

Name: _____

Trigonometry Functions of Any Angle

Exercise 1: Given $\sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$, find:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) $\sin(-45^\circ)$ | 2) $\cos(180^\circ - 45^\circ)$ |
| 3) $\sec(-45^\circ)$ | 4) $\tan(-45^\circ)$ |
| 5) $\cot(180^\circ - 45^\circ)$ | 6) $\cot(-45^\circ)$ |
| 7) $\sin(180^\circ + 45^\circ)$ | 8) $\sin(180^\circ - 45^\circ)$ |
| 9) $\tan(180^\circ + 45^\circ)$ | 10) $\sec(180^\circ + 45^\circ)$ |
| 11) $\sin(360^\circ - 45^\circ)$ | 12) $\sin(360^\circ + 45^\circ)$ |

Exercise 2: Find the reference angle

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1) $A = 1620^\circ$ | 2) $A = 2620^\circ$ |
| 3) $A = 1662^\circ$ | 4) $A = 3020^\circ$ |
| 5) $A = 7632^\circ$ | 6) $A = 4376^\circ$ |
| 7) $A = 4537^\circ$ | 8) $A = 1020^\circ$ |

Exercise 3: Determine the values of the six trigonometric functions of θ (in standard position) whose terminal side passes through the given point:

1) $P(-1,4)$

2) $P(3,6)$

3) $P(2,6)$

4) $P(-3,3)$

5) $P(5,1)$

6) $P(3,4)$

7) $P(6,8)$

8) $P(-5,12)$

9) $P(-4,3)$

10) $P(-8,-6)$

Exercise 4: Which angle is complementary to its reference angle?

Exercise 5: Which angles are equal to their reference angles?