

Pre-Calculus 11

Solving for Angles in All Four Quadrants

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Review: SOH-CAH-TOA

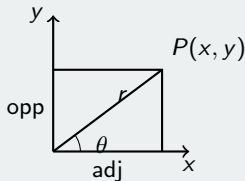
Key Trig Ratios

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{Adjacent}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Adjacent}}$$

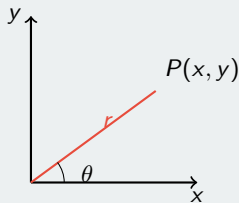
- Pythagorean Theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
- Circle Equation: $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$



Trig Ratio for Any Angle

Coordinates on the Circle

- For angle θ in standard position, any point $P(x, y)$ on the circle of radius r :
- $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$
- On the unit circle ($r = 1$): $P(\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$



Example: Coordinates for Given Angles

Question

Find the coordinates of point $P(x, y)$ for the following angles in standard position:

- $\theta = 215^\circ$
- $\theta = 150^\circ$

Example: Coordinates for Given Angles

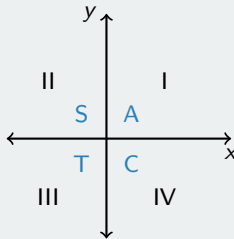
Solution

- $\theta = 215^\circ$: $x = \cos 215^\circ \approx -0.819$, $y = \sin 215^\circ \approx -0.573$
- $\theta = 150^\circ$: $x = \cos 150^\circ \approx -0.866$, $y = \sin 150^\circ \approx 0.5$

Sine, Cosine, Tangent in Different Quadrants

CAST Rule

- Sine, cosine, and tangent can be positive or negative depending on the quadrant.
- Use the CAST rule to remember which is positive:
- Quadrant I: All positive
- Quadrant II: Sine only
- Quadrant III: Tangent only
- Quadrant IV: Cosine only



Example: Which Quadrant?

Question

Determine which quadrants the angle θ can be in for the following trig functions:

- $\sin \theta = -2/3$
- $\cos \theta = 2/5$
- $\tan \theta = -3/7$

Example: Which Quadrant?

Solution

- $\sin \theta = -2/3$ (negative): θ in Q3 Q4
- $\cos \theta = 2/5$ (positive): θ in Q1 Q4
- $\tan \theta = -3/7$ (negative): θ in Q2 Q4

Steps for Solving for Angles

Step-by-Step

- 1 Identify the trig function (sine, cosine, tangent)
- 2 Check if the ratio is positive or negative
- 3 Use CAST to determine possible quadrants
- 4 Use inverse trig to find the reference angle
- 5 Find the second angle in the other quadrant
- 6 State both solutions

Example: Solve for the Angle

Question

Solve for θ given $\sin \theta = 2/5$.

Example: Solve for the Angle

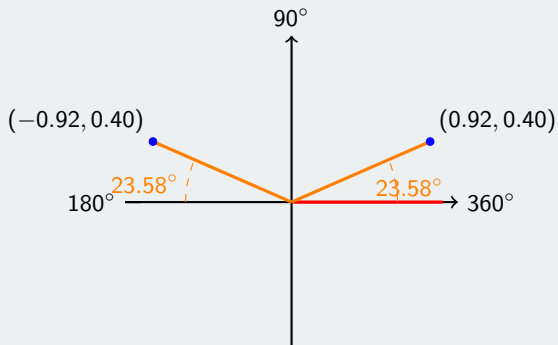
Solution

$$\sin \theta = 2/5 \text{ (positive)}$$

θ in Q1 and Q2

$$\theta_1 = \sin^{-1}(2/5) \approx 23.58^\circ$$

$$\theta_2 = 180^\circ - 23.58^\circ = 156.42^\circ$$



Example: Solve for the Angle (Cos Negative)

Question

Solve for θ given $\cos \theta = -3/7$.

Example: Solve for the Angle (Cos Negative)

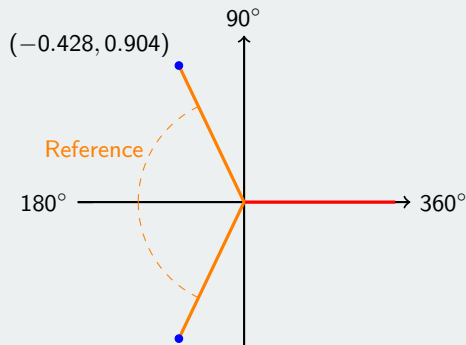
Solution

$$\cos \theta = -3/7 \text{ (negative)}$$

θ in Q2 and Q3

$$\theta_1 = \cos^{-1}(-3/7) \approx 115.54^\circ$$

$$\theta_2 = 360^\circ - 115.54^\circ = 244.46^\circ$$



Example: $\tan \theta = 4/9$

Question

Given $\tan \theta = 4/9$, find all possible coordinates for point $P(x, y)$ in the unit circle.

