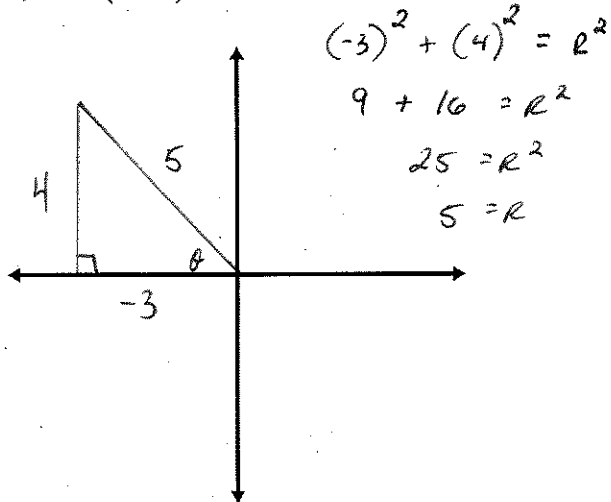


Find the 6 trig functions for each angle in standard position having the given point on its terminal side.

1.) $(-3, 4)$

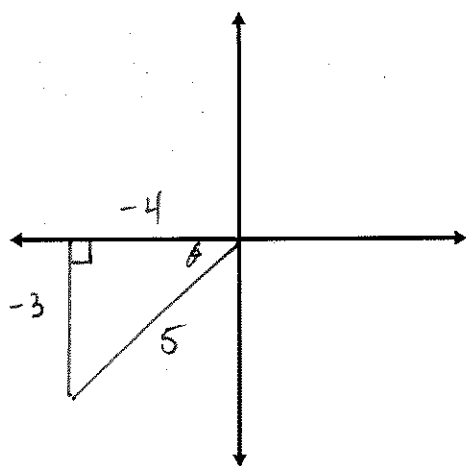


$$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5} \qquad \csc \theta = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-3}{5} \qquad \sec \theta = \frac{-5}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-4}{3} \qquad \cot \theta = \frac{-3}{4}$$

2.) $(-4, -3)$

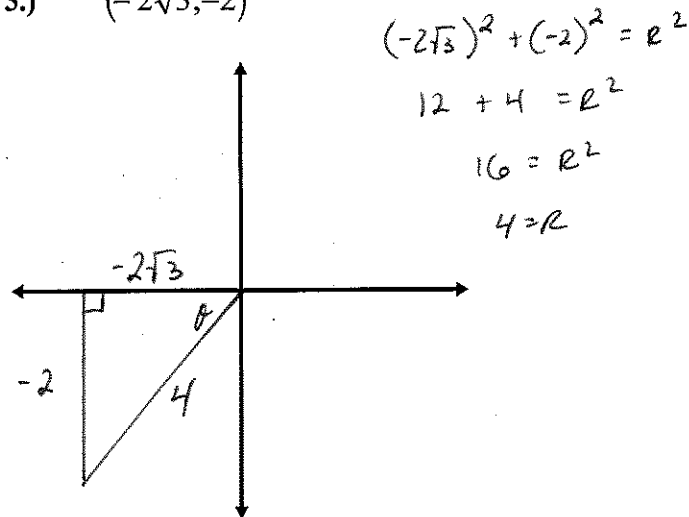


$$\sin \theta = \frac{-3}{5} \qquad \csc \theta = \frac{-5}{3}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-4}{5} \qquad \sec \theta = \frac{-5}{4}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4} \qquad \cot \theta = \frac{4}{3}$$

