

EXAMPLE: Find the reference angle for

(a) $\theta = \frac{5\pi}{3}$ (b) $\theta = 870^\circ$

Solution:

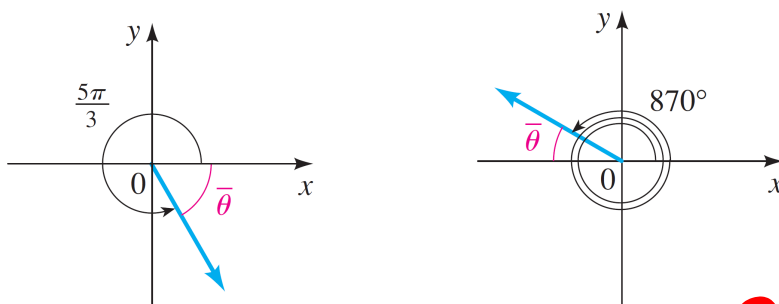
(a) Since

$$\frac{5\pi}{3} = \frac{6\pi - \pi}{3} = \frac{6\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{3} = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

the reference number for $5\pi/3$ is $\pi/3$ and the terminal point of $5\pi/3$ is in Quadrant IV.

(b) The angles 870° and 150° are coterminal [because $870 - 2(360) = 150$]. Thus, the terminal side of this angle is in Quadrant II (see the second Figure below). So the reference angle is

$$\bar{\theta} = 180^\circ - 150^\circ = 30^\circ$$



EXAMPLE: Find the reference angle for

(a) $\theta = \frac{17\pi}{6}$ (b) $\theta = \frac{13\pi}{7}$

Solution:

(a) We have $\frac{17\pi}{6} = \frac{18\pi - \pi}{6} = \frac{18\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6} = 3\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$, therefore $\bar{\theta} = \frac{\pi}{6}$ (Quadrant II).

(b) We have $\frac{13\pi}{7} = \frac{14\pi - \pi}{7} = \frac{14\pi}{7} - \frac{\pi}{7} = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{7}$, therefore $\bar{\theta} = \frac{\pi}{7}$ (Quadrant IV).

Evaluating Trigonometric Functions for Any Angle

To find the values of the trigonometric functions for any angle θ , we carry out the following steps.

1. Find the reference angle $\bar{\theta}$ associated with the angle θ .
2. Determine the sign of the trigonometric function of θ by noting the quadrant in which θ lies.
3. The value of the trigonometric function of θ is the same, except possibly for sign, as the value of the trigonometric function of $\bar{\theta}$.

EXAMPLE: Find

(a) $\sin 240^\circ$ (b) $\cot 495^\circ$