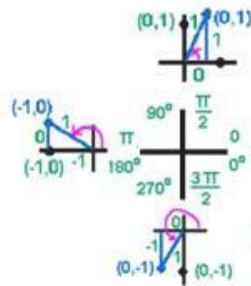


Trig Functions of the Quadrants (c) 2019, A²

$\sin(180^\circ) = \sin(\pi) =$
 $\cos(180^\circ) = \cos(\pi) =$
 $\tan(180^\circ) = \tan(\pi) =$



$\sin(90^\circ) = \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) =$
 $\cos(90^\circ) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) =$
 $\tan(90^\circ) = \tan(\frac{\pi}{2}) =$

$\sin(0^\circ) = \sin(0) =$
 $\cos(0^\circ) = \cos(0) =$
 $\tan(0^\circ) = \tan(0) =$

$\sin(270^\circ) = \sin(\frac{3\pi}{2}) =$
 $\cos(270^\circ) = \cos(\frac{3\pi}{2}) =$
 $\tan(270^\circ) = \tan(\frac{3\pi}{2}) =$

All Students Take Calculus --
 Quadrants with Positive Functions

