

### 5.4 Trigonometric Functions of Special Angles

1. Find the values of the three trigonometric functions for an angle in standard position that measures  $180^\circ$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\sin 180 &= 0 \\ \cos 180 &= -1 \\ \tan 180 &= 0/-1 = 0\end{aligned}$$

Study the Unit Circle

Remember  $x = \cos \theta$

$y = \sin \theta$

$y/x = \tan \theta$

2. Find  $\sin 30^\circ$ ,  $\cos 30^\circ$ , and  $\tan 30^\circ$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\sin 30 &= 1/2 \\ \cos 30 &= \sqrt{3}/2 \\ \tan 30 &= \sqrt{3}/3\end{aligned}$$

3. Measure of Special Angles:

$\theta$ (in radians)	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$\pi$
$\theta$ (in degrees)	0	30	45	60	90	120	135	150	180
$\cos \theta$	1	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$1/2$	0	$-1/2$	$-\sqrt{2}/2$	$-\sqrt{3}/2$	-1
$\sin \theta$	0	$1/2$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	1	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$1/2$	0

All  $\pi/6$  have a  $30^\circ$  reference angle.  
 $\pi/4$  have a  $45^\circ$  reference angle.

$\theta$ (in radians)	$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{5\pi}{3}$	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	$\frac{11\pi}{6}$	$2\pi$
$\theta$ (in degrees)	210	225	240	270	300	315	330	360
$\cos \theta$	$-\sqrt{3}/2$	$-\sqrt{2}/2$	$-1/2$	0	$1/2$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	1
$\sin \theta$	$-1/2$	$-\sqrt{2}/2$	$-\sqrt{3}/2$	-1	$-\sqrt{3}/2$	$-\sqrt{2}/2$	$-1/2$	0

Remember what Quadrant you are in!

1. Find each value.

a.  $\sin \frac{7\pi}{2} = -1$

b.  $\tan -\frac{8\pi}{3} = -1/2$

c.  $\cos -\frac{13\pi}{4} = -\sqrt{2}/2$

coterminal  $3\pi/2$

coterminal  $4\pi/3$

coterminal  $3\pi/4$

2. Find each value. (CALC)

b.  $\tan -\frac{9\pi}{7} = -1.25$

b.  $\sin 321^\circ = -.0109$

c.  $\cos 2.1\pi = .951$

Use the proper mode