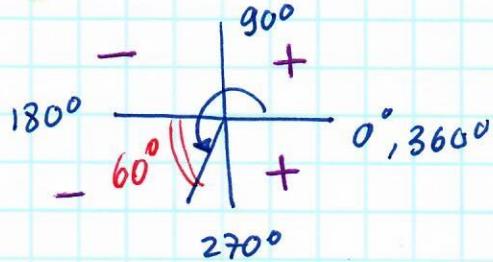


Trigonometry Review

#6

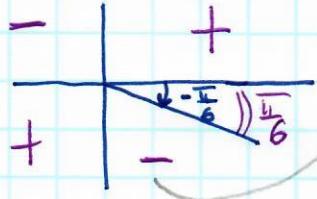
$$(a) \cos(240^\circ) = -\cos(60^\circ) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$$



using table

The table does have the value of $\cos(240^\circ)$, but since we are practicing to use reference angles, I opted for 60° as a ref. angle of 240° .

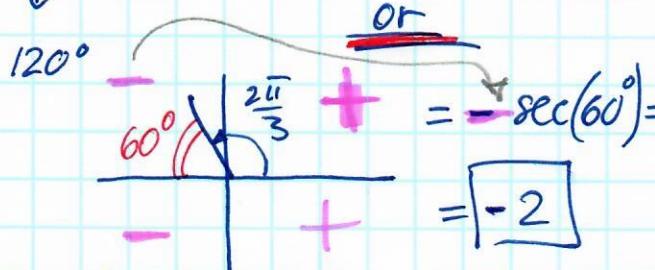
$$(b) \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}$$



using table

$$(c) \sec\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \sec\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \boxed{-2} \text{ from table}$$

even function

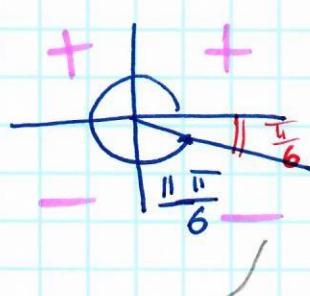


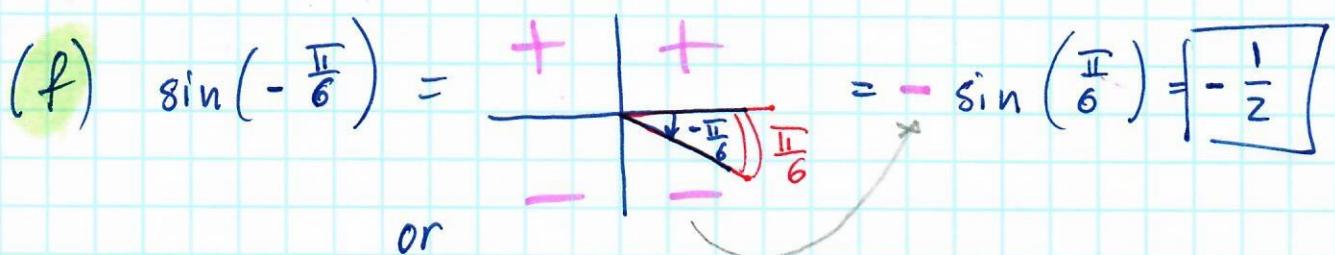
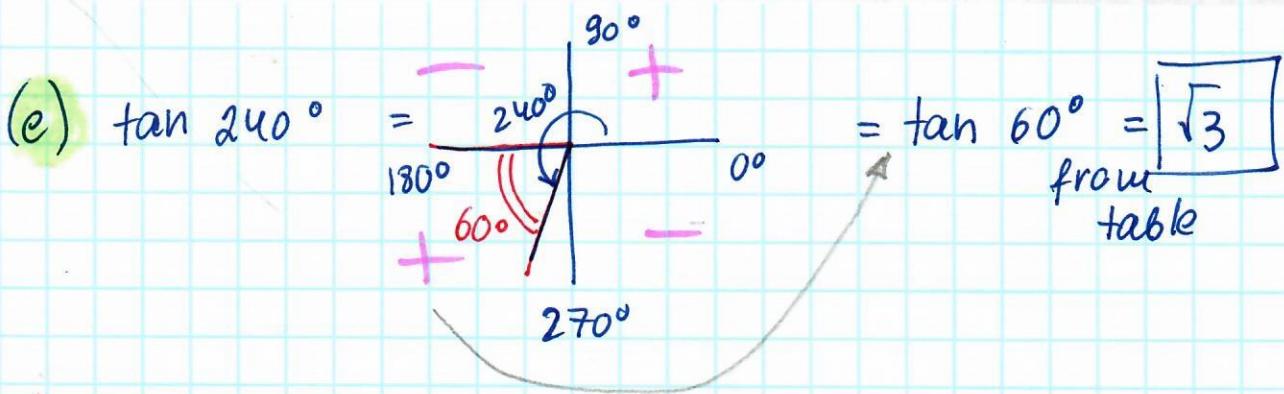
or

$$(d) \sin\left(-\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = -\sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = \boxed{+} +$$

odd function

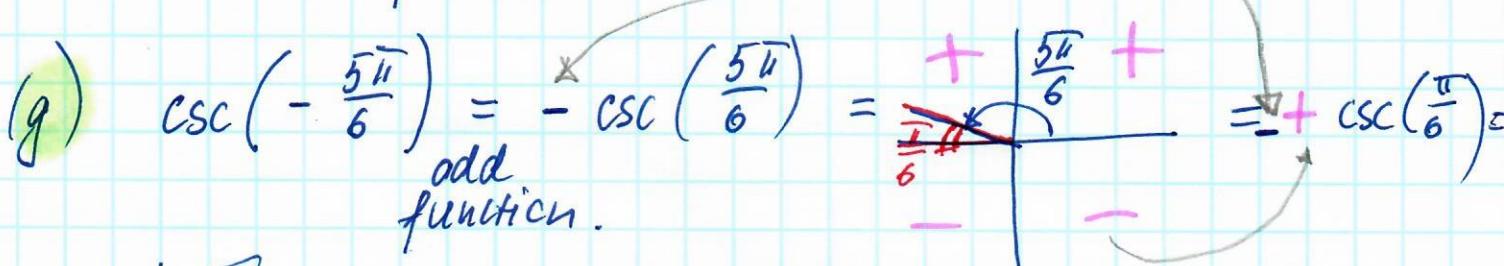
$$= -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ from table}$$





$$= -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

odd function



$$= \boxed{-2}$$

from table



$$\frac{21\pi}{6} - 2\pi = \frac{21-12\pi}{6} = \frac{9\pi}{6}$$

$$\frac{9\pi}{6} = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$