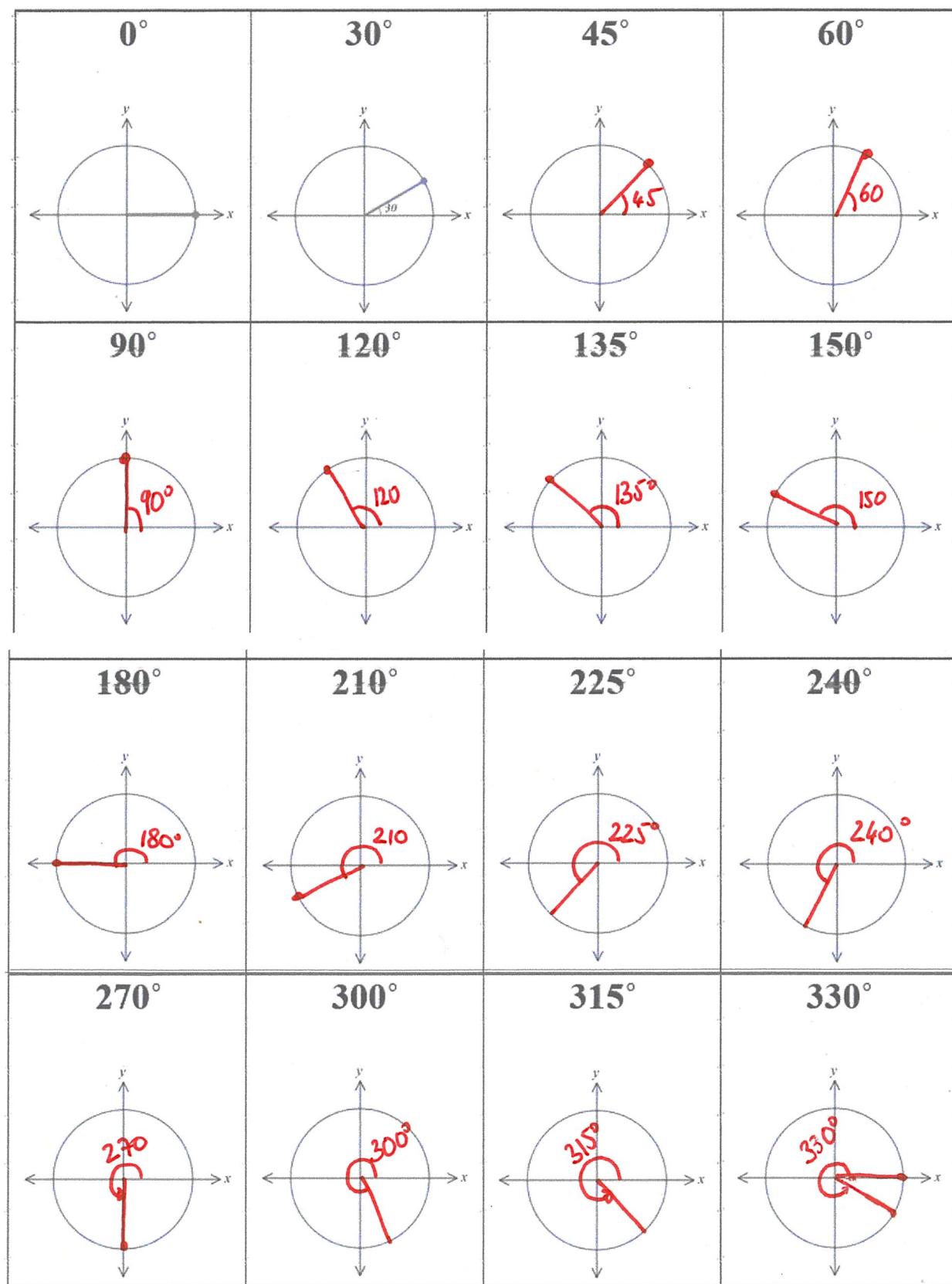
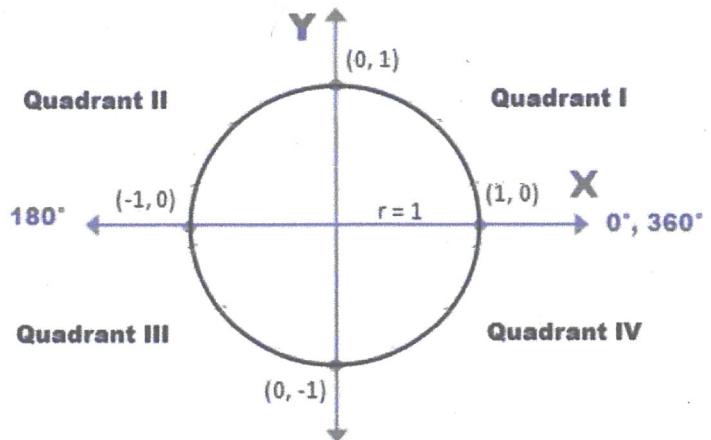


