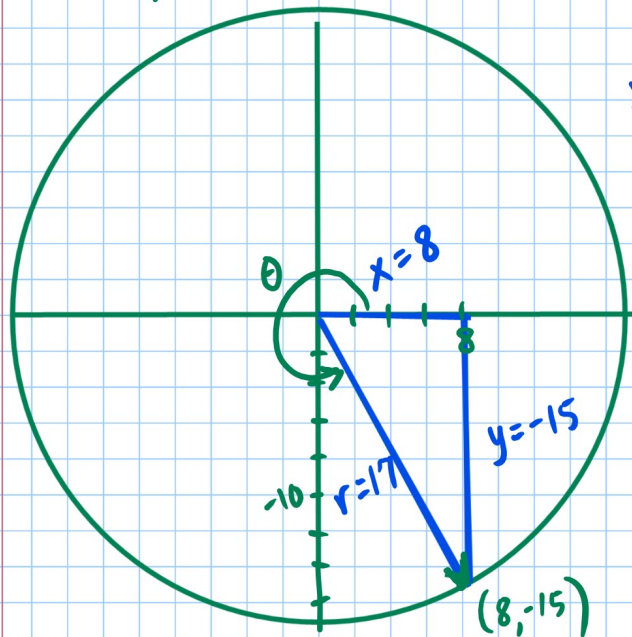


## Section 5.2

The terminal side of  $\theta$  passes through the point  $(8, -15)$ . Find the six trig function values of  $\theta$ .



$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + y^2 &= r^2 \\8^2 + (-15)^2 &= r^2 \\64 + 225 &= r^2 \\289 &= r^2 \\r &= 17\end{aligned}$$

If we're not on the unit circle, we must use:

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \theta &= \frac{y}{r} & \csc \theta &= \frac{r}{y} \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{x}{r} & \sec \theta &= \frac{r}{x} \\ \tan \theta &= \frac{y}{x} & \cot \theta &= \frac{x}{y}\end{aligned}$$

### Pythagorean Triples

3, 4, 5

5, 12, 13

7, 24, 25

8, 15, 17

9, 40, 41

$$\sin \theta = \frac{-15}{17}$$

$$\csc \theta = -\frac{17}{15}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{8}{17}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{17}{8}$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{15}{8}$$

$$\cot \theta = -\frac{8}{15}$$

What Quadrant is  $\theta$  in if:

A)  $\sin \theta > 0$ ,  $\tan \theta < 0$

QII

B)  $\tan \theta > 0$ ,  $\sec \theta > 0$

QI

## Assignment

- 1) If  $(-7, 24)$  lies on the terminal side of  $\theta$ , find the six trig function values of  $\theta$ .
- 2) If  $(-3, -7)$  lies on the terminal side of  $\theta$ , find the six trig function values of  $\theta$ . (Leave  $r$  in radical form, rationalize denominators)

3) Determine which quadrant  $\theta$  lies in:

- A)  $\sin \theta < 0, \cos \theta > 0$   
B)  $\cos \theta > 0, \tan \theta > 0$   
C)  $\cos \theta < 0, \tan \theta > 0$   
D)  $\csc \theta > 0, \cos \theta < 0$

4) Find exact values using your chart:

- A)  $\cos 420^\circ$   
B)  $\sin 390^\circ$   
C)  $\csc 450^\circ$   
D)  $\sec(-420^\circ)$   
E)  $\sin \frac{9\pi}{4}$   
F)  $\csc\left(-\frac{9\pi}{2}\right)$   
G)  $\cot \frac{17\pi}{4}$   
H)  $\sec \frac{25\pi}{6}$