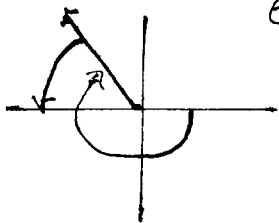


$\theta = 210^\circ$ what is θ' = reference angle?

$\theta' = 30^\circ$

$\theta' = 210^\circ - 180^\circ = 30^\circ$

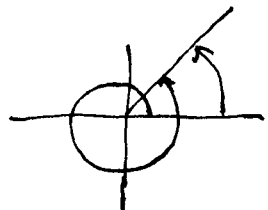
$\theta' = 50^\circ$



$\theta = -230^\circ$ what is θ' ?

Step 1: $\theta_1 = -230^\circ + 360^\circ = 130^\circ$

Step 2: $\theta' = 180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ$



$\theta = 405^\circ$ what is θ' ?

$\theta' = 45^\circ$

so $\theta' = 405^\circ - 360^\circ = 45^\circ$

ex: Find $\sin(-150^\circ)$

Let $\theta = -150^\circ$

(Step 1) Find θ_1 so that it is coterminal with -150°

but $0^\circ < \theta_1 < 360^\circ$.

Take $\theta_1 = -150^\circ + 360^\circ = 210^\circ$

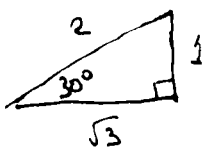
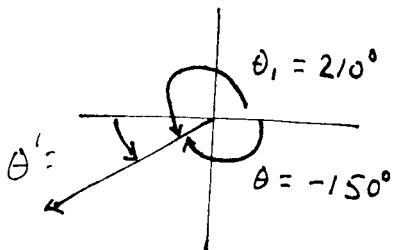
(Step 2) Find $\theta' = 210^\circ - 180^\circ = 30^\circ$

(Step 3) $\sin 30^\circ = \sin \theta' = \frac{1}{2}$

(Step 4) $\sin \theta = \sin(-150^\circ) = \pm \sin 30^\circ$

choose '-'
because $\sin \theta < 0$
in Quadrant III

$= -\sin 30^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$



(2)

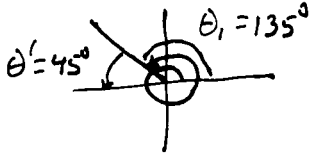
2.2

24)

Find all six trig function values of $495^\circ = \theta$

$$\theta_1 = 495^\circ - 360^\circ = 135^\circ$$

$$\theta' = 180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ$$



$$\sin 495^\circ = + \sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\csc 495^\circ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\cos 495^\circ = - \cos 45^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sec 495^\circ = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan 495^\circ = -\tan 45^\circ = -1$$

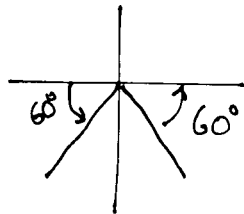
$$\cot 495^\circ = -1$$

ex: Find all values of θ , if θ is in the interval $[0^\circ, 360^\circ)$ and $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Answer: ① What quadrant is θ in? III or IV.

② What is θ' ? For what $0 < \theta' < 90^\circ$ do we have $\sin \theta' = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$? $\theta' = 60^\circ$

③ What two angles could θ equal?



$$\theta = 180^\circ + 60^\circ = 240^\circ$$

or

$$\theta = 360^\circ - 60^\circ = 300^\circ$$

2.3 Using a calculator for trig functions

$$\text{ex: } \sin 37^\circ = 0.6018$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan 122^\circ &= -1.6003 \\ &= -\tan 58^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{if } \theta &= 122^\circ \\ \text{then } \theta' &= 180^\circ - 122^\circ \\ &= 58^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \csc(-25^\circ) &= \frac{1}{\sin(-25^\circ)} = -2.3662 \\ &= -\csc 25^\circ = \frac{1}{-\sin 25^\circ} = -2.3662 \end{aligned}$$

Notation:

$$\text{ex: } \sin^{-1}(0.5) = 30^\circ$$

↑
"arcsine of 0.5" = the angle whose sine is 0.5

$$\text{OR } \arcsin(0.5) = 30^\circ.$$

ex: Find an angle θ where $0^\circ \leq \theta < 90^\circ$

$$\text{and } \cos \theta = 0.92118541$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= \cos^{-1}(0.92118541) \\ &= 22.9000^\circ \approx 22.9^\circ \end{aligned}$$