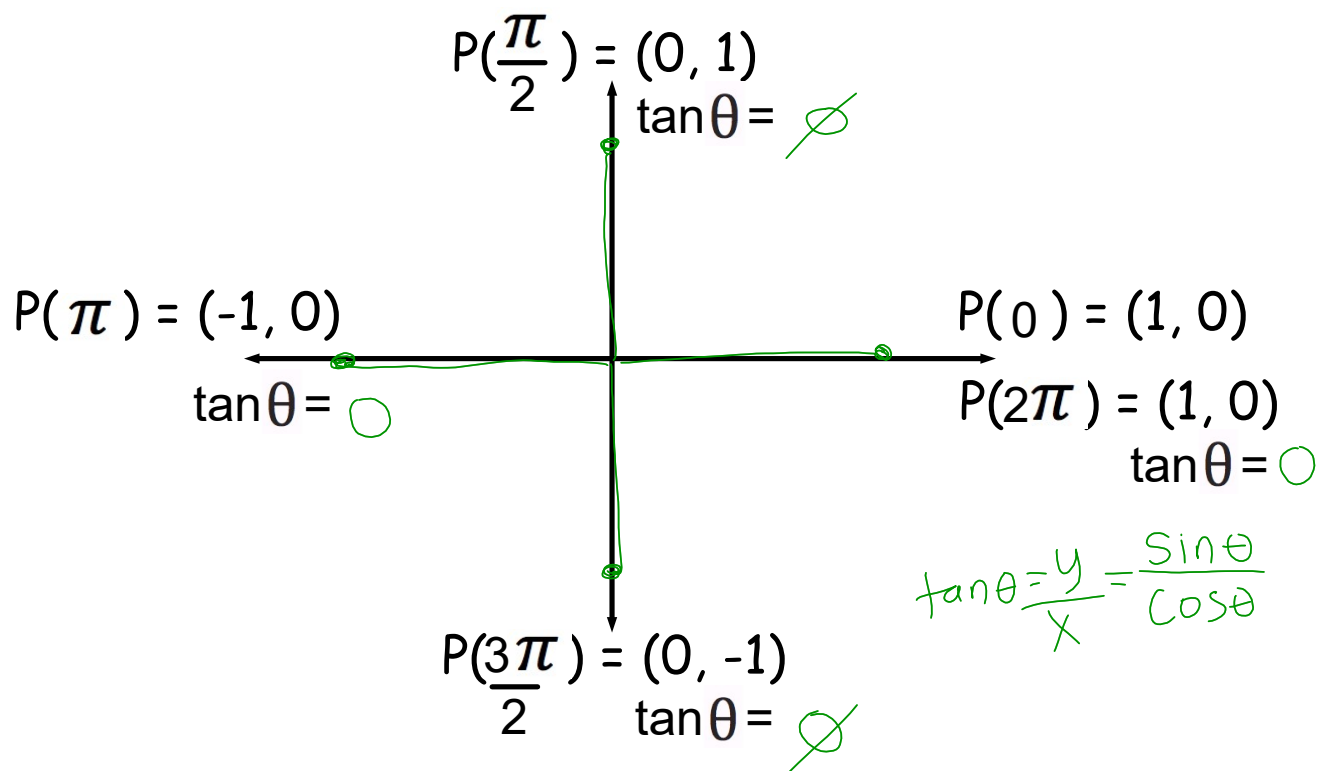
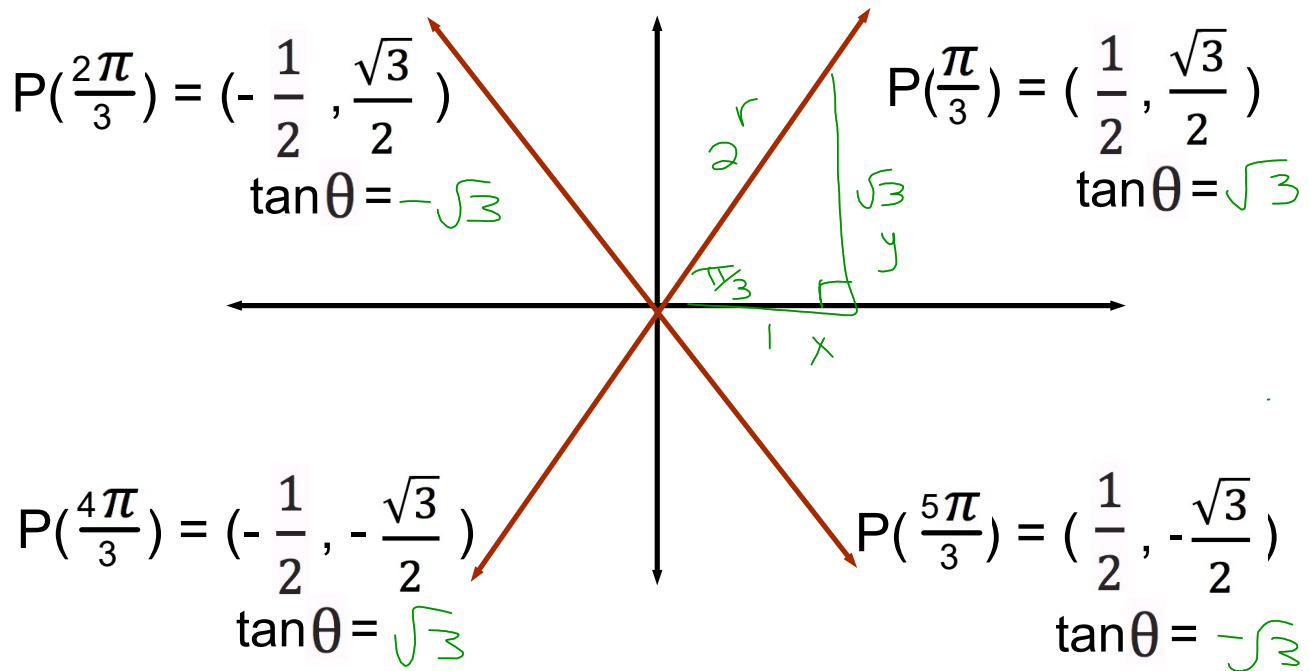


