

Thursday, November 29, 2018
7:26 PM

/Precalc **KEY**

4.4B: Trig functions of any angle

Obj: To evaluate the trig functions of any angle

Hwk: 4.4B problems - draw reference Δ for each!!!

4.1 - 4.4 Test

Radian Project due

Do Now:

- 1 Find the 6 trig functions for $\theta = \frac{4\pi}{3}$
using a reference triangle.

$$\frac{y}{r} \sin \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

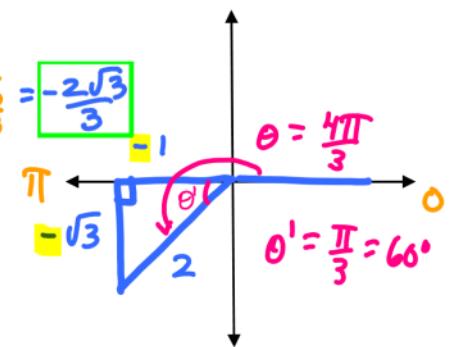
$$\frac{x}{r} \cos \theta = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$\frac{y}{x} \tan \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{-1} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\sec \theta = -2$$

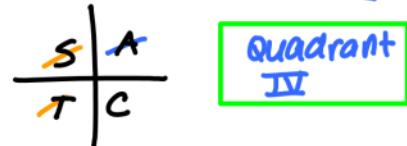
$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$



- 2 State the quadrant in which θ lies:

- a. $\tan \theta < 0$ and $\csc \theta > 0$ b. $\sec \theta > 0$ and $\sin \theta < 0$

sin esc
cos sec
tan cot



Recap:

- What's the difference between section 4.2 & 4.4?
i.e. Working in a UNIT CIRCLE vs. without it?

RADIUS IS NO LONGER 1 so:

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

*Radius (hyp.) and reference angles are always positive!

Example 1:

pos



Quadrant IV



If $\cos \theta = \frac{8}{17}$ and $\tan \theta < 0$, find the other 5 trig functions

$\sin \theta = \boxed{\frac{-15}{17}}$

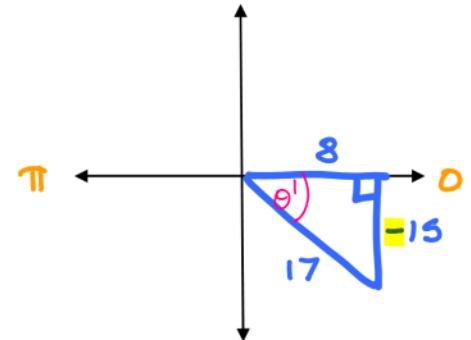
$\csc \theta = \boxed{\frac{-17}{15}}$

$\cos \theta = \boxed{\frac{8}{17}}$

$\sec \theta = \boxed{\frac{17}{8}}$

$\tan \theta = \boxed{\frac{-15}{8}}$

$\cot \theta = \boxed{-\frac{8}{15}}$



Example 2:

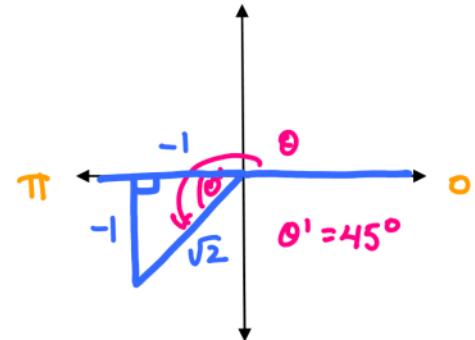


Find the exact value for the 6 trig functions given $\theta = \frac{5\pi}{4}$

$\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$ $\csc \theta = \boxed{-\sqrt{2}}$

$\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$ $\sec \theta = \boxed{-\sqrt{2}}$

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



What is the reference angle for θ ? Find the point (x,y) on the unit circle that corresponds to the angle θ .

