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Unit \#6: Graphs and Inverses of Trig Functions Lesson 2: Evaluate Trig Functions of Angles Not on Unit Circle EQ:

Yesterday we derived all of values of the 6 trig functions for the angles on the
$\qquad$ . We were able to do this because all $\qquad$ on the Unit Circle are one of our "special angles" --- $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ}$, or $\qquad$ $\circ$.

On the Unit Circle, since the $\qquad$ ( $\qquad$ ) is $1, \cos \theta$ will always $=$ the $\qquad$ side and $\sin \theta$ will always = the $\qquad$ side.

But what happens if you are $\qquad$ on the $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ is $\qquad$ one of the

RECALL: Define the 6 Trig Functions Using a Right Triangle
Coordinate Plane Trigonometry

$\sin \theta=$
$\csc \theta=$
$\sec \theta=$
$\cot \theta=$

In class examples: Define all 6 trig functions at the given point.

1. $(3,1)$
2. $(-24,10)$
3. $(-5,-6)$
4. $(6,-14)$

* Assignment: Worksheet \#3: Evaluate Trig Functions On and Off the Unit Circle p. 320 ODD \#5-11, 19-25

