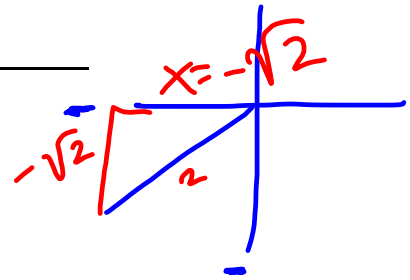


$$\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{y}{r} \quad 180^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ$$

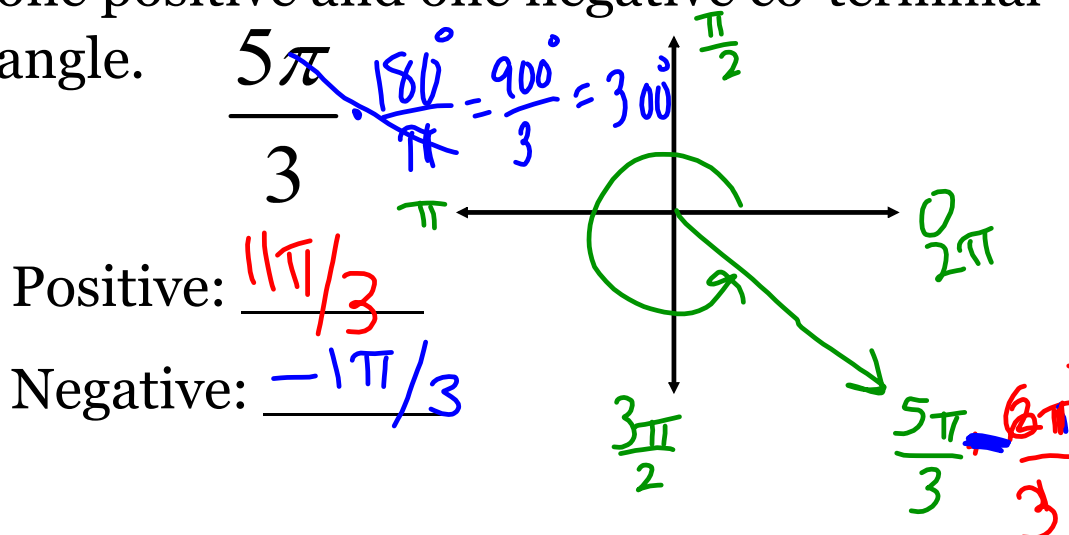
$$\sin \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{2}/2}{1} \quad \csc \theta = \frac{1}{-\sqrt{2}/2} = \frac{2}{-\sqrt{2}} = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \sec \theta = \frac{1}{-\sqrt{2}} = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{-\sqrt{2}} = 1 \quad \cot \theta = 1$$



Draw the angle in standard position. Then give one positive and one negative co-terminal angle.



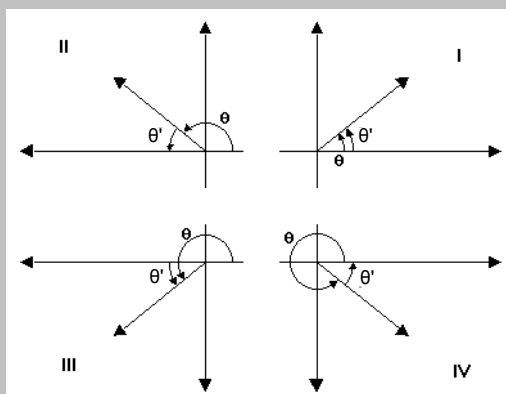
Chapter 5

Learning Target 3

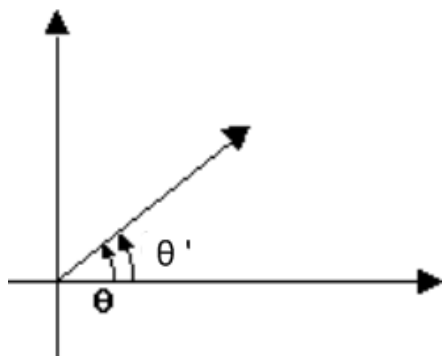
I can find the reference angle.

