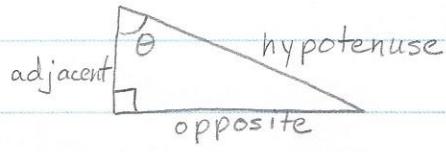
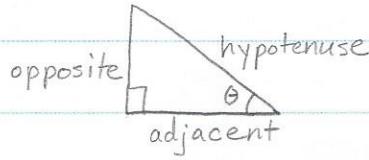


Lesson 21: Trigonometric Functions



$$\text{Sine: } \sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\text{Cosine: } \cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\text{Tangent: } \tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\text{Cosecant: } \csc \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}}$$

$$\text{Secant: } \sec \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\text{Cotangent: } \cot \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}}$$

SOH
h p y

CAH
g d y

TOA
a b d

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

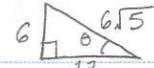
$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

Note:

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}, \cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}.$$

Ex. 1 , $a=6$, $b=12$, find all 6 trig functions for θ .

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \Rightarrow 36 + 144 = 180 = c^2 \Rightarrow c = \sqrt{180} = 6\sqrt{5}$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{6}{6\sqrt{5}}, \cos \theta = \frac{12}{6\sqrt{5}}, \tan \theta = \frac{6}{12}, \csc \theta = \frac{6\sqrt{5}}{6}, \sec \theta = \frac{6\sqrt{5}}{12}, \cot \theta = \frac{12}{6}$$

Ex. 2 , $b=3$, $c=5$, find all 6 trig functions for θ .

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \Rightarrow a^2 = c^2 - b^2 = 25 - 9 = 16 \Rightarrow a = 4$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}, \cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}, \tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}, \csc \theta = \frac{5}{4}, \sec \theta = \frac{5}{3}, \cot \theta = \frac{3}{4}$$

* In the coordinate plane:

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r}, \cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}, \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}, \csc \theta = \frac{r}{y}, \sec \theta = \frac{r}{x}, \cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}$$

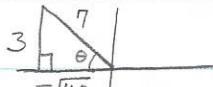
Students All

Signs: Take Calculus

Q II (-, +)	Q I (+, +)
$\sin \theta > 0$	$\sin \theta > 0$
$\cos \theta < 0$	$\cos \theta > 0$
$\tan \theta < 0$	$\tan \theta > 0$
	$\Rightarrow \csc \theta > 0$
	$\sec \theta > 0$
	$\cot \theta > 0$
Q III (-, -)	Q IV (+, -)
$\sin \theta < 0$	$\sin \theta < 0$
$\cos \theta < 0$	$\cos \theta > 0$
$\tan \theta > 0$	$\tan \theta < 0$

$$= \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

Ex.3 Given $\sin\theta = \frac{3}{7}$ and $\cos\theta < 0$, find the remaining 5 trig functions.



$$x = -\sqrt{49 - 9} = -\sqrt{40}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$\csc\theta = \frac{7}{3}$$

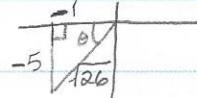
$$\cos\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{40}}{7}$$

$$\sec\theta = -\frac{7}{\sqrt{40}}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{3}{-\sqrt{40}}$$

$$\cot\theta = \frac{-\sqrt{40}}{3}$$

Ex.4 Given $\tan\theta = 5 = \frac{5}{1}$ and $\sec\theta < 0$, find the remaining 5 trig functions.



$$r^2 = 5^2 + 1^2 = 26 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{26}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{-5}{\sqrt{26}}$$

$$\csc\theta = \frac{\sqrt{26}}{-5}$$

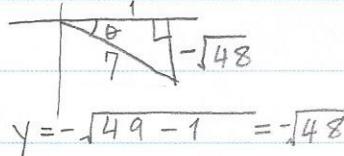
$$\cos\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{26}}$$

$$\sec\theta = -\sqrt{26}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{-5}{-1} = 5$$

$$\cot\theta = \frac{1}{-5} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

Ex.5 Given $\sec\theta = 7$ in Quadrant IV, find the remaining 5 trig functions.



$$\sin\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{48}}{7}$$

$$\csc\theta = -\frac{7}{\sqrt{48}}$$

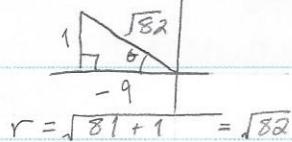
$$\cos\theta = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\sec\theta = \frac{7}{1} = 7$$

$$\tan\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{48}}{1}$$

$$\cot\theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{48}}$$

Ex.6 Given $\cot\theta = -9$ and $\sin\theta > 0$, find the remaining 5 trigs.



$$\sin\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{82}}$$

$$\csc\theta = \sqrt{82}$$

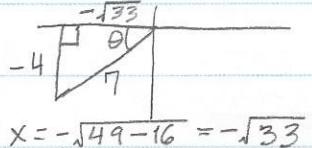
$$\cos\theta = -\frac{9}{\sqrt{82}}$$

$$\sec\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{82}}{9}$$

$$\tan\theta = -\frac{1}{9}$$

$$\cot\theta = -9$$

Ex.7 Given $\csc\theta = -\frac{7}{4}$ in QIII, find the remaining 5 trig functions.



$$\sin\theta = -\frac{4}{7}$$

$$\csc\theta = -\frac{7}{4}$$

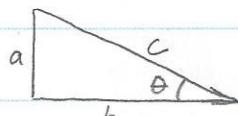
$$\cos\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{33}}{7}$$

$$\sec\theta = \frac{7}{\sqrt{33}}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{-4}{\sqrt{33}}$$

$$\cot\theta = \frac{-\sqrt{33}}{4}$$

Ex.8 Given $a = 1$ and $c = 6$, find all 6 trig functions for



$$b = \sqrt{36 - 1} = \sqrt{35}$$



$$\sin\theta = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{\sqrt{35}}{6}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{35}}$$

$$\csc\theta = 6$$

$$\sec\theta = \frac{6}{\sqrt{35}}$$

$$\cot\theta = \sqrt{35}$$