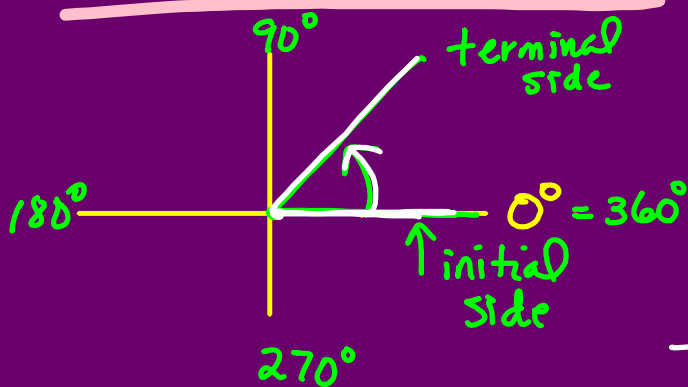


TRIGONOMETRY



Trigonon - Triangle
 Metry - Measure

Coterminal angles (Sec. 1.2)

Share the same
 terminal side

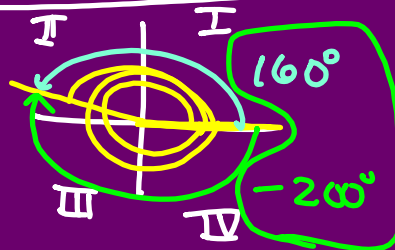
$$\begin{array}{r} 670^\circ \\ -360^\circ \\ \hline 310^\circ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 360^\circ \\ -310^\circ \\ \hline 50^\circ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 310^\circ \\ -50^\circ \end{array}$$

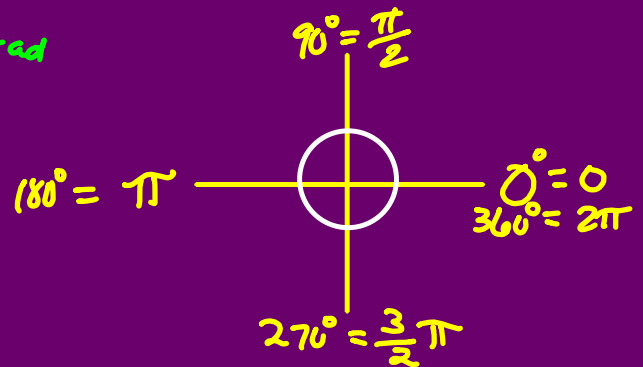
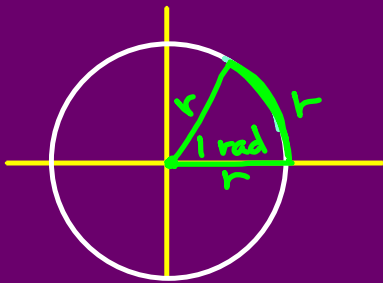


$$\begin{array}{r} 880^\circ \\ -220^\circ \\ \hline 160^\circ \\ -360^\circ \\ \hline -160^\circ \\ \hline 200^\circ \end{array}$$



RADIANS (Sec. 3.1)

$$60^\circ \cdot 5 \text{ cm} = 300 \text{ deg cm}$$



$$\frac{1 \text{ rad}}{r} = \frac{360^\circ}{2\pi r}$$

$$2\pi \text{ rad} = 360^\circ$$

$$2\pi \text{ rad} = 360^\circ$$

$$\pi \text{ rad} = 180^\circ$$

$$2\pi \text{ rad} \cdot 10 \text{ ft} = 20\pi \text{ ft.}$$

Degrees \rightarrow Rads

$$\times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ}$$

$$140^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi \text{ rad}}{180^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{140}{180} \pi$$

$$= \frac{7}{9} \pi \text{ rad}$$

Radians \rightarrow Degrees

$$\times \frac{180^\circ}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{13\pi}{9} \times \frac{180^\circ}{\pi} = \frac{13 \cdot 180^\circ}{9} = 260^\circ$$

TRIG FUNCTIONS

$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r}$ $\csc \theta = \frac{r}{y}$

Streck = $\frac{\text{your}}{\text{rotten}}$

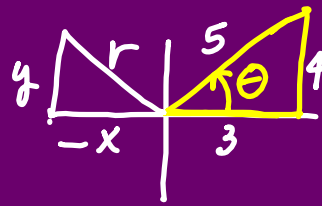
$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$ $\sec \theta = \frac{r}{x}$

Crazy = $\frac{\text{xylophone}}{\text{right}}$

$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$ $\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}$

through $\frac{\text{your}}{x}$

II Star	$\left[\begin{array}{c} \sin \theta \\ \csc \theta \end{array} \right] +$	I All
III Trig	$\left[\begin{array}{c} \tan \theta \\ \cot \theta \end{array} \right] +$	IV Class



$\csc \theta = \frac{5}{4}$
 $\tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$

θ theta

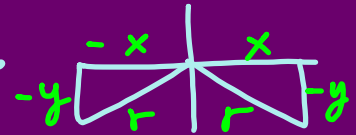
α alpha

β beta

γ gamma

ϕ phi

ω omega




Sec 1.4 What quadrant?

$\sin \theta > 0$ + $\cot \theta < 0$
+ - X/X
II X/X

$\sec \theta < 0$ $\csc \theta < 0$

- - III
X/X X
X

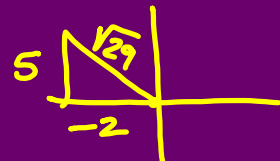


$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \quad \csc \theta = \frac{r}{y}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} \quad \sec \theta = \frac{r}{x}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}$$

Angle θ passes through the point $(-2, 5)$. Find $\sin \theta$.



$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \quad (5)^2 + (-2)^2 = r^2$$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{29}}{\sqrt{29}\sqrt{29}} \quad 25 + 4 = r^2$$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{29}}{29} \quad \sqrt{29} = r$$

Given θ passes through $(2\sqrt{3}, -2)$

Find $\sec \theta$.



$$\sec \theta = \frac{r}{x} = \frac{4}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$(2\sqrt{3})^2 + (-2)^2 = r^2$$

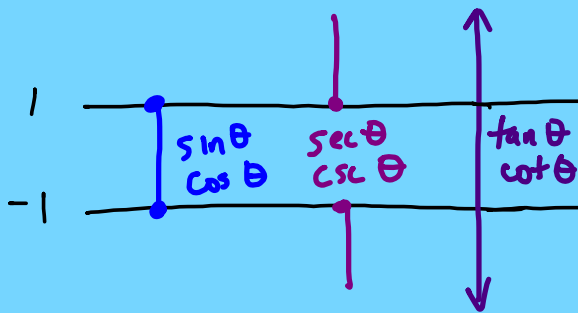
$$4 \cdot 3 + 4 = r^2$$

$$12 + 4 = r^2$$

$$\sqrt{16} = \sqrt{r^2}$$

$$4 = r$$

Possible/Impossible Values



Possible or Impossible?

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{3}{4} \quad \text{Poss.}$$

$$\csc \theta = 100 \quad \text{Poss.}$$

$$3 \sin \theta - 2 = 5$$

$$3 \sin \theta = 7$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{7}{3} \quad \text{Imp.}$$