

## Quadrantal Angles:

### Recognize quadrants & quadrantal angles:

These angles have terminal side coinciding with a coordinate axis, thus a trigonometric functional value of such an angle is determined by the coordinates of the point where the terminal side (axis) intersects the unit circle. Recall that, by definition, the point

(  $x, y$  ) on the unit circle corresponds to (  $\cos \theta, \sin \theta$  )

$\theta$	Point	$\sin \theta$	$\csc \theta$	$\cos \theta$	$\sec \theta$	$\tan \theta$	$\cot \theta$
$0,$ or $0^\circ$	(1, 0)	0	not defined	1	1	0	not defined
$\frac{\pi}{2},$ or $90^\circ$	(0, 1)	1	1	0	not defined	not defined	0
$\pi,$ or $180^\circ$	(-1, 0)	0	not defined	-1	-1	0	not defined
$\frac{3\pi}{2},$ or $270^\circ$	(0, -1)	-1	-1	0	not defined	not defined	0