

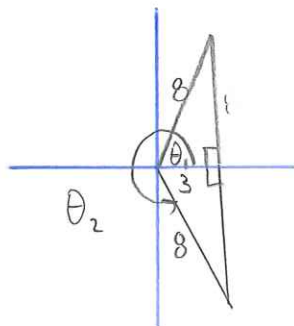
2.2 Trigonometric Ratios of Any Angle (III)

← use a calculator!

Example: Solve each equation, for $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$, to the nearest degree.

a) $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{8}$

Quad I or IV



$$\theta_1 = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) = 67.9757^\circ$$

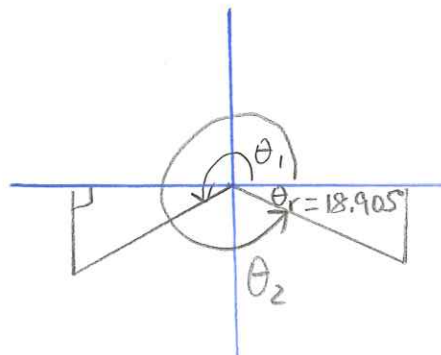
$$\theta_1 \doteq 68^\circ$$

$$\theta_2 \doteq 360^\circ - 68^\circ$$

$$\theta_2 \doteq 292^\circ$$

b) $\sin \theta = -0.324$

Quad III or IV



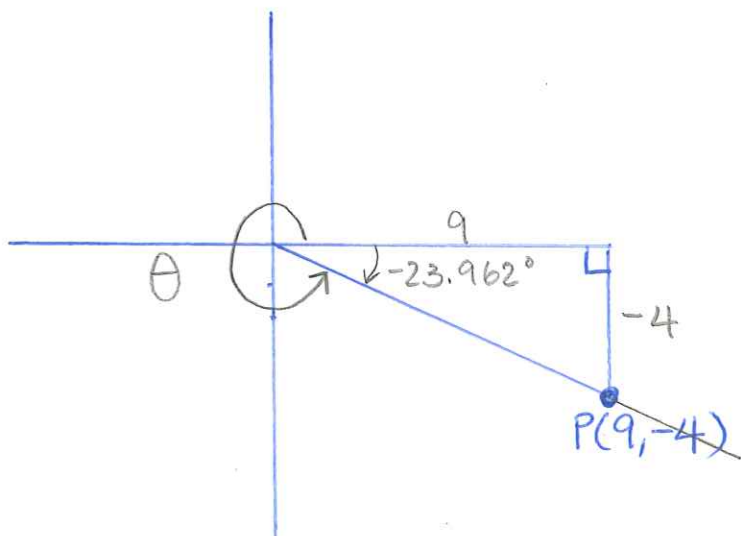
$$\theta = \sin^{-1}(-0.324) \doteq -18.905^\circ$$

So $\theta_r = 18.905^\circ$

$$\theta_1 = 180^\circ + \theta_r \doteq 199^\circ$$

$$\theta_2 = 360^\circ - \theta_r \doteq 341^\circ$$

Example: The point $(9, -4)$ is on the terminal arm of an angle θ . Find θ to the nearest degree.



$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-4}{9}\right) \doteq -23.962^\circ$$

So $\theta_r \doteq 23.962^\circ$

$$\theta = 360^\circ - \theta_r$$

$$\theta \doteq 336^\circ$$