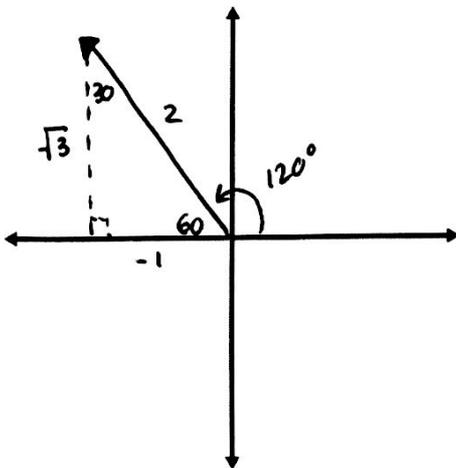


Find the 6 trig functions for each angle in standard position having the given point on its terminal side.

1.) $\theta = 120^\circ$

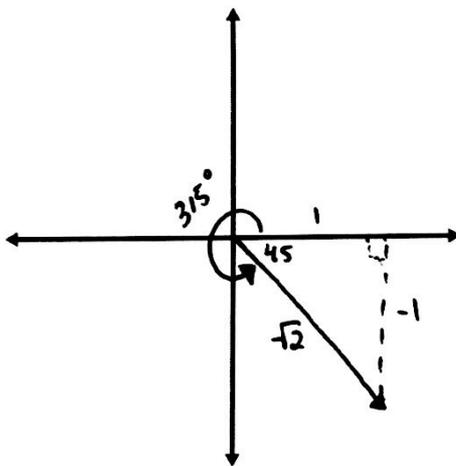


$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \qquad \csc \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

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

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{1} \qquad \cot \theta = \frac{1}{-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

2.) $\theta = 315^\circ$



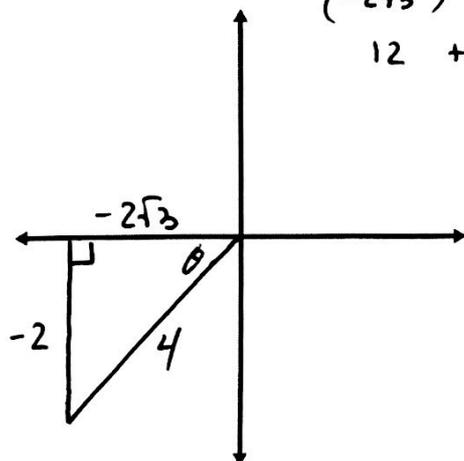
$$\sin \theta = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} \qquad \csc \theta = -\sqrt{2}$$

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

$$\tan \theta = -1 \qquad \cot \theta = -1$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} (-2\sqrt{3})^2 + (-2)^2 &= r^2 \\ 12 + 4 &= r^2 \\ 16 &= r^2 \\ 4 &= r \end{aligned}$$



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

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

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-2}{-2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \qquad \cot \theta = \sqrt{3}$$

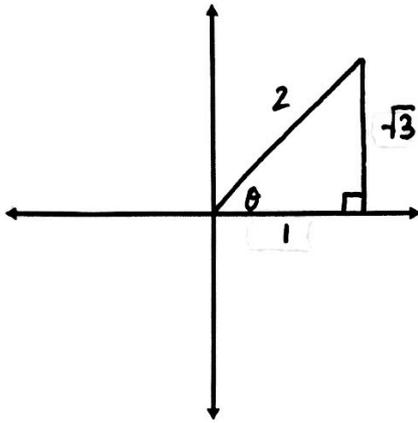
4.) $(1, \sqrt{3})$

$$(1)^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2 = r^2$$

$$1 + 3 = r^2$$

$$4 = r^2$$

$$2 = r$$



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

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

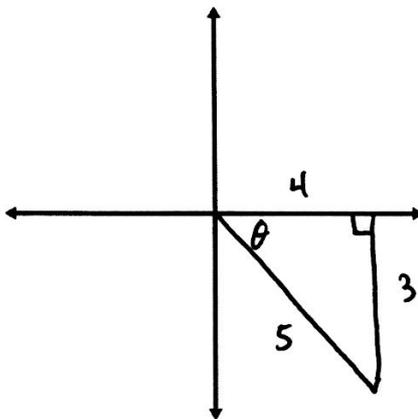
$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sec \theta = 2$$

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

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

5.) $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ in Quadrant IV



$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{5}{3}$$

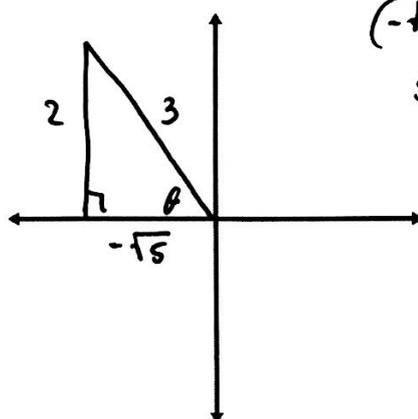
$$\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{5}{4}$$

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

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

6.) $\tan \theta = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$ in Quadrant II



$$(-\sqrt{5})^2 + (2)^2 = r^2$$

$$5 + 4 = r^2$$

$$9 = r^2$$

$$3 = r$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{-3\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{2}{-\sqrt{5}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

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

7.) III; $\frac{y}{r}$

NEGATIVE

8.) IV; $\frac{x}{y}$

NEGATIVE

9.) II; $\frac{y}{r}$

POSITIVE

10.) III; $\frac{x}{r}$

NEGATIVE