

## Trigonometric Values of First Quadrant and Quadrantal Angles

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Find exactly (No calculator)

1)  $\sin(30^\circ) = \frac{1/2}{\sqrt{2}/2}$

6)  $\sec(\pi/4) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

2)  $\cos(45^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{2}/2}{\sqrt{2}/2}$

7)  $\csc(\pi/3) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

3)  $\cos(60^\circ) = \frac{1/2}{\sqrt{2}/2}$

8)  $\tan(\pi/6) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

4)  $\tan(60^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}/2}$

9)  $\cos(\pi/6) = \frac{\sqrt{3}/2}{\sqrt{2}/2}$

5)  $\sin(90^\circ) = \frac{1}{1}$

10)  $\sin(\pi/4) = \frac{\sqrt{2}/2}{\sqrt{2}/2}$

11)  $\cos(30^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{3}/2}{\sqrt{2}/2}$

16)  $\sin(\pi) = \frac{0}{\sqrt{3}/2}$

12)  $\tan(45^\circ) = \frac{1}{1}$

17)  $\sin(\pi/3) = \frac{\sqrt{3}/2}{\sqrt{2}/2}$

13)  $\sin(60^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{3}/2}{\sqrt{2}/2}$

18)  $\cos(\pi/2) = \frac{0}{1/2}$

14)  $\cos(180^\circ) = \frac{-1}{-1}$

19)  $\sin(\pi/6) = \frac{1/2}{1/2}$

15)  $\tan(270^\circ) = \underline{\text{undefined}}$

20)  $\tan(\pi) = \frac{0}{0}$

21)  $\cos(90^\circ) = \frac{0}{0}$

26)  $\sin(\pi/2) = \frac{1}{1}$

22)  $\cot(45^\circ) = \frac{1}{1}$

27)  $\sin(\pi/6) = \frac{1/2}{1/2}$

23)  $\sec(60^\circ) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}/2}$

28)  $\cos(\pi/4) = \frac{\sqrt{2}/2}{\sqrt{2}/2}$

24)  $\cot(180^\circ) = \underline{\text{undefined}}$

29)  $\sin(3\pi/2) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}$

25)  $\cos(270^\circ) = \underline{\text{undefined}}$

30)  $\tan(\pi/3) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$