$\theta' = \frac{\pi}{4} = 45^\circ$

Example 3:

Evaluate the trig functions given that.....

a) $\theta = -2\pi$

$y \sin \theta = \boxed{0}$

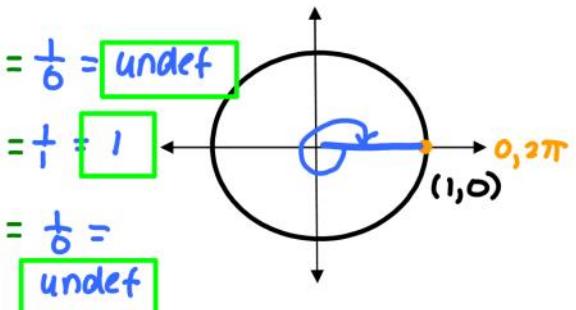
$x \cos \theta = \boxed{1}$

$\frac{y}{x} \tan \theta = \frac{0}{1} = \boxed{0}$

$csc \theta = \frac{1}{0} = \boxed{\text{undef}}$

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

$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{0} = \boxed{\text{undef}}$

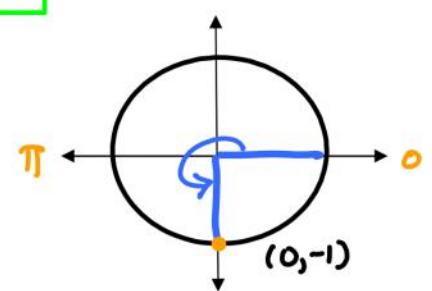


b) $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$y \sin \theta = \boxed{-1}$

$x \cos \theta = \boxed{0}$

$\frac{y}{x} \tan \theta = \frac{-1}{0} = \boxed{\text{undef}}$

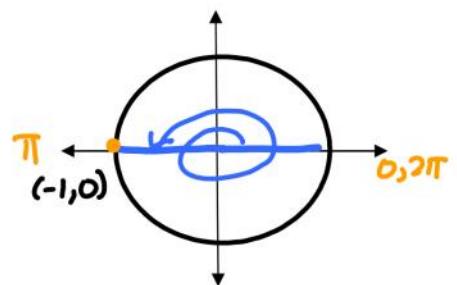


c) $\theta = 3\pi$

$y \sin \theta = \boxed{0}$

$x \cos \theta = \boxed{-1}$

$\frac{y}{x} \tan \theta = \frac{0}{-1} = \boxed{0}$



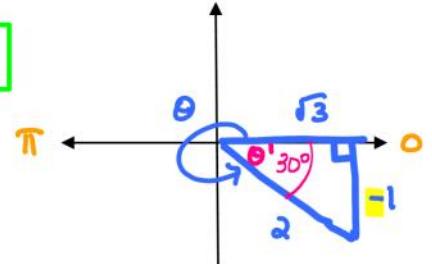
Example 4:

Evaluate the sine, cosine, and tangent without using a calculator for the given values of θ .

a) $\frac{11\pi}{6}$

$$\frac{y}{r} \sin \theta = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad \frac{x}{r} \cos \theta = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

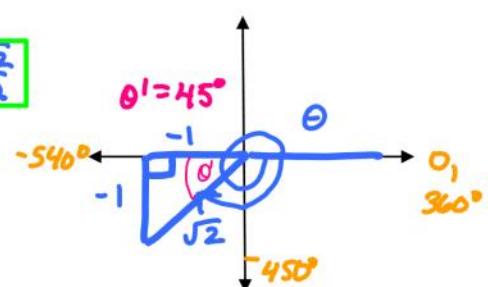
$$\frac{y}{x} \tan \theta = \frac{-1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}$$



b) -495°

$$\frac{y}{r} \sin \theta = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \quad \frac{x}{r} \cos \theta = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

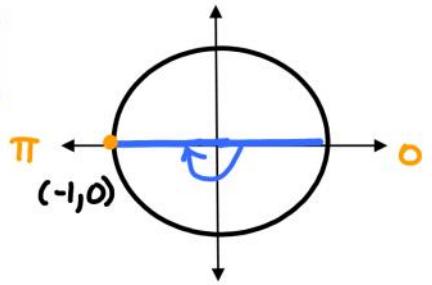
$$\frac{y}{x} \tan \theta = \frac{-1}{-1} = \boxed{1}$$



c) $-\pi$

$$\frac{y}{r} \sin \theta = \boxed{0} \quad \frac{x}{r} \cos \theta = \boxed{-1}$$

$$\frac{y}{x} \tan \theta = \frac{0}{-1} = \boxed{0}$$



Example 5: $y \sin \csc \frac{y}{x}$ when is $y = 0$?

Given that csc θ is undefined and $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$, find the other trig functions

$$y \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{0} = \text{undef}$$

$$x \cos \theta = -1$$

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

$$\frac{y}{x} \tan \theta = \frac{0}{-1} = 0$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{-1}{0} = \text{undef.}$$

