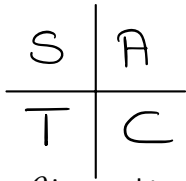


**HW PC 11 Ch 2 HW Lesson 4 Solving for Angles in All Four Quadrants**

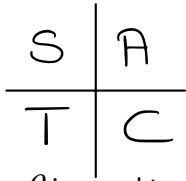
1. If  $\sin \theta$  is equal to a negative ratio, then which quadrants will the angle be? What if the ratio is positive, which quadrant is it in?



Quadrant 1 & 2  $\rightarrow$  positive

Quadrant 3 & 4  $\rightarrow$  negative

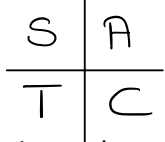
2. If  $\cos \theta$  is equal to a negative ratio, then which quadrants will the angle be? What if the ratio is positive, which quadrant is it in?



Quadrant 1 & 4  $\rightarrow$  positive

Quadrant 2 & 3  $\rightarrow$  negative

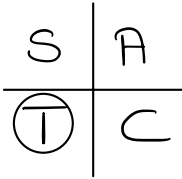
3. If  $\tan \theta$  is equal to a negative ratio, then which quadrants will the angle be? What if the ratio is positive, which quadrant is it in?



Quadrant 1 & 3  $\rightarrow$  positive

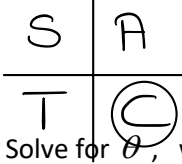
Quadrant 2 & 4  $\rightarrow$  negative

4. If  $\theta$  is in quadrant 3, then which trig ratio will be negative?  $\sin \theta$   $\cos \theta$  or  $\tan \theta$ ?



$\sim \sin \theta$  and  $\cos \theta \rightarrow$  negative

5. If  $\theta$  is in quadrant 4, then which trig ratio will be negative?  $\sin \theta$   $\cos \theta$  or  $\tan \theta$ ?



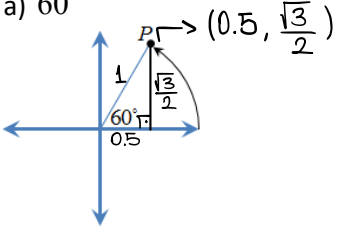
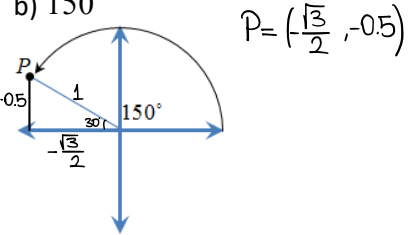
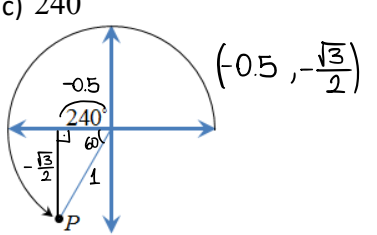
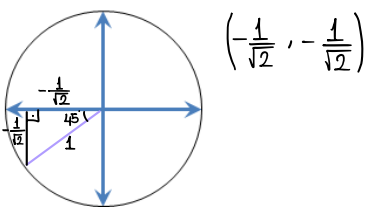
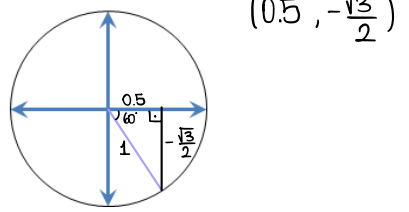
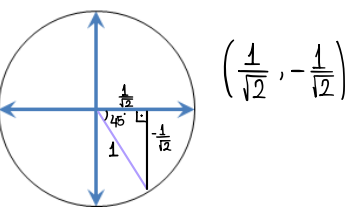
$\sim \sin \theta$  and  $\tan \theta \rightarrow$  negative

6. Solve for  $\theta$ , with  $0 \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ . [REMEMBER: There are TWO answers!]

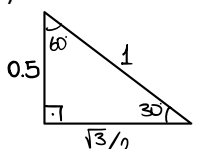
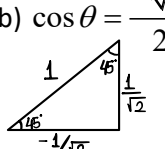
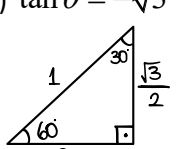
a) $\sin \theta = 0.8$ Q1 and Q2 $\sin^{-1}(0.8) = 53.130^\circ$ $\theta = 53.130^\circ, 126.870^\circ$	b) $\cos \theta = 0.85$ Q1 and Q4 $\cos^{-1}(0.85) = 31.788^\circ$ $\theta = 31.788^\circ, 328.212^\circ$	c) $\tan \theta = 0.3$ Q1 and Q3 $\tan^{-1}(0.3) = 16.699^\circ$ $\theta = 16.699^\circ, 196.699^\circ$
a) $\sin \theta = -0.9$ Q3 and Q4 $\sin^{-1}(-0.9) = -64.158^\circ$ $-64.158^\circ = 295.842^\circ$ $\theta = 244.158^\circ, 295.842^\circ$	b) $\cos \theta = 0.125$ Q1 and Q4 $\cos^{-1}(0.125) = 82.819^\circ$ $\theta = 82.819^\circ, 277.181^\circ$	c) $\tan \theta = 0.25$ Q1 and Q3 $\tan^{-1}(0.25) = 14.036^\circ$ $\theta = 14.036^\circ, 194.036^\circ$