Example: $\tan \theta = 4/9$

Solution

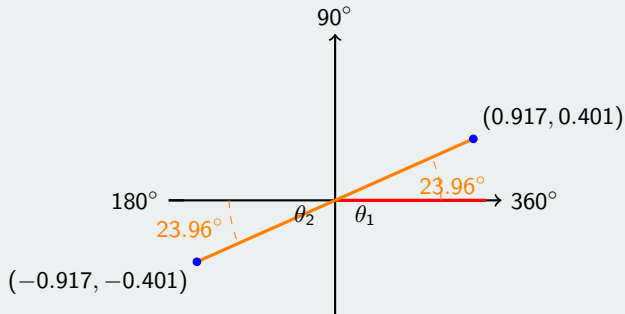
$\tan \theta = 4/9$ (positive)

θ in Q1 and Q3

$x = 0.917, y = 0.401$ (Q1), $x = -0.917, y = -0.401$ (Q3)

Reference angle: $\theta_1 = \tan^{-1}(4/9) \approx 23.96^\circ$

$\theta_2 = 180^\circ + 23.96^\circ = 203.96^\circ$



Practice: Find the Angles

Practice

Given $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$, find the angles:

- $\tan \theta = -2/5$
- $\sin \theta = -5/3$
- $\cos \theta = -5/3$

Q: One or No Solution?

Concept Check

Which of the following have one solution? Which have none?

- $\sin \theta = 0.856$
- $\sin \theta = 1$
- $\cos \theta = 1$
- $\cos \theta = 2.345$
- $\tan \theta = -9.856$
- $\tan \theta = 0$
- $\sin \theta = -1$

Solving Trig Equations with Algebra

Steps

- 1 Isolate the trig function
- 2 Determine possible quadrants using CAST
- 3 Find the reference angle
- 4 State all solutions

Example: Algebraic Trig Equation

Question

Solve for θ given $8 \sin \theta + 7 = 12$.

Example: Algebraic Trig Equation

Solution

$$8 \sin \theta + 7 = 12$$

$$8 \sin \theta = 5$$

$$\sin \theta = 5/8$$

θ in Q1 and Q2

$$\theta_1 = \sin^{-1}(5/8) \approx 38.68^\circ$$

$$\theta_2 = 180^\circ - 38.68^\circ = 141.32^\circ$$

Practice: Solve for θ

Practice

Given $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$, solve:

- $5 \cos \theta + 13 = 11$
- $3 \cos \theta = 8 \sin \theta$
- $4 \tan^2 \theta + 7 = 10$
- $9 \sin^2 \theta - 4 = 0$

Sine, Cosine, Tangent of 0° , 90° , 180° , 270° , 360°

Special Angles

- $\sin \theta$ is the y -coordinate, $\cos \theta$ is the x -coordinate
- $\cos 0^\circ = 1$, $\sin 0^\circ = 0$
- $\cos 90^\circ = 0$, $\sin 90^\circ = 1$
- $\cos 180^\circ = -1$, $\sin 180^\circ = 0$
- $\cos 270^\circ = 0$, $\sin 270^\circ = -1$
- $\cos 360^\circ = 1$, $\sin 360^\circ = 0$

What is $\tan \theta$ at Special Angles?

Special Tangent Values

- $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$
- $\tan 0^\circ = 0$
- $\tan 90^\circ$ is undefined
- $\tan 180^\circ = 0$
- $\tan 270^\circ$ is undefined

Finding Coordinates of P on Terminal Arm

Method 1: Using Central Angle

- $P(x, y) = (r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta)$
- On the unit circle: $P(\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$
- There are usually two angles (reference angles)

Finding Coordinates of P on Terminal Arm

Method 2: Using Pythagorean Theorem

- Draw a right triangle in the correct quadrant
- Use the given ratio to find missing side
- Use $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ to solve for x or y

Example: $\cos \theta = 3/5$

Question

Given $\cos \theta = 3/5$, find all possible coordinates for point $P(x, y)$ in the unit circle.

