

Intro to Trig Review

1 a) -210°



2) $\sin(-\theta) = -\sin \theta$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(-\theta) &= \cos \theta \\ \sec(-\theta) &= \sec \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{5}{8}$$

$$\cot(+\theta) = +\frac{8}{5}$$

4/ possible/Impossible

$$5 \csc \theta - 1 = 3$$

$$\cancel{5 \csc \theta} = \frac{4}{5}$$

Imp.

To Know:

* Definitions of all 6 trig func.
in terms of x, y, r .
(stick your)

* Positive Quadrants
(All Star Trig Class)

1	$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$	$\frac{\sec \theta}{\csc \theta}$	$\frac{\tan \theta}{\cot \theta}$
-1			

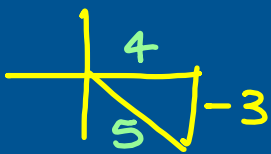
* $\sin \theta, \cos \theta, \tan \theta$ with opp, adj, hyp

* Special angle table

5-7 — DRAW the Picture!

$$\cos \theta = \frac{4x}{5r} + \tan \theta < 0,$$

find $\csc \theta$



$$\csc \theta = \frac{r}{y} = \boxed{\frac{5}{-3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16 + y^2 &= 25 \\ \sqrt{y^2} &= \sqrt{9} \\ y &= \pm 3 \end{aligned}$$

Cofunction
Complementary

$$\sec 27^\circ 14' = \csc 62^\circ 46'$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 89^\circ 60' \\ 27^\circ 14' \\ \hline 62^\circ 46' \end{array}$$

Special Angles - Most points!

Convert deg \leftrightarrow rads $\pi = 180^\circ$

Convert $\frac{11\pi}{9}$ rad to deg

$$\frac{11\pi}{9} \cdot \frac{180^\circ}{\pi} = 220^\circ$$

<u>Arc Length</u>	<u>Area of Sector</u>	<u>Angular Vel</u> <small>center</small>	<u>Linear Vel</u> <small>pt on edge</small>
$S = r\theta$	$A = \frac{1}{2}\theta r^2$	$\omega = \frac{\theta}{t}$	$V = \frac{S}{t} = \frac{r\theta}{t} = r \cdot \omega$

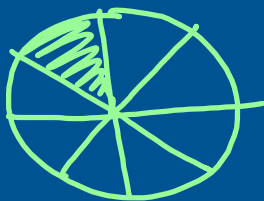
All must be in radians!

Fan turns 500 $\frac{\text{rev.}}{\text{min.}}$ blade = 10 in.
 How fast is center turning? $\omega = \frac{\theta}{t} = \frac{500 \cdot 2\pi}{1 \text{ min}}$
 $= 1000\pi \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{min}}$

How fast is fly at end moving?

$$V = 10 \cdot 1000\pi = 10,000\pi = 31,416 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{min}}$$

$$31,416 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{1 \cancel{\text{ft}}}{12 \cancel{\text{in}}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \cancel{\text{ft}}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} = 30 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{h}}$$



diameter = 12 in. $\theta = \frac{360^\circ}{8} = \frac{2\pi}{8}$
 $= \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}\theta r^2$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)(6)^2 = \frac{36\pi}{8} = 4.5\pi \text{ in}^2$$



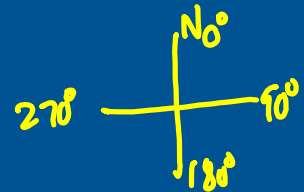
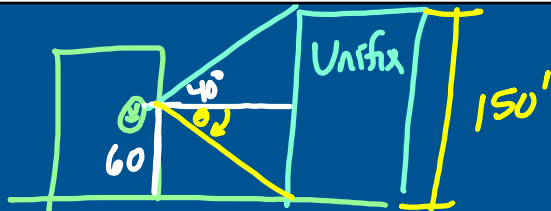
Quesadilla
 Diameter 6 in.



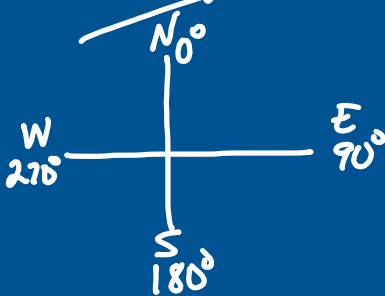
$$S = r\theta$$

$$= 3 \cdot \frac{4\pi}{5} = 7.5 \text{ in}$$

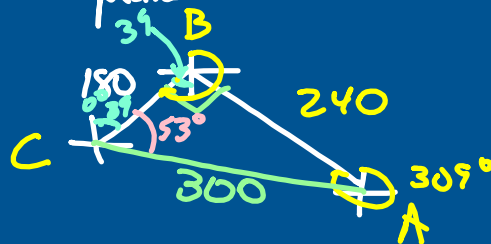
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Navigation



Plane flies 240 mi. in direction 309°
 Turns flies 180 mi in direction 219°
 In what direction & for what distance must
 plane travel to return home.



$$180^2 + 240^2 = x^2$$

$$= x^2$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} = x$$

$$300 = x$$

$$\frac{39^\circ + 53^\circ}{92^\circ}$$

$$\tan C = \frac{240}{180}$$

$$C = \tan^{-1}(240/180)$$

$$C = 53.1^\circ$$

$$\approx 53^\circ$$

300 mi @ 92°