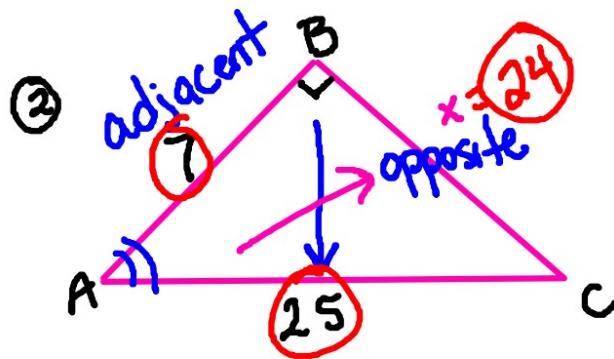


DRILL

$$\frac{5\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = \frac{900}{4} = 225^\circ$$

① Convert  $\frac{5\pi}{4}$  into degrees.



Find

$$\sin A = \frac{24}{25}$$
$$\cos A = \frac{7}{25}$$
$$\tan A = \frac{24}{7}$$

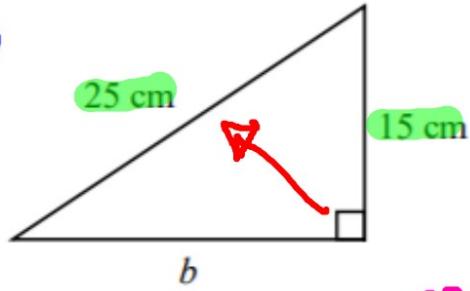
③ What is the  $\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$ ?

$\cos(\theta) \Rightarrow \underline{x\text{-coordinate}}$

$$7^2 + x^2 = 25^2$$
$$49 + x^2 = 625$$
$$x^2 = 576$$
$$x = 24$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

①



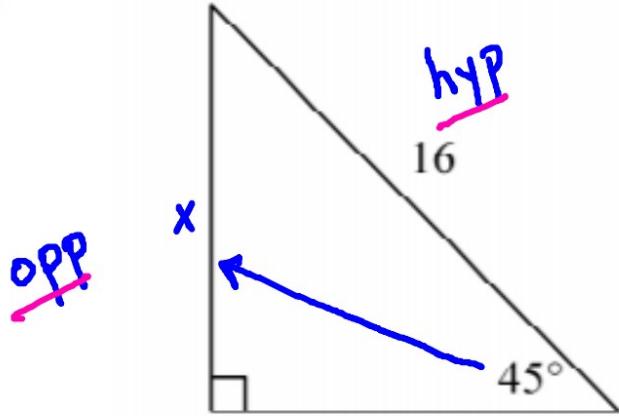
$$\text{leg}^2 + \text{leg}^2 = \text{hyp}^2$$
$$15^2 + b^2 = 25^2$$

$$225 - \cancel{225} + b^2 = 625 - \cancel{225}$$

$$\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{400}$$

$$b = 20$$

②



$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$16 \cdot \sin 45^\circ = \frac{x}{16} \cdot 16$$

$$16 \sin 45^\circ = x$$

$$11.3 \approx x$$

$$x = \frac{16\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 8\sqrt{2}$$

$$16 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = x$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \sin 58^\circ \approx .85$$

$$\textcircled{4}$$

$$\frac{\tan 55^\circ}{1} = \frac{8.9}{x}$$

$$x \frac{\tan 55^\circ}{\tan 55^\circ} = \frac{8.9}{\tan 55^\circ}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad 40 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{2\pi}{9}$$

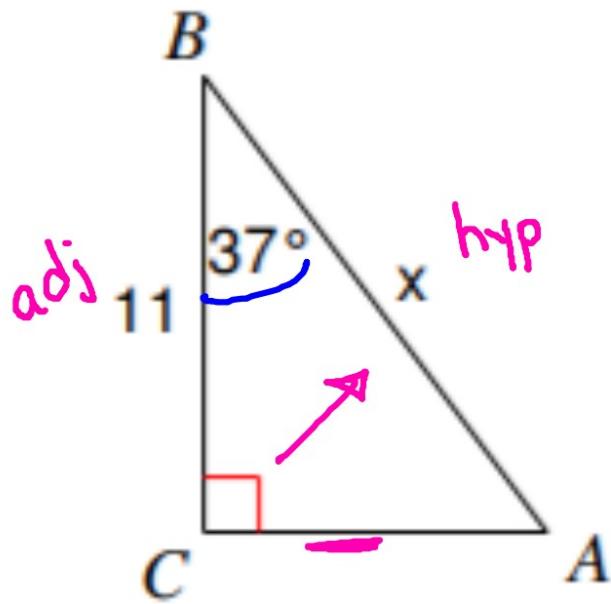
$$110 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{11\pi}{18}$$

$$94 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{47\pi}{90}$$

$$290 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{29\pi}{18}$$

$$x \approx 6.23$$

⑥



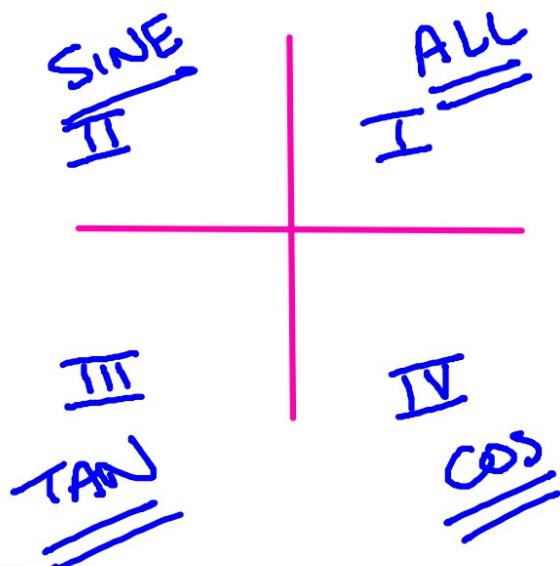
$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\frac{\cos 37^\circ}{1} \leftarrow \frac{11}{x}$$

$$\frac{x \cos 37^\circ}{\cos 37^\circ} = \frac{11}{\cos 37^\circ}$$

$$x \approx 13.77$$

⑦  $\sin \theta$  is positive I & II



⑧ When looking at  $5\pi/6$  on the unit circle, the Cosine value(s) is  $\sqrt{-3}/2$ .

When looking at  $5\pi/4$  on the unit circle, the both value(s) is  $-\sqrt{2}/2$