

DEFINITION: REFERENCE ANGLE IN STANDARD POSITION IS THE POSITIVE ACUTE ANGLE WITH THE X-AXIS.

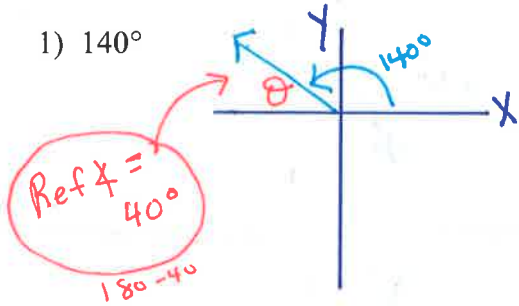
6.0 Trig. Review

STUDY TIPS

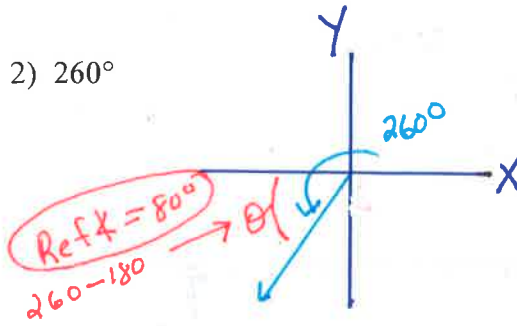
Date _____

Sketch and clearly label the reference angle.