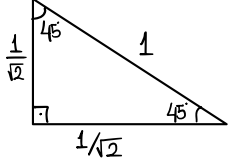
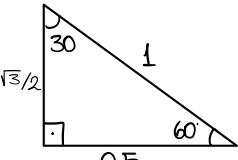
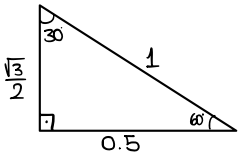
g) $3\sin\theta + 5 = 4$ Q3 and Q4 $\sin\theta = -\frac{1}{3} = -19.450$ Reference angle: $19.450$ $\theta = 199.450^\circ, 340.550^\circ$	h) $\tan^2\theta - 5 = 0$ Q1 and Q3 $\sqrt{\tan^2\theta} = \sqrt{5} = \tan\theta = \sqrt{5}$ $\theta = 65.904^\circ$ $\theta = 65.904^\circ, 245.904^\circ$	i) $9\cos^2\theta - 3 = 1$ Q1 and Q4 $\sqrt{\cos^2\theta} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} = \cos\theta = \frac{2}{3}$ $\theta = 48.189^\circ$ $\theta = 48.189^\circ, 311.811^\circ$
j) $(\cos\theta + 1)(3\sin\theta - 2) = 0$ $\cos\theta = -1$ $\sin\theta = \frac{2}{3}$ $\theta = 180$ $\theta = 41.810^\circ, 138.190^\circ$	k) $3\sin\theta = 4\cos\theta$ $\frac{3\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} = \frac{4\cos\theta}{\cos\theta} = 3\tan\theta = 4$ $\theta = 53.130^\circ$ $\theta = 53.130^\circ, 233.130^\circ$	l) $\sin\theta = \cos\theta$ $\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} = \frac{\cos\theta}{\cos\theta} = \tan\theta = 1$ $\theta = 45^\circ$ $\theta = 45^\circ, 225^\circ$

7. A point "P" created by the endpoint of a terminal arm is on the circumference of an unit circle of radius 1. Given the angle in standard position, find the coordinates of point 'P'.

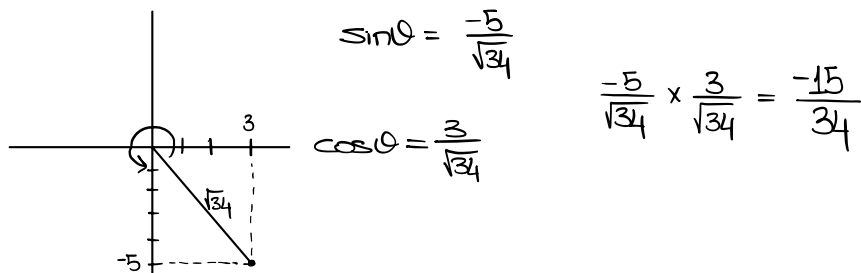
a) $60^\circ$ 	b) $150^\circ$ 	c) $240^\circ$ 
d) $225^\circ$ 	e) $300^\circ$ 	f) $315^\circ$ 

8. Given each trig ratio, find the specified trig ratio without using a calculator:

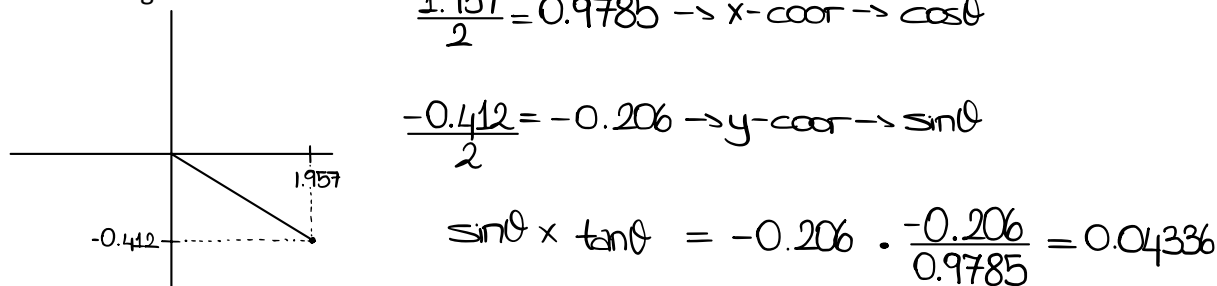
a) $\sin\theta = 0.5$  $\cos\theta = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\tan\theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	b) $\cos\theta = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  $\sin\theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\tan\theta = \pm 1$	c) $\tan\theta = -\sqrt{3}$  $\cos\theta = \pm \frac{1}{2}$ $\sin\theta = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
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<p>d) <math>\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}</math></p>  <p><math>\cos \theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}</math></p> <p><math>\tan \theta = \pm 1</math></p>	<p>e) <math>\cos \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}</math></p>  <p><math>\sin \theta = \pm \frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p><math>\tan \theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}</math></p>	<p>f) <math>\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}</math></p>  <p><math>\cos \theta = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}</math></p> <p><math>\sin \theta = \pm \frac{1}{2}</math></p>
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9. If the point  $P(3, -5)$  is on the terminal arm of an angle in standard position. What is the value of  $\sin \theta \times \cos \theta$ ? Note: This point is not on the circumference of a unit circle.



10. What is the value of  $\sin \theta \times \tan \theta$  if point  $P(1.957, -0.412)$  is on the terminal arm of a circle with a radius of 2 units long?



11. If  $\cos \theta = \frac{2a}{3}$ , then what is the value of  $\tan \theta$  in terms "a"?