Exact Coordinates for $P(\theta)$

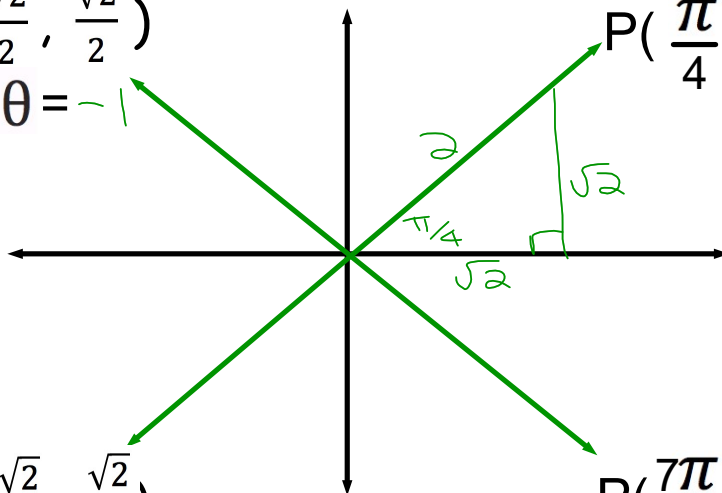
Recall, $P(\theta) = (\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$





$$P\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

$\tan\theta = -1$



$$P\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

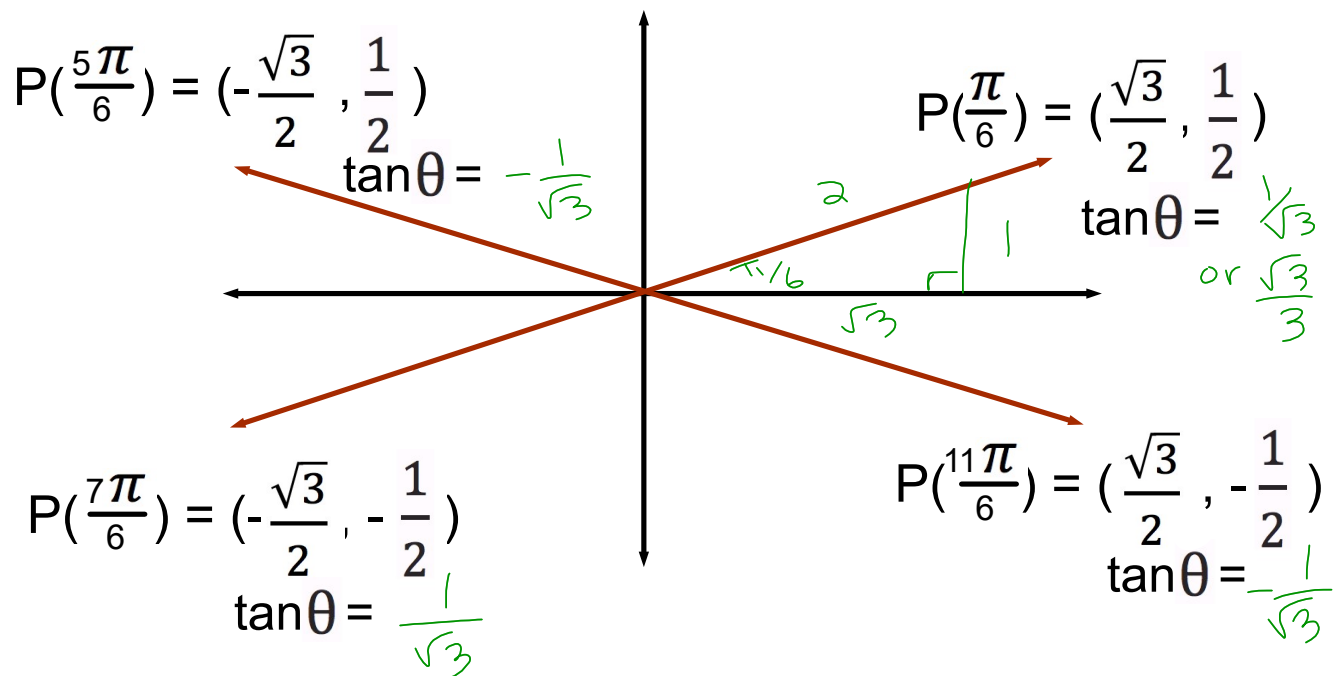
$\tan\theta = 1$

$$P\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

$\tan\theta = 1$

$$P\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

$\tan\theta = -1$



Evaluate $\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = +\frac{1}{2}$

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

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$$

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

$$\tan\left(\frac{10\pi}{3}\right) = +\sqrt{3}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$$

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

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



$$\sin(3\pi) = 0$$

$$\sin(\pi)$$

$$\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -1$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$$

tougher:

$$\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = +2$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = +\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\csc\left(-\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = -2$$

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

$$\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \sqrt{3}$$

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