On each unit circle, draw the radius corresponding to each angle. The first two have been done for you.





**QUESTION 1** Complete.

- a In the I quadrant, all of the ratios are positive.
- b In the II quadrant, sine is positive but cosine and tangent are negative.
- c In the III quadrant, tangent is positive but sine and cosine are negative.
- d In the IV quadrant, cosine is positive but sine and tangent are negative.

**QUESTION 2** In which quadrant could  $\theta$  lie if:

- a  $\sin \theta > 0$ ,  $\cos \theta < 0$  II
- b  $\tan \theta > 0$ ,  $\sin \theta < 0$  III
- c  $\cos \theta > 0$ ,  $\sin \theta > 0$  I
- d  $\tan \theta < 0$ ,  $\cos \theta > 0$  IV

**QUESTION 3** In which quadrant (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>) will the following angles lie?

- a  $110^\circ$  II
- b  $210^\circ$  III
- c  $49^\circ$  I
- d  $183^\circ$  III
- e  $308^\circ$  IV
- f  $25^\circ$  I
- g  $97^\circ$  II
- h  $282^\circ$  IV

**QUESTION 4** Determine whether the given ratio will be positive or negative.

- |                                 |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a $\sin 170^\circ$ <u>&gt;0</u> | b $\cos 280^\circ$ <u>&gt;0</u> | c $\tan 60^\circ$ <u>&gt;0</u>  |
| d $\cos 104^\circ$ <u>&lt;0</u> | e $\tan 125^\circ$ <u>&lt;0</u> | f $\sin 315^\circ$ <u>&lt;0</u> |
| g $\tan 200^\circ$ <u>&gt;0</u> | h $\sin 56^\circ$ <u>&gt;0</u>  | i $\cos 225^\circ$ <u>&lt;0</u> |
| j $\cos 70^\circ$ <u>&gt;0</u>  | k $\tan 333^\circ$ <u>&lt;0</u> | l $\sin 264^\circ$ <u>&lt;0</u> |

**QUESTION 5** In which quadrant will the following angles lie?

- |                          |                           |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a $385^\circ$ <u>I</u>   | b $510^\circ$ <u>II</u>   | c $456^\circ$ <u>II</u>  | d $710^\circ$ <u>IV</u>  |
| e $755^\circ$ <u>I</u>   | f $905^\circ$ <u>III</u>  | g $410^\circ$ <u>I</u>   | h $1000^\circ$ <u>IV</u> |
| i $-25^\circ$ <u>IV</u>  | j $-135^\circ$ <u>III</u> | k $-185^\circ$ <u>II</u> | l $-300^\circ$ <u>I</u>  |
| m $-200^\circ$ <u>II</u> | n $-79^\circ$ <u>IV</u>   | o $-94^\circ$ <u>III</u> | p $-265^\circ$ <u>II</u> |

