

MTH-PT Trigonometry

Session 11 2/29

$$1.) \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$2.) \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$3.) \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$4.) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$5.) \sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$6.) \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$7.) \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$8.) \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$9.) \cos(0) = 1$$

$$10.) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$