

Honors Algebra II
Trig. Fingers

Name KEY
Date _____ Period _____

Find the exact trigonometric value. If necessary, simplify and rationalize any radicals. No decimals.

θ	$\sin \theta$	$\cos \theta$	$\tan \theta$	$\csc \theta$	$\sec \theta$	$\cot \theta$
0°						
30°						
45°						
60°						
90°						

1. $\sin 120^\circ$

$\frac{1}{2}$

2. $\cos 210^\circ$

$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

3. $\tan 315^\circ$

-1

4. $\cot 180^\circ$

UNDEFINED

5. $\overset{\text{sin}}{\csc} 150^\circ$

$\theta' = 30^\circ$

2

6. $\overset{\text{cos}}{\sec} 300^\circ$

$\theta' = 60^\circ$

2

7. $\sin 180^\circ$

0

8. $\overset{\text{cos}}{\sec} 135^\circ$

$\theta' = 45^\circ$

$-\sqrt{2}$

9. $\cos 225^\circ$

$\theta' = 45^\circ$

$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

10. $\sin 330^\circ$

$\theta' = 30^\circ$

$-\frac{1}{2}$

11. $\overset{\text{sin}}{\csc} 300^\circ$

$\theta' = 60^\circ$

$-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

12. $\cot 135^\circ$

$\theta' = 45^\circ$

-1

Find the exact trigonometric value. If necessary, simplify and rationalize any radicals. No decimals.

13. $\sin 135^\circ$

$$\theta' = 45^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

14. $\cos 360^\circ$

$$1$$

15. $\tan 30^\circ$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

16. $\cot 120^\circ$

$$\theta' = 60$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

17. $\csc 150^\circ$

$$\theta' = 30^\circ$$

$$2$$

18. $\sec 240^\circ$

$$\theta' = 60$$

$$-2$$

19. $\sin 0^\circ$

$$0$$

20. $\cos 225^\circ$

$$\theta' = 45$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

21. $\tan 300^\circ$

$$\theta' = 60$$

$$-\sqrt{3}$$

22. $\cos 240^\circ$

$$\theta' = 60$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

23. $\csc 210^\circ$

$$\theta' = 30$$

$$-2$$

24. $\sec 135^\circ$

$$\theta' = 45$$

$$-\sqrt{2}$$

25. $\sin 750^\circ$

$$\sin 30^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

26. $\cos(-675^\circ)$

$$\cos 45^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

27. $\tan 720^\circ$

$$\tan 360$$

$$0$$

$$\frac{720}{-360} = 360$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ -360 \\ \hline 390 \\ -360 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -675 \\ +360 \\ \hline -315 \\ +360 \\ \hline 45 \end{array}$$

Finding Angle Measures Given Trigonometric Function Values

Step 1: Find the quadrants of the trigonometric function by its charge.

Step 2: Find the reference angle by the function value.

Step 3: Use the reference angle to find the angle measure, θ , in the interval $(0^\circ, 360^\circ)$.

Examples

28. $\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$

Step 1

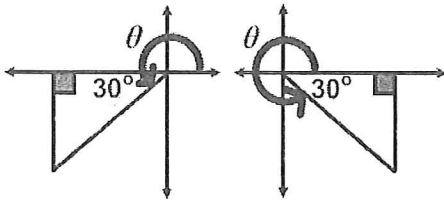
Since sine is negative, θ is in quadrant III and IV.

Step 2

Using my trig. fingers, I know that sine is equal to $1/2$ when sine is at 30° . Therefore, the reference angle is 30° .

Step 3

Since I'm restricted to quadrants III and IV from step 1, I'm going to use the reference angle of 30° to find the angle measures.



$\theta = 180^\circ + 30^\circ$ and $\theta = 360^\circ - 30^\circ$
 $\theta = 210^\circ$ and $\theta = 330^\circ$

29. $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\theta' = 30^\circ$

I IV

30° 330°

30. $\tan \theta = -1$

$\theta' = 45^\circ$

TAN
IS
NEGATIVE

II

IV

135°

315°

31. $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\theta' = 60^\circ$

III

IV

240°

300°

32. $\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$

$\theta' = 60^\circ$

I

III

60°

240°

33. $\frac{\cos}{\sec} \theta = 2$

$\theta' = 60^\circ$

I

IV

60°

300°