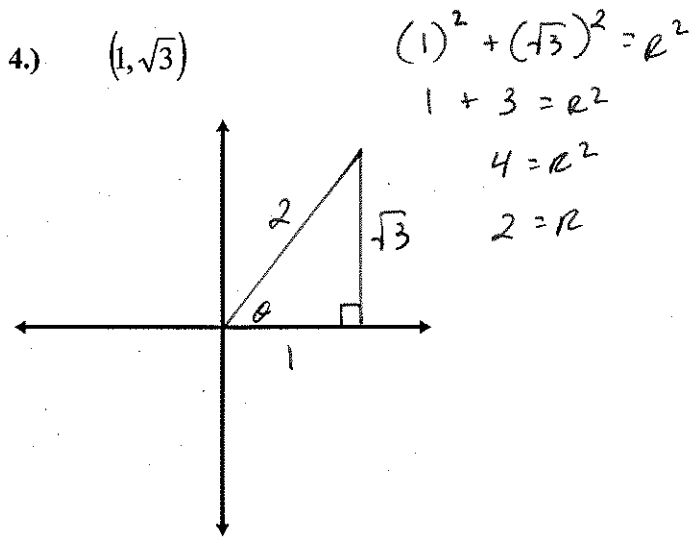
3.) $(-2\sqrt{3}, -2)$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} \qquad \csc \theta = -2$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \qquad \sec \theta = \frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

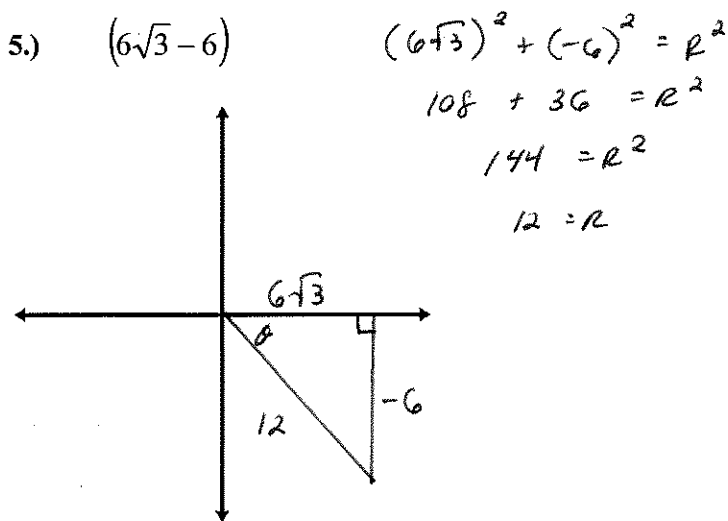
$$\tan \theta = \frac{-2}{-2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \qquad \cot \theta = \frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = \sqrt{3}$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \qquad \csc \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \qquad \sec \theta = 2$$

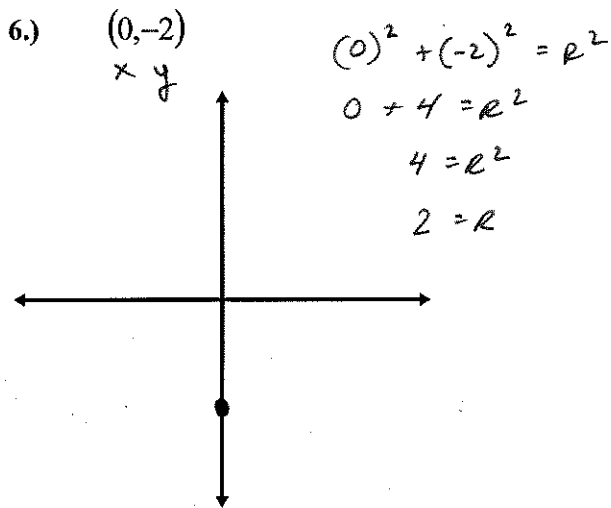
$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3} \qquad \cot \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{-6}{12} = -\frac{1}{2} \qquad \csc \theta = -2$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{6\sqrt{3}}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \qquad \sec \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-6}{6\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \qquad \cot \theta = -\sqrt{3}$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{-2}{2} = -1 \qquad \csc \theta = \frac{-1}{r/y}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{0}{2} = 0 \qquad \sec \theta = \frac{\text{UNDEFINED}}{r/x}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{UNDEFINED}}{y/x} \qquad \cot \theta = \frac{0}{x/y}$$

Suppose that the point (x, y) is in the indicated quadrant. Decide whether the given ratio is positive or negative.

- 7.) III; $\frac{y}{r} \sin$ 8.) IV; $\frac{x}{y} \frac{\cot}{\tan}$ 9.) II; $\frac{y}{r} \sin$ 10.) III; $\frac{x}{r} \cos$
- (-)
- (-)
- (+)
- (-)