

## 1.16 Unit Circle Trigonometry Extension Worksheet

The given point lies on the terminal side of an angle  $\theta$  in standard position. Find the values of the six trigonometric functions of  $\theta$ .

1.  $(1, -8)$

2.  $(-8, 15)$

State the quadrant or axis where the terminal side of  $\theta$  is found.

3.  $\sin \theta < 0$  and  $\cos \theta < 0$  Q3

4.  $\tan \theta > 0$  and  $\sec \theta > 0$  Q1

5.  $\cos \theta > 0$  and  $\cot \theta < 0$  Q4

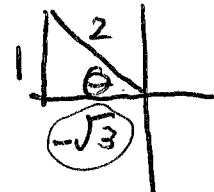
6.  $\sec \theta < 0$  and  $\sin \theta = 0$  x-axis negative x-axis

7.  $\cos \theta = 0$  and  $\csc \theta > 0$  positive y-axis

8.  $\cot \theta < 0$  and  $\cos \theta < 0$  Q2

First, state the quadrant or axis where the terminal side of  $\theta$  is found. Then, find the exact value of the specified trigonometric function using the given information.

9. Find  $\cos \theta$  if  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $\tan \theta < 0$ .



Quadrant: 2

$\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

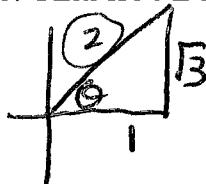
11. Find  $\sin \theta$  if  $\sec \theta$  is undefined and  $\csc \theta < 0$ .

$(0, -1)$

Quadrant: neg. y-axis

$\sin \theta = -1$

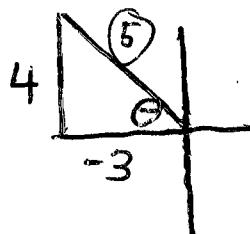
13. Find  $\csc \theta$  if  $\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$  and  $\sec \theta > 0$



Quadrant: 1

$\csc \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

15. Find  $\sec \theta$  and  $\csc \theta$  if  $\tan \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$  and  $\cos \theta < 0$ .

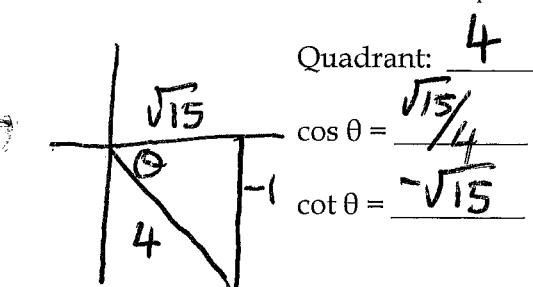


Quadrant: 2

$\sec \theta = \frac{4}{5}$

$\csc \theta = \frac{5}{4}$

17. Find  $\cos \theta$  and  $\cot \theta$  if  $\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\tan \theta < 0$ .

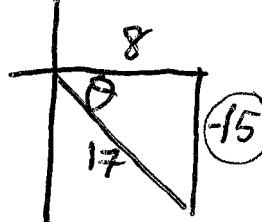


Quadrant: 4

$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$

$\cot \theta = -\sqrt{15}$

16. Find  $\csc x$  and  $\cos x$  if  $\sec \theta = \frac{17}{8}$  and  $\sin \theta < 0$ .



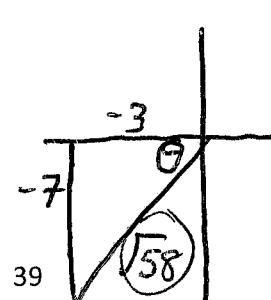
Quadrant: 4

$\csc \theta = \frac{17}{15}$

$\cos \theta = \frac{8}{17}$

$\cos(+)$   
 $\sin(-)$

18. Find  $\sin \theta$  and  $\cos \theta$  if  $\cot \theta = \frac{3}{7}$  and  $\sec \theta < 0$ .



Quadrant: 3

$\sin \theta = -\frac{7}{\sqrt{58}}$

$\cos \theta = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{58}}$

$-\frac{7\sqrt{58}}{58}$   
 $-\frac{3\sqrt{58}}{58}$