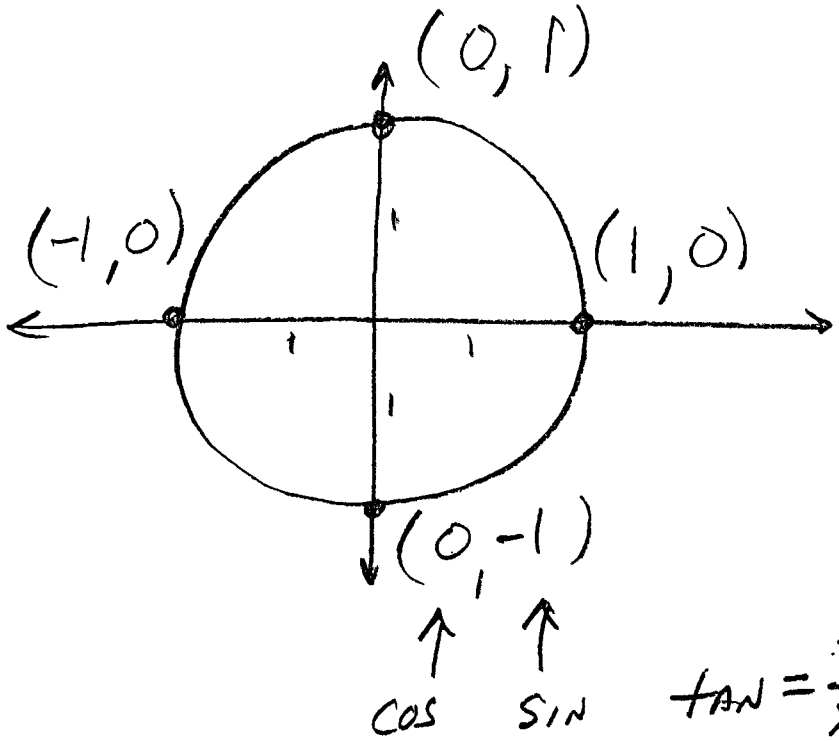
Geometry TUESDAY 11-20-12 Class Notes

Quadrantal Angle — Angle with a terminal side on the x or y axis.

(Ex) $0°, 90°, 180°, 270°, 360°$...

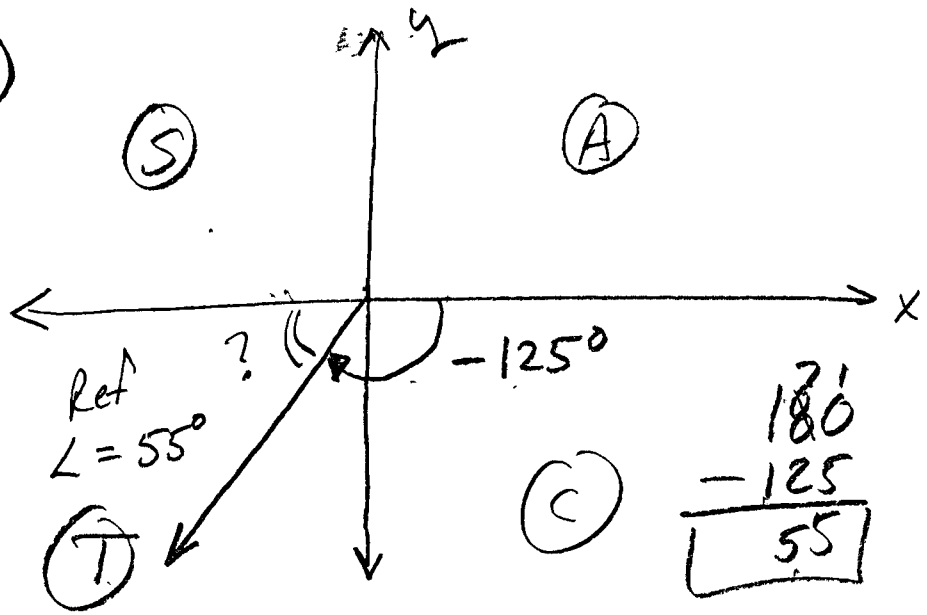
or $-90°, -180°$...



