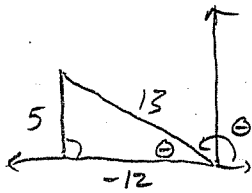


#25. $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$, θ IN QUAD II



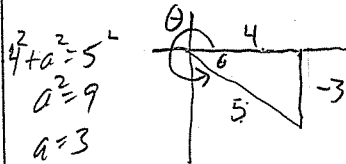
$$5^2 + b^2 = 13^2$$

$$b^2 = 144$$

$$b = 12$$

$\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$	$\csc \theta = \frac{13}{5}$
$\cos \theta = -\frac{12}{13}$	$\sec \theta = -\frac{13}{12}$
$\tan \theta = -\frac{5}{12}$	$\cot \theta = -\frac{12}{5}$

#26. $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$, θ IN QIV



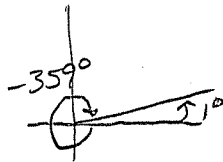
$$4^2 + a^2 = 5^2$$

$$a^2 = 9$$

$$a = 3$$

$\sin \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$	$\csc \theta = -\frac{5}{3}$
$\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$	$\sec \theta = \frac{5}{4}$
$\tan \theta = -\frac{3}{4}$	$\cot \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$

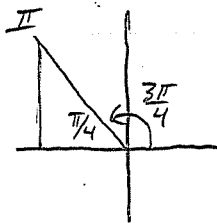
#48.



REF. ANGLE 1°

#68.

$$\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
REF. ANGLE

IN QUAD II

$$\cot \frac{13\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\cot \frac{7\pi}{3}$$

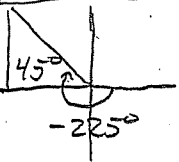
$$\cot \frac{\pi}{3}$$

SUBTRACT $\frac{6\pi}{3}$ (REURNAN-1)

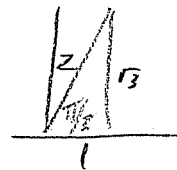
TO GET COTERMINAL ANGLES

#74.

$$\sin(-225^\circ) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



REF. $\sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ IN QUAD II



REF. TRIANGLE

#88.

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos 0 - \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cos \pi$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)(1) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(-1)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{2}$$

#94. $g(x) = \cos x$

$$g\left(\frac{5\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + g\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) + g\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\cos \pi + \cos \frac{5\pi}{6} + \cos \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$-1 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$-1$$