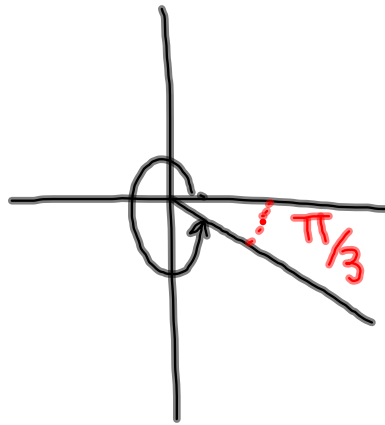


## Questions from Homework

③ c)



Quad 4

$$\frac{2\pi}{1} - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{6\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{5\pi}{3}}$$

⑧ f)  $-\frac{3\pi}{2}$        $-2\pi \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

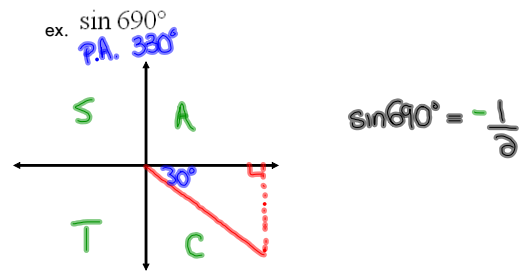
$$A_c = A + 2\pi k, k \in \mathbb{I}$$

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

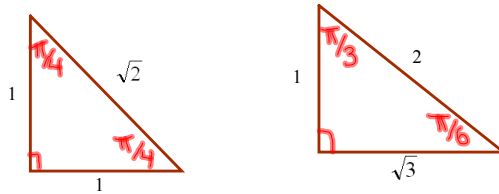
$$= -\frac{3\pi}{2} + \frac{4\pi}{2}$$

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

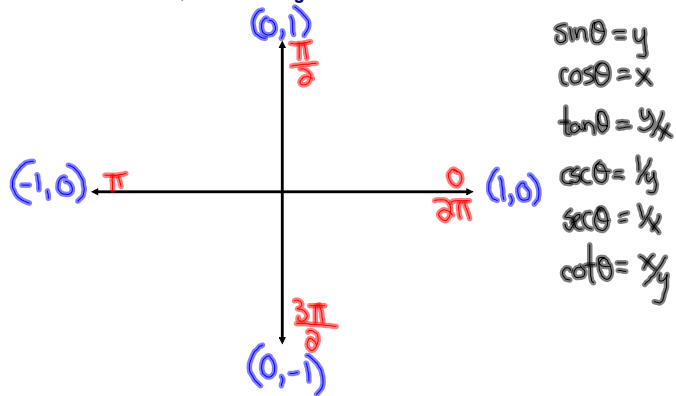
### Sketching Angles in Radians



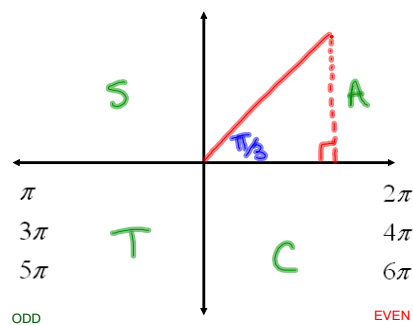
### Special Angles (in radians)



### Quadrantal Angles



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



$\cos \frac{13\pi}{3}$  Break it apart

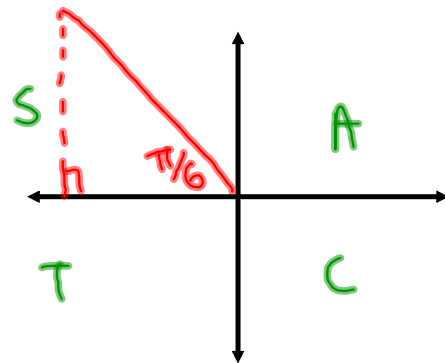
$\frac{12\pi}{3}, \frac{15\pi}{3}, \frac{18\pi}{3}$

$4\pi$

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

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

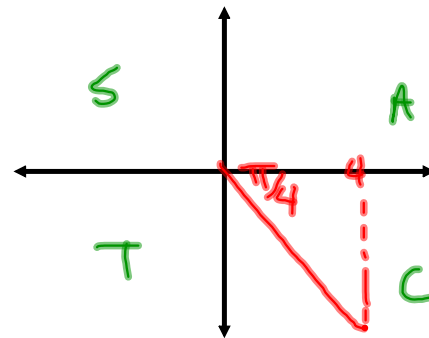
$$\underline{\underline{3\pi}}$$



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

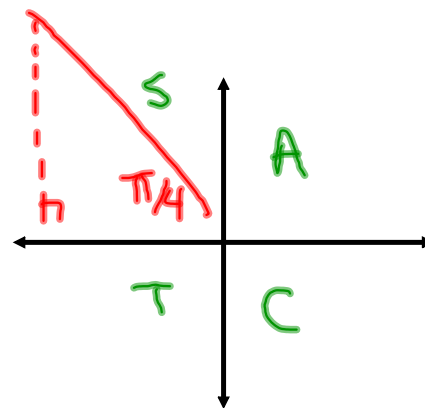
$$\frac{14\pi}{4}, \frac{15\pi}{4}, \frac{16\pi}{4}$$

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



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

$$\text{PA. } \left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$



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

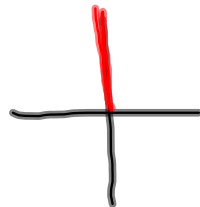
$$\underline{\underline{\pi}}$$

Evaluate without the use of a calculator:

$$\sin \frac{9\pi}{2} - \cos^2 \left( \frac{29\pi}{6} \right) \tan \left( \frac{15\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$\frac{8\pi}{2}, \frac{9\pi}{2}, \frac{10\pi}{2}$$

$4\pi$        $5\pi$



$$\frac{28\pi}{6}, \frac{29\pi}{6}, \frac{30\pi}{6}$$

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

# Homework

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# 5-10