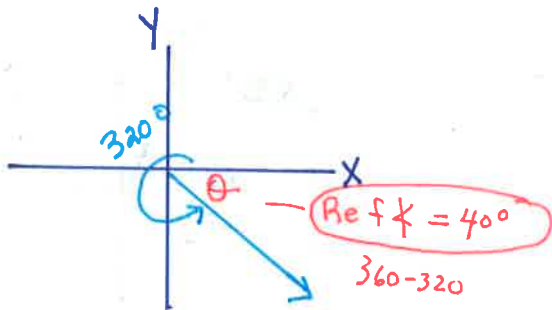
1) 140°



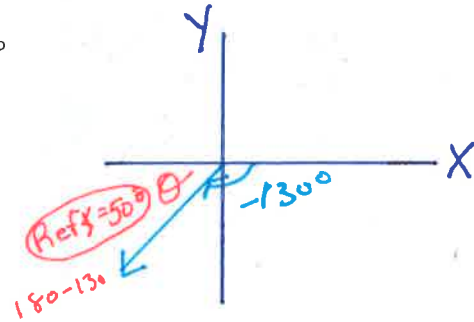
2) 260°



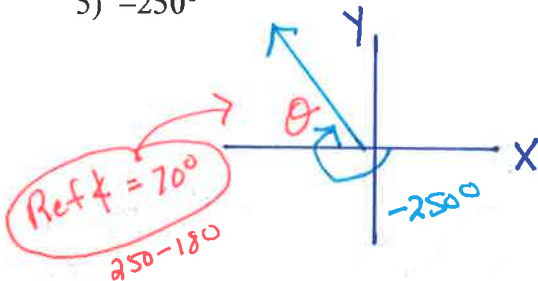
3) 320°



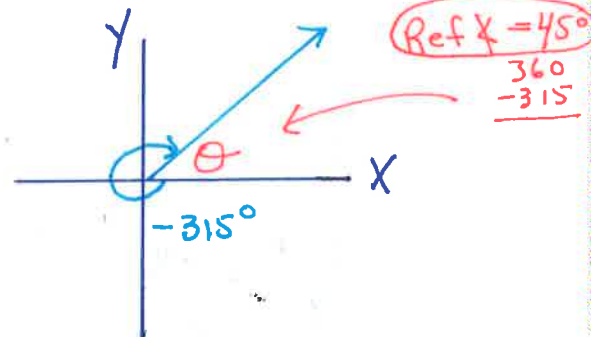
4) -130°



5) -250°

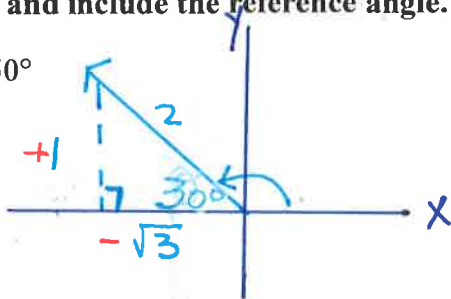


6) -315°



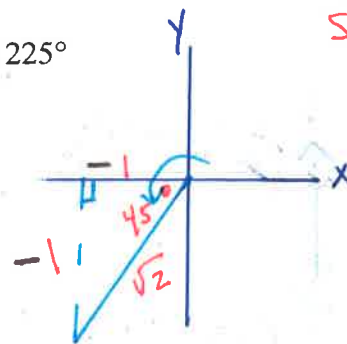
Find the exact value of each trigonometric function. Show work clearly. **SKETCH THE GRAPH** and include the reference angle.

7) $\sin 150^\circ$



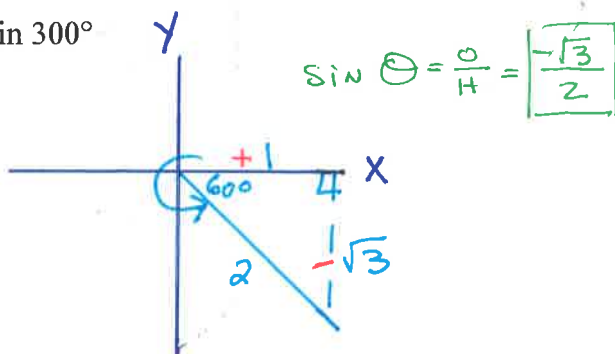
$$\sin \theta = \frac{O}{H} = \frac{1}{2}$$

8) $\sin 225^\circ$

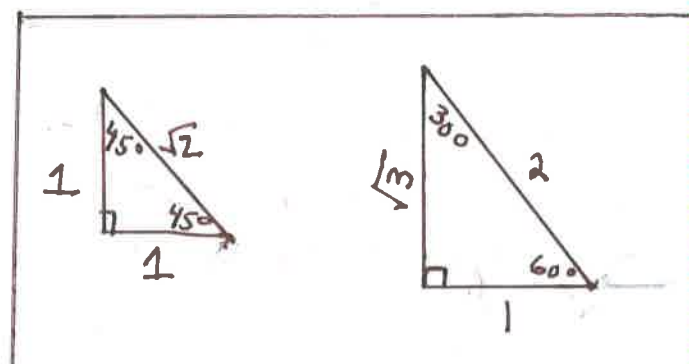


$$\sin \theta = \frac{O}{H} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

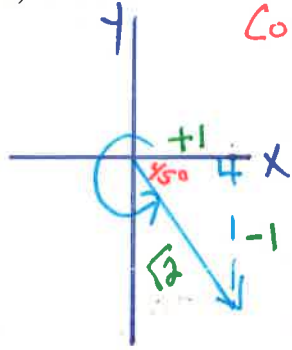
9) $\sin 300^\circ$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{O}{H} = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



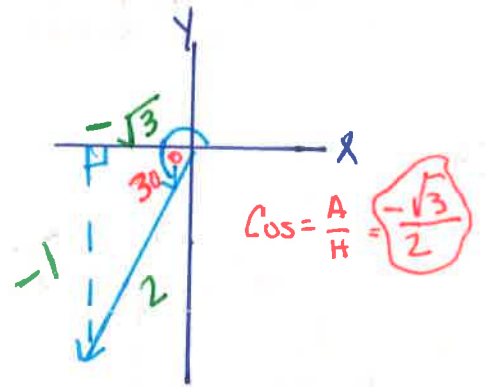
10) $\cos 315^\circ$



$$\cos = \frac{A}{H} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

11) $\cos 210^\circ$

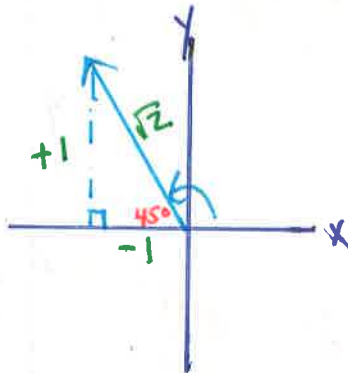


$$\cos = \frac{A}{H} = \frac{-1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

