

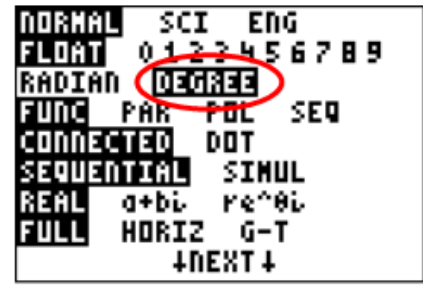
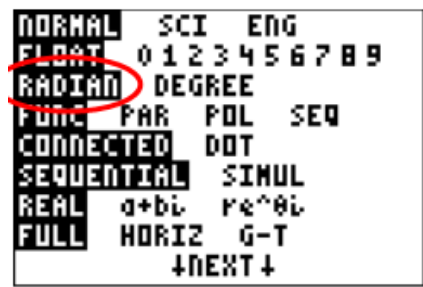
My calculator should be in _____ mode!!	My calculator should be in _____ mode!!
$\csc \frac{4}{-6\pi} =$	$\cot -180^\circ =$
$\tan \frac{12}{5\pi} \approx$	$\cos -35^\circ \approx$
$\sec \frac{8}{3\pi} \approx$	$\sin 235^\circ \approx$
ROUND TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES WHEN NEEDED!!	

Example 3 Approximate Trig Ratios

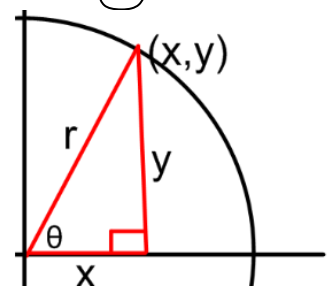
Rewrite the six trigonometric functions of θ in terms of sine and/or cosine of the reference angle.	$\theta = 245^\circ$
$\sin \theta =$	$\csc \theta =$
$\cos \theta =$	$\sec \theta =$
$\tan \theta =$	$\cot \theta =$
$\sin \theta =$	$\sin \theta =$
$\cos \theta =$	$\cos \theta =$
$\tan \theta =$	$\tan \theta =$
$\cot \theta =$	$\cot \theta =$

Example 2 Using Reference Angles

Check the **MODE** on the calculator!



Trig Ratios



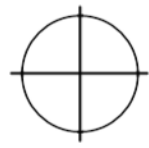
$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= & \csc \theta &= \\ \cos \theta &= & \sec \theta &= \\ \tan \theta &= & \cot \theta &= \end{aligned}$$

SOH-CAH-TOA

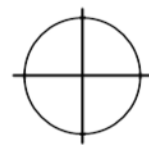
Example 1 Evaluating Trig Ratios for Special Angles

- Step 1: Find the angle on the unit circle.
- Step 2: Use the reference angle (Q1) to determine the coordinates at that angle.
- Step 3: Write the ratio for the trig function and simplify if needed. Don't forget to rationalize the denominator when needed.

$$\tan \frac{-5\pi}{4}$$



$$\cos -390^\circ$$



$$\csc \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