Example: $\cos \theta = 3/5$

Solution

$\cos \theta = 3/5$ (positive)

θ in Q1 and Q4

$x = 0.6, y = 0.8$ (Q1), $y = -0.8$ (Q4)

Angles: $\theta_1 = \cos^{-1}(3/5) \approx 53.13^\circ$, $\theta_2 = 360^\circ - 53.13^\circ = 306.87^\circ$

Practice: $\sin \theta = -2/5$

Practice

Given $\sin \theta = -2/5$, show the angle in standard position and the coordinates of P on the unit circle.

Practice: $\sin \theta = -2/5$

Solution

$$\sin \theta = -2/5 \text{ (negative)}$$

θ in Q3 and Q4

$$x = 0.447, y = -0.894 \text{ (Q4)}, y = -0.894 \text{ (Q3)}$$

Example: $\sin \theta = -6/11$ (Exact Value)

Question

Given $\sin \theta = -6/11$, find the exact value of the coordinates of point $P(x, y)$ in the unit circle.

Example: $\sin \theta = -6/11$ (Exact Value)

Solution

$$\sin \theta = -6/11 \text{ (negative)}$$

θ in Q3

$$\text{Draw triangle: } \sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = -6/11$$

$$x = -5, y = -6, r = 11$$

Example: $\tan \theta = 3/5$

Question

Given $\tan \theta = 3/5$, find all possible coordinates for point $P(x, y)$ in the unit circle.

Example: $\tan \theta = 3/5$

Solution

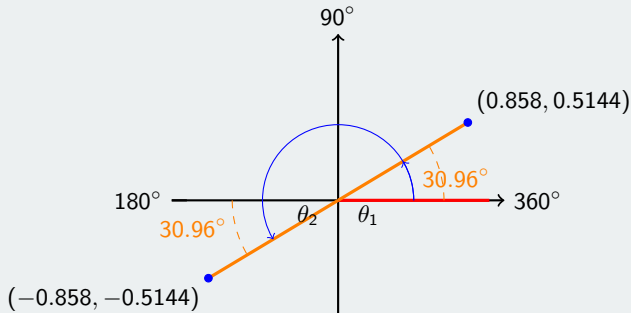
$\tan \theta = 3/5$ (positive)

θ in Q1 and Q3

$x = 0.858, y = 0.514$ (Q1), $x = -0.858, y = -0.514$ (Q3)

Reference angle: $\theta_1 = \tan^{-1}(3/5) \approx 30.96^\circ$

$\theta_2 = 180^\circ + 30.96^\circ = 210.96^\circ$



Practice: Find Coordinates

Practice

Given the trig value, show the angle in standard position and the coordinates of P on the unit circle:

- $\sin \theta = -2/5$
- $\sin \theta = -6/11$
- $\tan \theta = 3/5$

Practice: Solve for θ

Practice

Solve for θ given $\sin \theta = -4/7$.

Practice: Solve for θ

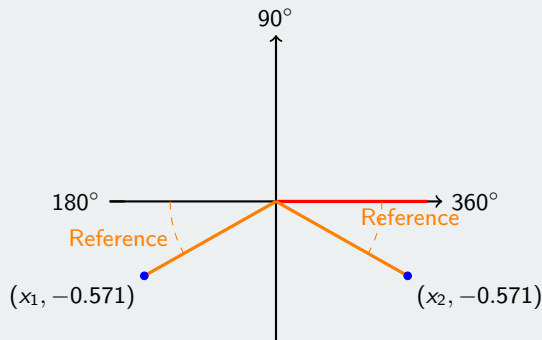
Solution

$$\sin \theta = -4/7 \text{ (negative)}$$

θ in Q3 and Q4

$$\theta_1 = 360^\circ - \sin^{-1}(4/7) \approx 209.46^\circ$$

$$\theta_2 = 360^\circ + \sin^{-1}(4/7) \approx 330.54^\circ$$



Practice: Solve for θ

Practice

Solve for θ given $\cos \theta = 5/13$.

Practice: Solve for θ

Solution

$$\cos \theta = 5/13 \text{ (positive)}$$

θ in Q1 and Q4

$$\theta_1 = \cos^{-1}(5/13) \approx 67.38^\circ$$

$$\theta_2 = 360^\circ - 67.38^\circ = 292.62^\circ$$