$\frac{a}{0}$ = UNDEF

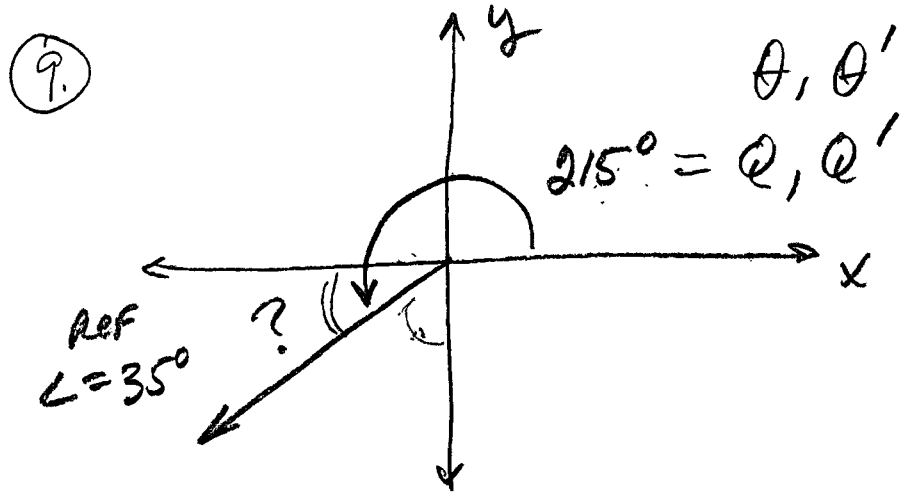
↑ COS ↑ SIN $\quad TAN = \frac{Y}{X}$

(1)

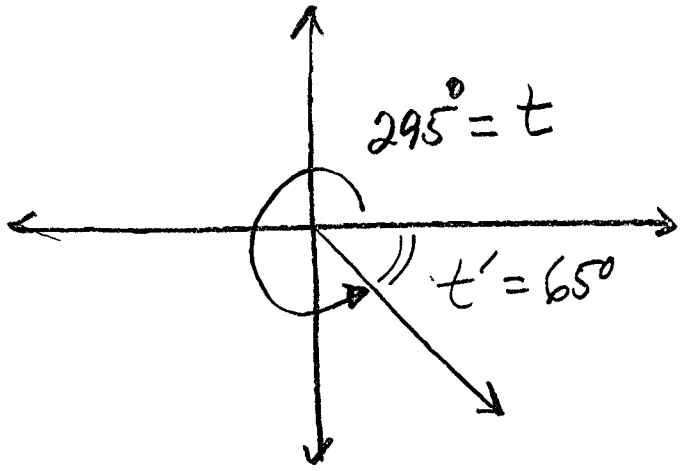


$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{7}\cancel{1}{}^{1}\cancel{8}0 \\ -125 \\ \hline 55 \end{array}$$

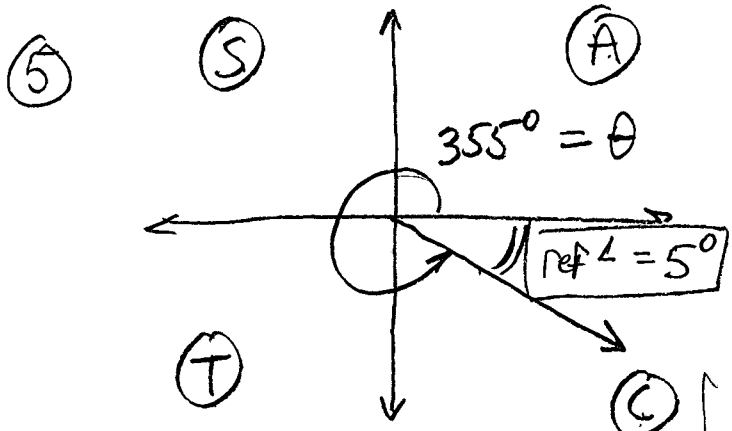
(9.)



