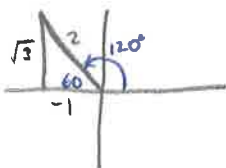


Name: Key

Math 10 Honours – PC 11 Trigonometry Preview Worksheet

Find the exact ratio for each. Then verify with a calculator.

a) $\tan 120 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{-1} = -\sqrt{3}$



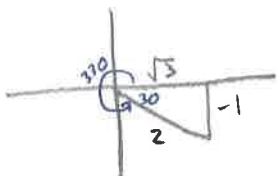
b) $\sin 120 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

c) $\cos 120 = \frac{-1}{2}$

d) $\cos 330 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

e) $\tan 330 = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}$

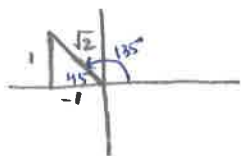
f) $\sin 330 = \frac{-1}{2}$



g) $\sin 135 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

h) $\cos 135 = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}$

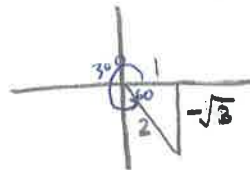
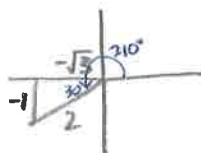
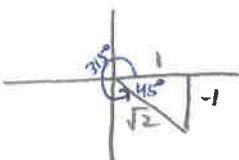
i) $\tan 135 = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$



j) $\tan 315 = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$

k) $\cos 210 = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$

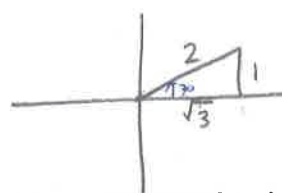
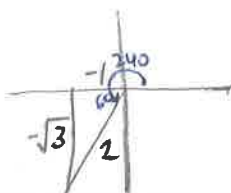
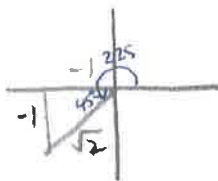
l) $\sin 300 = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$



m) $\cos 225 = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}$

n) $\tan 240 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{-1} = -\sqrt{3}$

o) $\sin 30 = \frac{1}{2}$



Try these: Without a calculator, can you find the two angles in standard position that have a:



p) sine ratio of $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

q) cosine ratio of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

r) tan ratio of $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