1 State whether each of these trigonometric ratios is positive or negative.

- |                           |                           |                            |                            |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a $\sin 70^\circ > 0$     | b $\cos 25^\circ > 0$     | c $\tan 110^\circ < 0$     | d $\cos 104^\circ < 0$     |
| e $\tan 18^\circ > 0$     | f $\sin 156^\circ > 0$    | g $\tan 163^\circ < 0$     | h $\sin 108^\circ > 0$     |
| i $\sin 15^\circ 20' > 0$ | j $\tan 81^\circ 17' > 0$ | k $\cos 142^\circ 35' < 0$ | l $\tan 119^\circ 26' < 0$ |
| m $\cos 54^\circ 6' > 0$  | n $\sin 91^\circ 43' > 0$ | o $\cos 174^\circ 30' < 0$ | p $\sin 122^\circ 55' > 0$ |

2 State whether the angle  $\theta$  is acute or obtuse, where  $0^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$ , if:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a $\sin \theta > 0$ and $\tan \theta > 0$ acute  | b $\sin \theta > 0$ and $\cos \theta < 0$ obtuse |
| c $\tan \theta < 0$ and $\cos \theta < 0$ obtuse | d $\cos \theta > 0$ and $\tan \theta > 0$ acute  |
| e $\sin \theta > 0$ and $\tan \theta < 0$ obtuse | f $\sin \theta > 0$ and $\cos \theta > 0$ acute  |

3 Express each of the following trigonometric ratios in terms of an acute angle.

a $\sin 100^\circ$ $= \sin(180^\circ - 80^\circ)$ $= \sin 80^\circ$	b $\cos 140^\circ$ $= -\cos(180^\circ - 40^\circ)$ $= -\cos 40^\circ$	c $\tan 160^\circ$ $= \frac{\sin 160^\circ}{\cos 160^\circ} = \frac{\sin 20^\circ}{-\cos 20^\circ}$ $= -\tan 20^\circ$	d $\cos 125^\circ$ $= -\cos 55^\circ$
e $\tan 134^\circ$ $= -\tan 46^\circ$	f $\sin 152^\circ$ $= \sin 28^\circ$	g $\tan 101^\circ$ $= -\tan 79^\circ$	h $\sin 115^\circ$ $= \sin 65^\circ$
i $\cos 108^\circ$ $= -\cos 72^\circ$	j $\sin 164^\circ$ $= \sin 16^\circ$	k $\tan 122^\circ$ $= -\tan 58^\circ$	l $\cos 171^\circ$ <del><math>= \cos 9^\circ</math></del> $= -\cos 9^\circ$

5 Find two possible angles  $\theta$ , where  $0^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$ , correct to the nearest degree.

a $\sin \theta = 0.1564$ $\theta = 9^\circ$ or $\theta = 171^\circ$	b $\sin \theta = 0.2657$ $\theta = 15^\circ$ or $\theta = 165^\circ$	c $\sin \theta = 0.8371$ $\theta = 57^\circ$ or $\theta = 123^\circ$
d $\sin \theta = 0.6049$ $\theta = 37^\circ$ or $\theta = 143^\circ$	e $\sin \theta = 0.0695$ $\theta = 4^\circ$ or $\theta = 176^\circ$	f $\sin \theta = 0.4224$ $\theta = 25^\circ$ or $\theta = 155^\circ$
g $\sin \theta = 0.1827$ $\theta = 11^\circ$ or $\theta = 169^\circ$	h $\sin \theta = 0.7599$ $\theta = 49^\circ$ or $\theta = 131^\circ$	i $\sin \theta = 0.3914$ $\theta = 23^\circ$ or $\theta = 157^\circ$

QUESTION 1 If  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$  and  $\sin \theta = 0.528$  write down the value of:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a } \sin(180^\circ + \theta) &= -\sin\theta \\ &= -0.528 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \text{b } \sin(360^\circ - \theta) &= \sin(360^\circ + (-\theta)) \\ &= \sin(-\theta) = -\sin\theta \\ &= -0.528 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \text{c } \sin(180^\circ - \theta) &= \sin\theta \\ &= 0.528 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