(8)



$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{5}\cancel{3}{}^{15}\cancel{6}0 \\ -295 \\ \hline 65 \end{array}$$



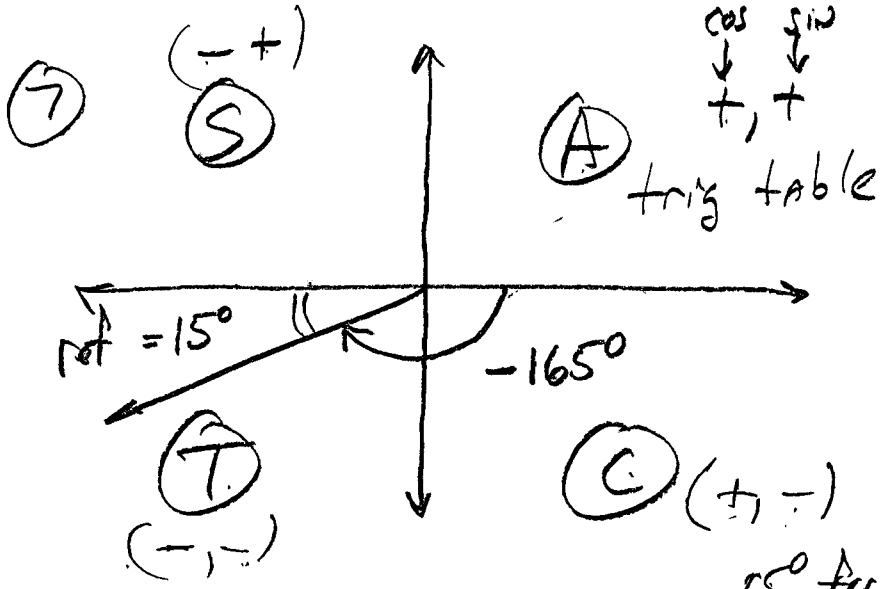
θ" = ref ∠

Ref. ∠
- ALWAYS (+)
- ALWAYS ACUTE
- " BACK to X AXIS "