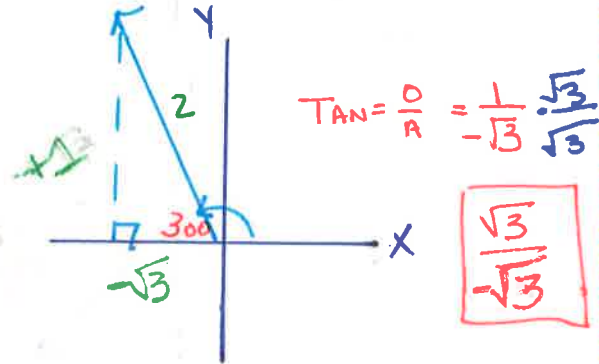
12) $\cos 135^\circ$

$$\cos = \frac{A}{H} = \frac{-1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$



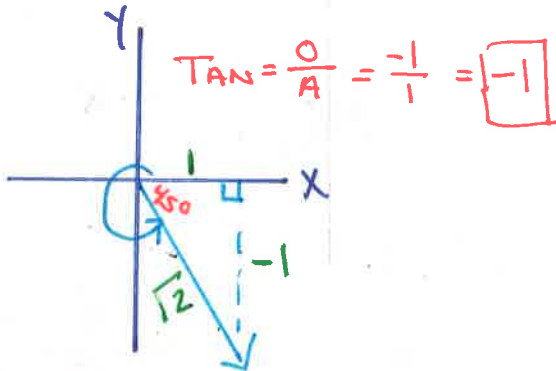
13) $\tan 150^\circ$



$$\tan = \frac{O}{A} = \frac{1}{-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

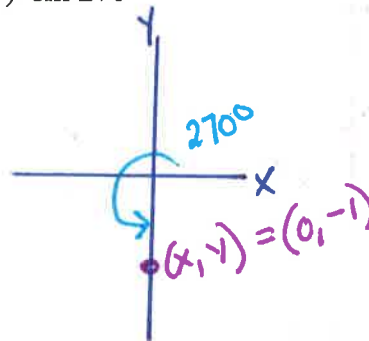
$$\boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}}$$

14) $\tan 315^\circ$



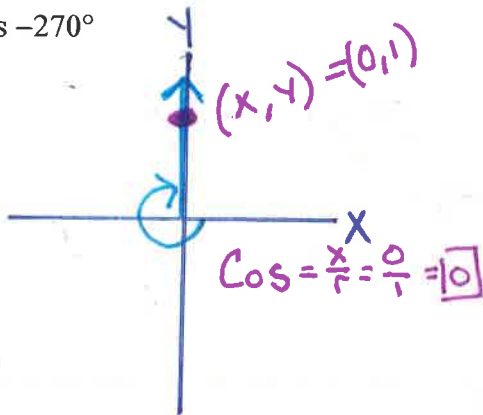
$$\tan = \frac{O}{A} = \frac{-1}{1} = \boxed{-1}$$

15) $\sin 270^\circ$



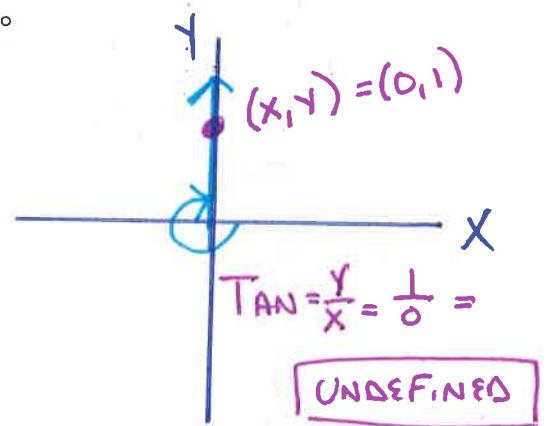
$$\sin = \frac{Y}{R} = \frac{-1}{1} = \boxed{-1}$$

16) $\cos -270^\circ$



$$\cos = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{0}{1} = \boxed{0}$$

17) $\tan -270^\circ$



$$\tan = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{0} =$$

UNDEFINED

Remember UNIT CIRCLE

$$\sin \theta = y/r$$

$$\cos \theta = x/r$$

*R is always +1

$$\tan \theta = y/x$$