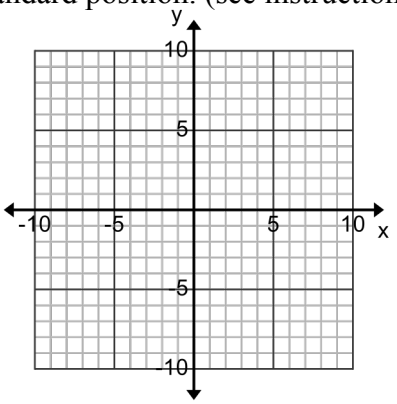
MAP 4CI Trigonometric Ratios with Obtuse Angles in Standard Position Date:_____
U2D4b

1. The terminal arm of an angle, θ, in standard position passes through A(2, 4).

a) Sketch a diagram for this angle in standard position. (see instructions below)

b) Determine the length of OA

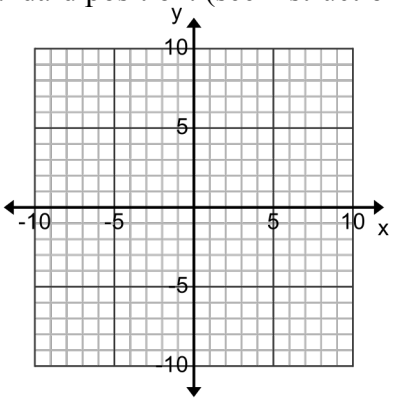


c) Determine the primary trigonometric ratios to three decimal places.

2. The terminal arm of an angle, θ, in standard position passes through B(-5, 6).

a) Sketch a diagram for this angle in standard position. (see instructions below)

b) Determine the length of OB



c) Determine the primary trigonometric ratios to three decimal places.

OBTUSE ANGLES IN STANDARD POSITION

Angles in standard position:

- You will be given an ordered pair.
- Plot that point on the Cartesian Plane
- Join that point to the origin (this line segment is called the "terminal arm")
- Draw the "initial arm" on the positive x-axis beginning at the origin.
- θ is measured from the initial arm, counter-clockwise to the terminal arm.

To find the primary trig ratios, drop a vertical line segment from the plotted point to the x-axis. This will form a right triangle.

U2D4 Practice: Page 93 #3, 6
U2D5 (NEXT CLASS): QUIZ