QUESTION 2 If  $0^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 90^\circ$  and  $\tan \alpha = 1.237$  write down the value of:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a } \tan(180^\circ - \alpha) &= \frac{\sin(180^\circ - \alpha)}{\cos(180^\circ - \alpha)} \\ &= \frac{\sin\alpha}{-\cos\alpha} = -\tan\alpha = -1.237 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \text{b } \tan(360^\circ - \alpha) &= \tan(360^\circ + (-\alpha)) \\ &= \tan(-\alpha) = -\tan\alpha \\ &= -1.237 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \text{c } \tan(180^\circ + \alpha) &= \frac{\sin(180^\circ + \alpha)}{\cos(180^\circ + \alpha)} \\ &= -\frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha} = \tan\alpha \\ &= 1.237 \end{aligned} \right\} \\ \text{d } \tan(-\alpha) &= \frac{\sin(-\alpha)}{\cos(-\alpha)} = -\frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha} \\ \text{so } \tan(-\alpha) &= -\tan\alpha = -1.237 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \text{e } \tan(360^\circ + \alpha) &= \tan\alpha = 1.237 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

QUESTION 3 Given that  $\cos 60^\circ = 0.5$  find:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a } \cos 240^\circ &= -\cos 60^\circ \\ &= -0.5 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \text{b } \cos 120^\circ &= -\cos 60^\circ \\ &= -0.5 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \text{c } \cos 300^\circ &= \cos(-60^\circ) \\ &= \cos 60^\circ = 0.5 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \text{d } \cos 420^\circ &= \cos(360^\circ + 60^\circ) \\ &= \cos 60^\circ \\ &= 0.5 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

QUESTION 4 If  $\sin 23^\circ = 0.391$  (correct to 3 decimal places), write down the value, to 3 decimal places, of:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a } \sin 337^\circ &= \sin(360^\circ - 23^\circ) \\ &= \sin(-23^\circ) = -\sin 23^\circ \\ &= -0.391 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \text{b } \sin 203^\circ &= \sin(180^\circ + 23^\circ) \\ &= -\sin 23^\circ \\ &= -0.391 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \text{c } \sin(-23^\circ) &= -\sin 23^\circ \\ &= -0.391 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \text{d } \sin 157^\circ &= \sin(180^\circ - 23^\circ) \\ &= \sin 23^\circ \\ &= 0.391 \end{aligned} \right\} \\ \text{e } \sin 383^\circ &= \sin(360^\circ + 23^\circ) \\ &= \sin 23^\circ \\ &= 0.391 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \text{f } \sin 563^\circ &= \sin(360^\circ + 203^\circ) \\ &= \sin 203^\circ \\ &= \sin(180^\circ + 23^\circ) \\ &= -\sin 23^\circ \\ &= -0.391 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \text{g } \sin(-157^\circ) &= -\sin 157^\circ \\ &= -\sin(180^\circ - 23^\circ) \\ &= -\sin 23^\circ \\ &= -0.391 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \text{h } \cos 67^\circ &= \cos(90^\circ - 23^\circ) \\ &= \sin 23^\circ \\ &= 0.391 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Find two possible angles  $\alpha$ , where  $0^\circ < \alpha < 360^\circ$ , correct to the nearest degree.

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \alpha &= 0.4578 & \cos \alpha &= 0.1234 & \cos \alpha &= -0.56 \\ \alpha &= 63^\circ \text{ or } & \alpha &= 83^\circ & \alpha &= 124^\circ \\ \alpha &= -63^\circ \text{ which is } 297^\circ & \text{or } \alpha &= -83^\circ \text{ which is } 277^\circ & \text{or } \alpha &= -124^\circ \text{ which is } 236^\circ \end{aligned}$$

6 Find the obtuse angle  $\theta$ , correct to the nearest degree.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a } \cos \theta &= -0.5218 & \text{b } \tan \theta &= -0.1243 & \text{c } \cos \theta &= -0.1921 \\ \theta &= 121^\circ & \theta &= -7^\circ & \theta &= 101^\circ \\ \text{or } \boxed{\theta = 173^\circ} & & & & & \end{aligned}$$