## Lecture 9 - Homework

Question 1. Determine the six trigonometric ratios for the following angles,

(a) 
$$\theta_1 = 30^{\circ}$$

(b) 
$$\theta_2 = 225^{\circ}$$

(c) 
$$\theta_3 = -240^{\circ}$$

(d) 
$$\theta_4 = 330^{\circ}$$

Question 2. Convert the following polar coordinates to standard coordinates,

a) 
$$P(1, 45^{\circ})$$

b) 
$$\mathbf{Q}(2, -240^{\circ})$$
 c)  $\mathbf{T}(4, 210^{\circ})$  d)  $\mathbf{M}(3, -90^{\circ})$ 

c) 
$$T(4,210^{\circ})$$

d) 
$$\mathbf{M}(3, -90^{\circ})$$

e) 
$$G(3, 330^{\circ})$$

Question 3. For each of the following, you are given a trigonometric ratio, solve for  $\theta$ . Assume that each angle  $\theta$  lies in the **fourth** quadrant.

a) 
$$\cos \theta_1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

b) 
$$\sin \theta_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

b) 
$$\sin \theta_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$
 c)  $\tan \theta_3 = \sqrt{3}$  d)  $\tan \theta_4 = -\frac{1}{4}$ 

d) 
$$\tan \theta_4 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

**Question 4.** For each of the following, you are given a trigonometric ratio, solve for  $\lambda$ . Assume that each angle  $\lambda$  lies in the **second** quadrant.

a) 
$$\cos \lambda_1 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

b) 
$$\sin \lambda_2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

a) 
$$\cos \lambda_1 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 b)  $\sin \lambda_2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  c)  $\tan \lambda_3 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  d)  $\tan \lambda_4 = -\frac{3}{2}$ 

d) 
$$\tan \lambda_4 = -\frac{3}{2}$$

Question 5. Convert the following standard coordinates to polar coordinates,

a) 
$$P(4\sqrt{3}, -4)$$
 b)  $Q(-1, 1)$ 

b) 
$$\mathbf{Q}(-1,1)$$

c) 
$$\mathbf{T}(-6, -3)$$

c) 
$$\mathbf{T}(-6, -3)$$
 d)  $\mathbf{M}(3, -\sqrt{27})$