PC11

## Exact Values of Basic Trigonometric Ratios

1. Calculating exact values of basic trigonometric ratios given coordinates of a point on the terminal arm of an angle in standard position.

Ex.1: Given that $P(-2,3)$ is a point on the terminal arm of angle $\theta$, determine the exact values of the basic trigonometric ratios.

Your Turn 1: Given that $\mathrm{P}(-5,-7)$ is a point on the terminal arm of angle $\theta$, determine the exact values of the basic trigonometric ratios.
2. Calculating the exact values of the basic trigonometric ratios given one of the $\mathbf{3}$ ratios and possibly information about the quadrant of the terminal arm.

Ex.2: Given that $\cos \theta=\frac{3}{\sqrt{19}}$ and $\theta$ has its terminal arm in the fourth quadrant, find the values of the remaining trigonometric ratios. Include a labeled diagram.

Your Turn2: Given that $\tan \theta=-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}}$ and $\theta$ has its terminal arm in the second quadrant, find the values of the remaining trigonometric ratios. Include a labeled diagram.

Your Turn3: Given that $\sin \theta=-\frac{1}{7}$ and $\theta$ has its terminal arm in the third quadrant, find the values of the remaining trigonometric ratios. Include a labeled diagram.
3. Determining exact values of the basic trigonometric ratios without a calculator.

Ex.3: Determine $\sin 315^{\circ}$. Include a labeled diagram.

Ex.4: Determine $\tan 210^{\circ}$. Include a labeled diagram.

Your Turn 4: Determine $\cos -330^{\circ}$. Include a labeled diagram.

Your Turn 5: Determine $\tan 150^{\circ}$. Include a labeled diagram.

