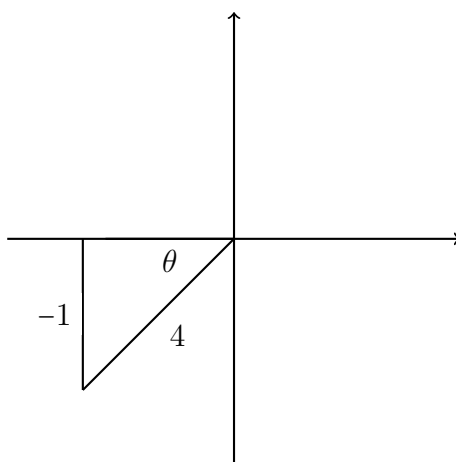


1. Suppose $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ and $\sin \theta = -1/4$. Evaluate the following:

(a) $\cos \theta$

(b) $\tan \theta$

Since $\sin \theta < 0$, we know θ is in the 3rd quadrant.



The other side length is $\sqrt{4^2 - (-1)^2} = \sqrt{15}$. Thus, $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$ and $\tan \theta = \frac{-1}{-\sqrt{15}} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{15}$.

2. Find the four smallest positive numbers θ such that $\tan \theta = -1$.

$\tan \theta = -1$ first in the second quadrant, at $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$. It is then negative again in the fourth quadrant at $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4} + \pi = \frac{7\pi}{4}$. The next two times it is negative is $\frac{7\pi}{4} + \pi = \frac{11\pi}{4}$ and $\frac{11\pi}{4} + \pi = \frac{15\pi}{4}$.