5°

SIN	COS	tan
−.0872	+.9962	−.0875

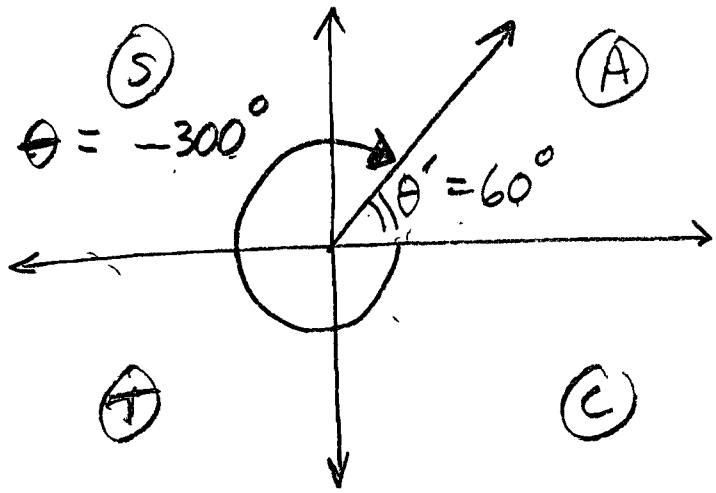
↖ 355° ↗

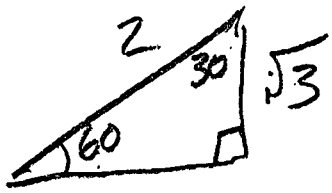


15° for numbers

SIN θ	cos θ	tan θ
−.2588	−.9659	+.2679

16

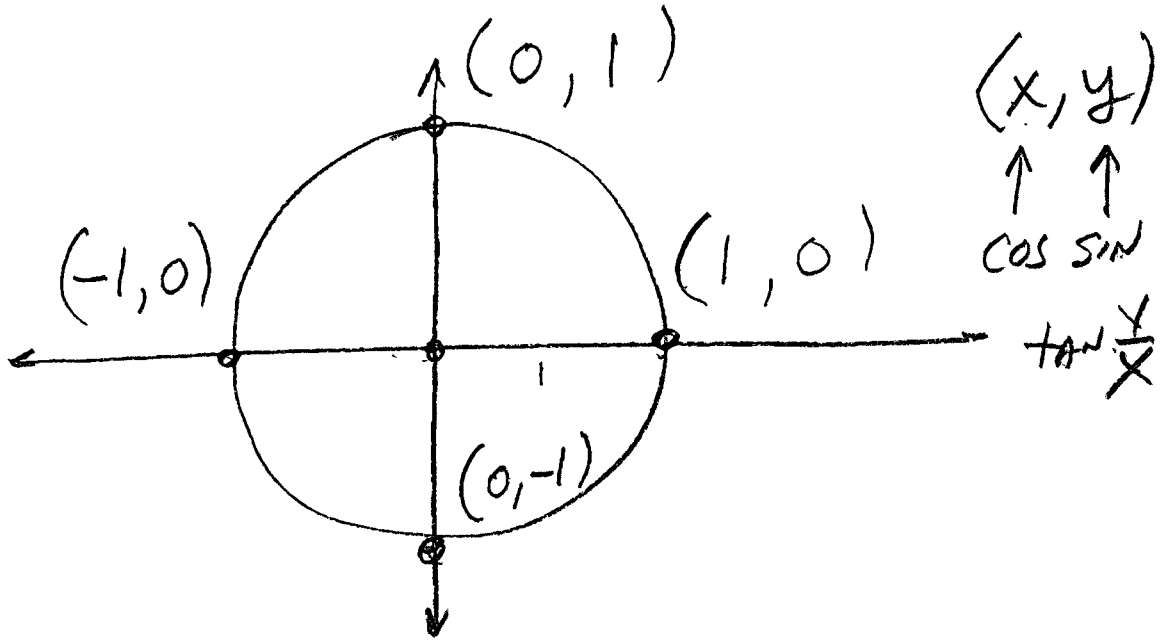




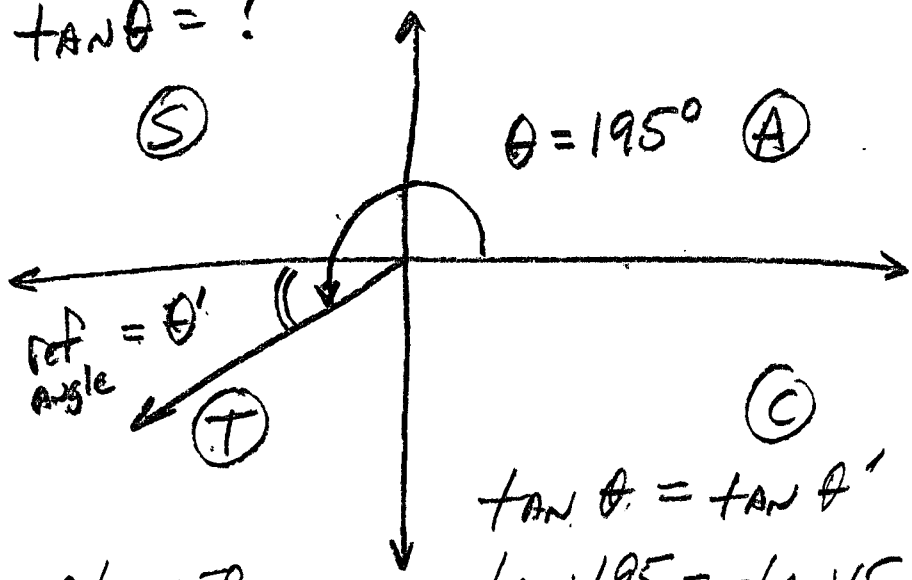
$\sin 60 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\cos 60 = \frac{1}{2}$

