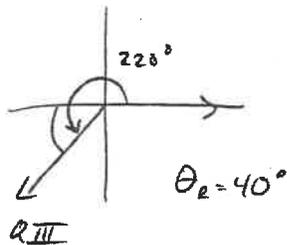
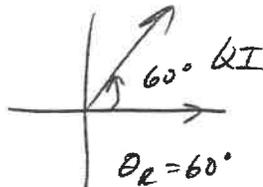


1. Sketch each angle in standard position. State the quadrant of the terminal arm and the reference angle θ_R for each:

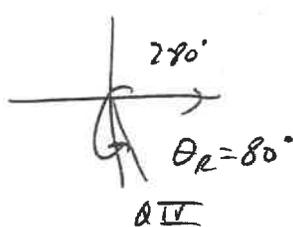
a) 220°



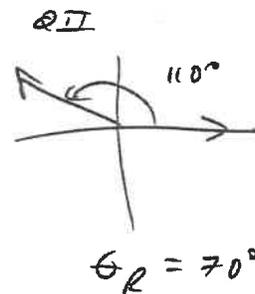
b) 60°



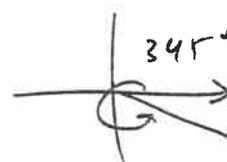
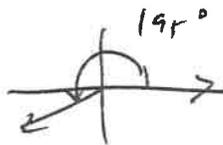
c) 280°



d) 110°

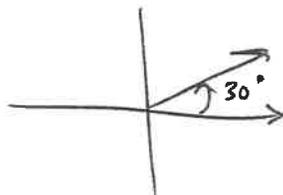
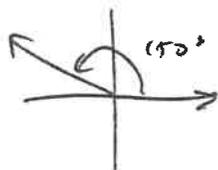


2. Sketch and state four standard position angles with a reference angle of 15° :

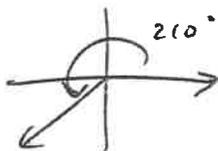


3. Sketch and determine the angle in standard position when the terminal arm of standard position angle $\theta = 150^\circ$ is reflected:

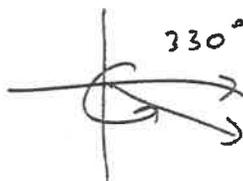
a) in the y-axis.



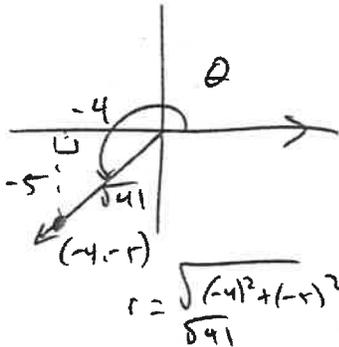
b) in the x-axis.



c) in the y-axis and then in the x axis.



4. The point $(-4, -5)$ is in the terminal arm of angle θ in standard position. Sketch θ and determine the ratios for $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$ and $\tan \theta$ both as exact values and approximations to 4 decimal places.



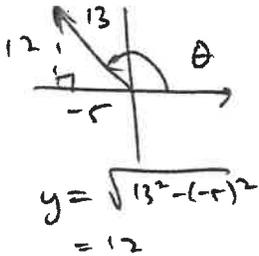
$$\sin \theta = \frac{-5}{\sqrt{41}} \approx -0.7809$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-4}{\sqrt{41}} \approx -0.6247$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{5}{4} = 1.25$$

5. Suppose θ is an angle in standard position with terminal arm in quadrant II and $\cos \theta = -\frac{5}{13}$, find:

a) possible coordinates of A, a point on the terminal arm.



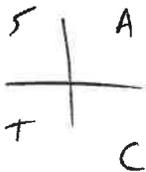
$$A(-5, 12)$$

b) exact values of $\sin \theta$ and $\tan \theta$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{12}{5}$$

6. If $\sin \theta < 0$ and $\tan \theta > 0$, then the terminal arm of angle θ in standard position is in which quadrant?



$$\sin \theta < 0$$

$$\underline{\text{Q III IV}}$$

$$\tan \theta > 0$$

$$\underline{\text{Q I III}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Q III}}$$