

## Watch. Practice. Understand. | Lesson 222

### Section 6.3 Trigonometric Function with Any Angles

Watch the matching video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gWJGEG9OzfE>

Practice focus: Unit circle and exact values

Original extra practice matched to the listed lesson topic.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Show your reasoning and check units.

**01** Evaluate  $\sin(\pi/6)$ ,  $\cos(\pi/3)$  and  $\tan(\pi/4)$ .

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**02** Evaluate  $\sin(4\pi/3)$  and  $\cos(4\pi/3)$ .

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**03** If  $\cos \theta = -3/5$  and  $\theta$  is in quadrant II, find  $\sin \theta$  and  $\tan \theta$ .

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**04** Explain why  $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$ .

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## Watch. Practice. Understand. | Lesson 222

### Section 6 3 Trigonometric Function with Any Angles

Watch the matching video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gWJGEG9OzfE>

Practice focus: Radians, reference and coterminal angles

Original extra practice matched to the listed lesson topic.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Show your reasoning and check units.

**05** Convert  $150^\circ$  to radians.

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**06** Convert  $7\pi/4$  radians to degrees.

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**07** Find the reference angle for  $225^\circ$ , and one positive coterminal angle greater than  $360^\circ$ .

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**08** Find the unit-circle coordinates at  $5\pi/6$ .

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## Worked answers | Lesson 222

### Section 6 3 Trigonometric Function with Any Angles

Watch the matching video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gWJGEG9OzfE>

Practice focus: Unit circle and exact values

Original extra practice matched to the listed lesson topic.

**01** Evaluate  $\sin(\pi/6)$ ,  $\cos(\pi/3)$  and  $\tan(\pi/4)$ .

Each follows from special triangles:  $1/2$ ,  $1/2$ ,  $1$ .

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**02** Evaluate  $\sin(4\pi/3)$  and  $\cos(4\pi/3)$ .

Quadrant III with reference angle  $\pi/3$ :  $-\sqrt{3}/2$  and  $-1/2$ .

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**03** If  $\cos \theta = -3/5$  and  $\theta$  is in quadrant II, find  $\sin \theta$  and  $\tan \theta$ .

$\sin^2 \theta = 1 - 9/25 = 16/25$ ; positive in quadrant II, so  $\sin \theta = 4/5$  and  $\tan \theta = -4/3$ .

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**04** Explain why  $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$ .

On the unit circle  $(x, y) = (\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  by the distance formula.

## Worked answers | Lesson 222

### Section 6 3 Trigonometric Function with Any Angles

Watch the matching video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gWJGEG9OzfE>

Practice focus: Radians, reference and coterminal angles

Original extra practice matched to the listed lesson topic.

**05** Convert  $150^\circ$  to radians.

$$150\pi/180 = 5\pi/6.$$

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**06** Convert  $7\pi/4$  radians to degrees.

$$(7\pi/4)(180/\pi) = 315^\circ.$$

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**07** Find the reference angle for  $225^\circ$ , and one positive coterminal angle greater than  $360^\circ$ .

Reference angle =  $225 - 180 = 45^\circ$ . A coterminal angle is  $225 + 360 = 585^\circ$ .

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**08** Find the unit-circle coordinates at  $5\pi/6$ .

Reference angle  $\pi/6$  in quadrant II:  $(\cos \theta, \sin \theta) = (-\sqrt{3}/2, 1/2)$ .