Reference Angles

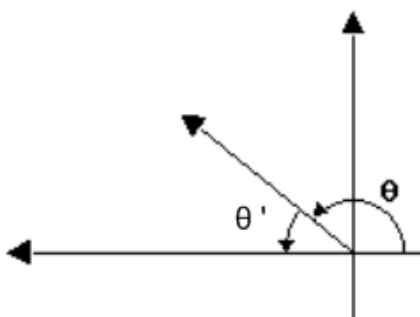
The reference angle is a **positive acute angle**. It is always the **smallest** angle that you can make from the terminal side of an angle and the **x-axis**.



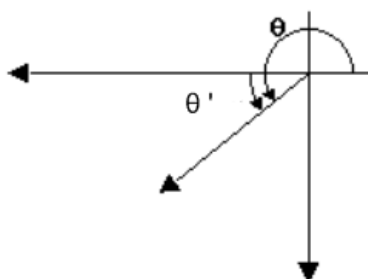
Quadrant I



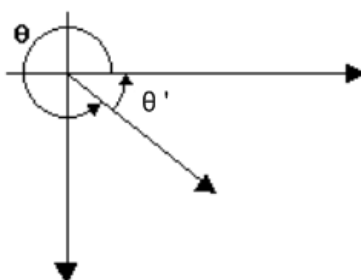
Quadrant II



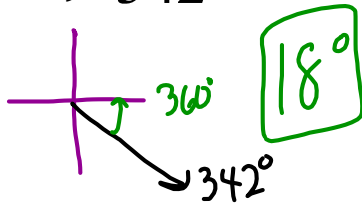
Quadrant III



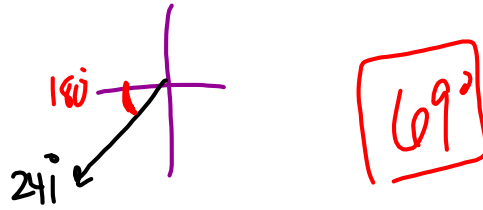
Quadrant IV



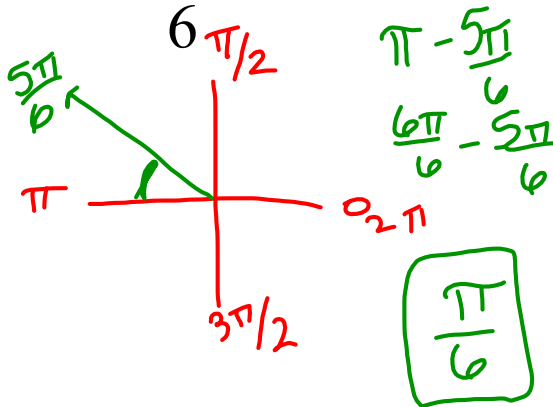
1.) 342°



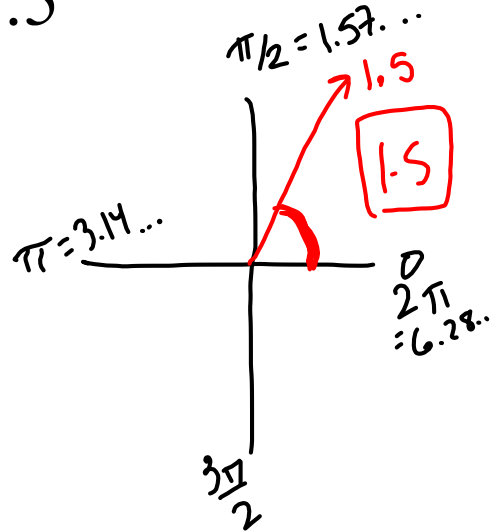
2.) $241^\circ - 180^\circ$



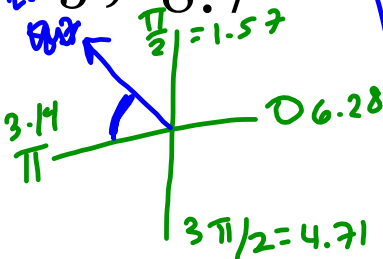
3.) $\frac{5\pi}{6}$



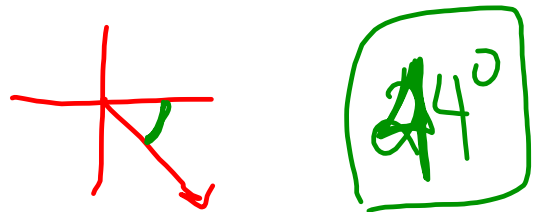
4.) 1.5



5.) 8.7



6.) $-404^\circ + 360^\circ \rightarrow 316^\circ$



7.) $\frac{10\pi}{3}$

8.) 727°