$\tan 60 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$



(21) $\tan\theta = ?$



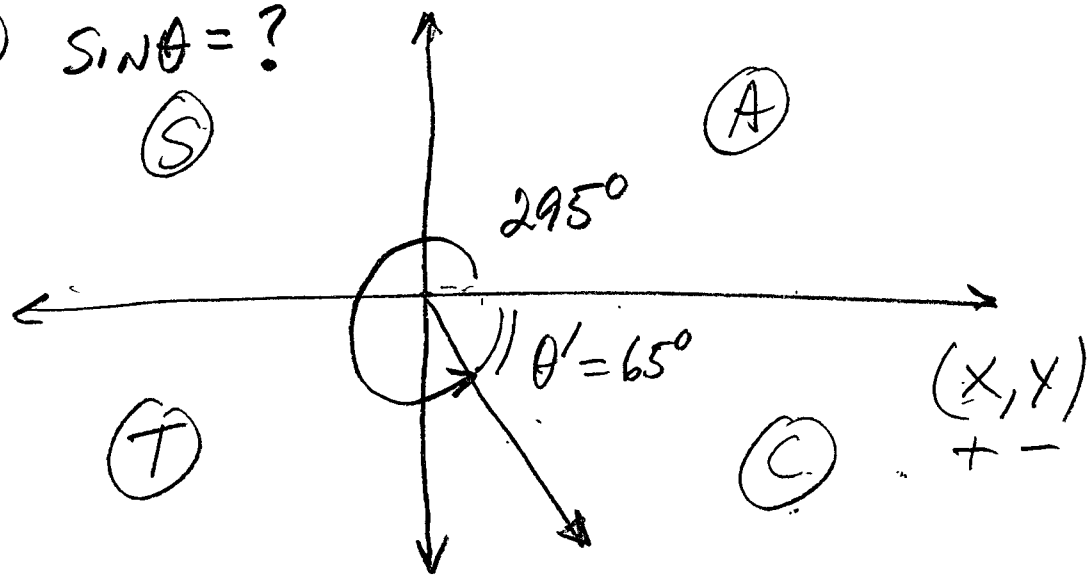
$\theta' = 15°$

$\tan\theta = \tan\theta'$

$\tan 195 = \tan 15$

$\tan 15° = .2679$

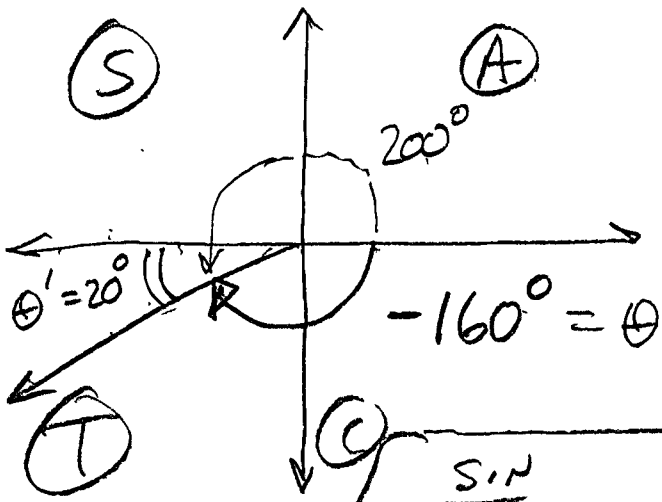
(23) $\sin\theta = ?$



$\sin 295 = -\sin 65$

$= -.9063$

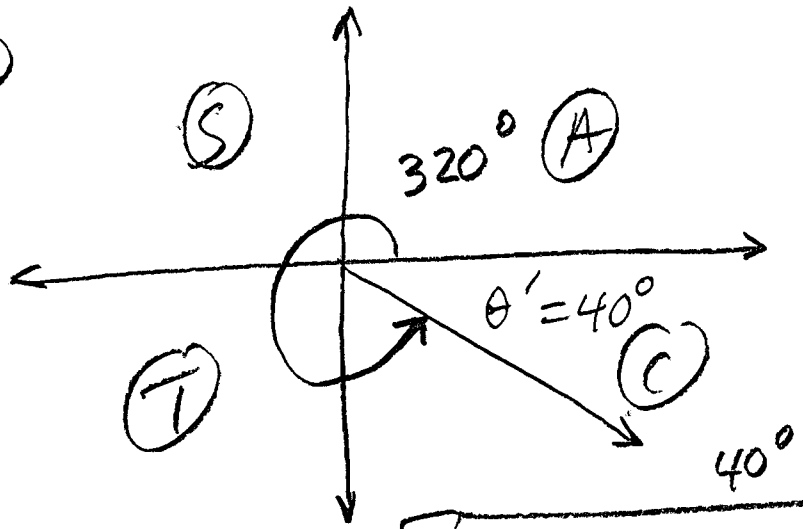
(15)



SIN	COS	TAN
− .3420	− .9397	+ .3640

−160°

(33)



SIN	COS	TAN
− .6428	+ .7660	− .8391

320°