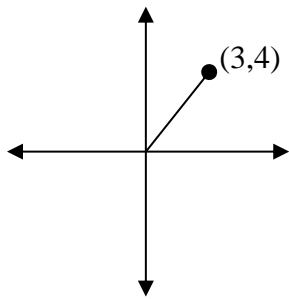


Pre-Calculus

4.3 Practice with Trigonometry

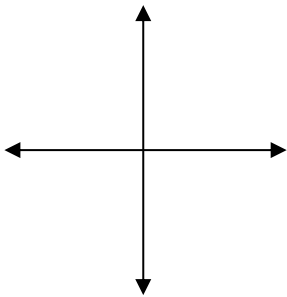
1. Find the exact values of the six trig functions of θ in standard position at the point (3, 4).



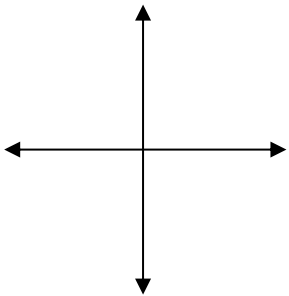
a) Use the Pythagorean theorem to find the radius _____

b) Use **S**^o**h** **C**^a**h** **T**^o**a** to find the values of the six trig functions.

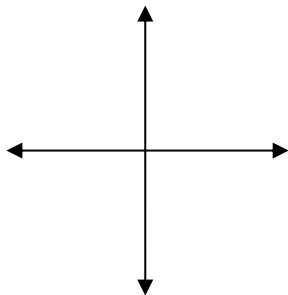
2. Find the exact values of the six trig functions in standard position at the point (-5, 12).



3. If $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ and θ lies in quadrant I, find the exact values of the six trig functions.

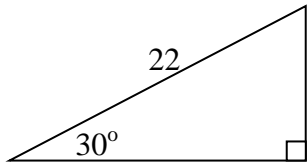


4. If $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$ and θ lies in quadrant III, find the exact values of the six trig functions.

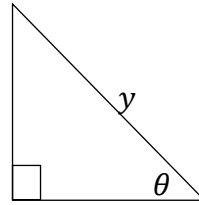


Solve for the missing sides, using the information provided below.

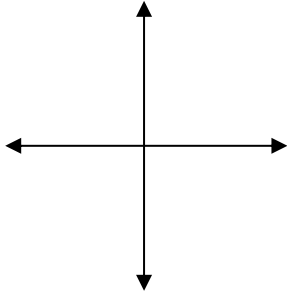
5.



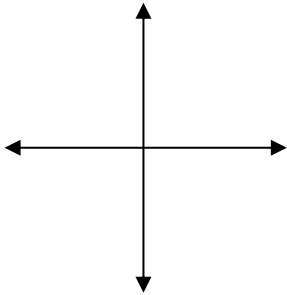
6. $\theta = 45^\circ$, $y = 10$



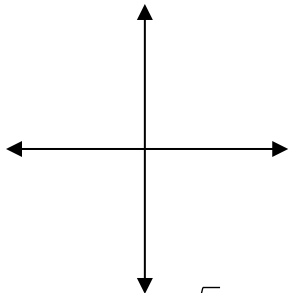
7. Find the exact values of the six trig functions in standard position at the point (8,15).



8. Find the exact values of the six trig functions in standard position at the point (-3,-4).



9. If $\csc \theta = -5$ and θ lies in quadrant IV, find the exact values of the six trig functions.



10. If $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ and θ lies in quadrant II, find the exact values of the six trig functions.

