

7 If $\sin \theta < 0$ and $\cos \theta > 0$ then any point (x, y) on the terminal side of θ must satisfy $y < 0$ and $x > 0$.

Thus, θ is contained in Quadrant IV. To support this result numerically, table the following in degree mode:

$Y_1 = \sin(X)$ and $Y_2 = \cos(X)$ starting at $x = 270$, incrementing by 15. See Figure 7.

X	Y ₁	Y ₂
270	-1	0
285	-.9659	.25882
300	-.866	.5
315	-.7071	.70711
330	-.5	.86603
345	-.2588	.96593
360	0	1

Y₁ = sin(X)

Figure 7