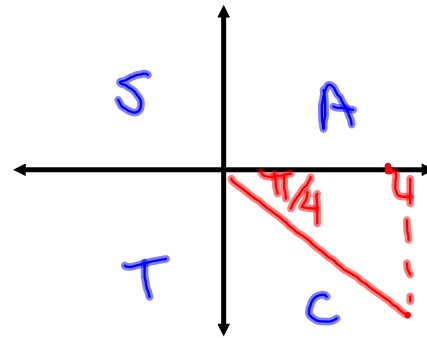
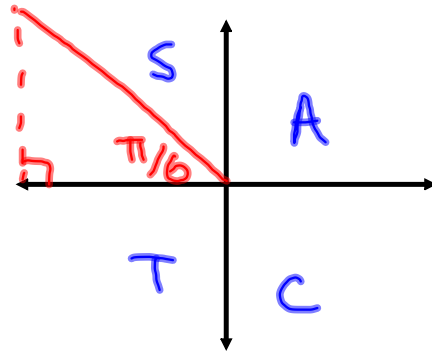
$$\underline{\underline{4\pi}}$$

$$\text{Ex. } \cos \left(-\frac{21\pi}{4} \right) \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

P.A.

$$\frac{2\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{4\pi}{4}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\pi}}$$



Evaluate without the use of a calculator:

$\frac{8\pi}{2}, \frac{9\pi}{2}, \frac{10\pi}{2}$ <u>4π</u> <u>5π</u>		$\sin \frac{9\pi}{2} - \cos^2 \left(\frac{29\pi}{6} \right) \tan \left(\frac{15\pi}{4} \right)$
$\frac{28\pi}{6}, \frac{29\pi}{6}, \frac{30\pi}{6}$ <u>5π</u>		$(1) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 \left(-\frac{1}{1} \right)$ $1 - \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) (-1)$
$\frac{14\pi}{4}, \frac{15\pi}{4}, \frac{16\pi}{4}$ <u>4π</u>		$1 + \frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{7}{4}$

Homework

Red Text Pg 187

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