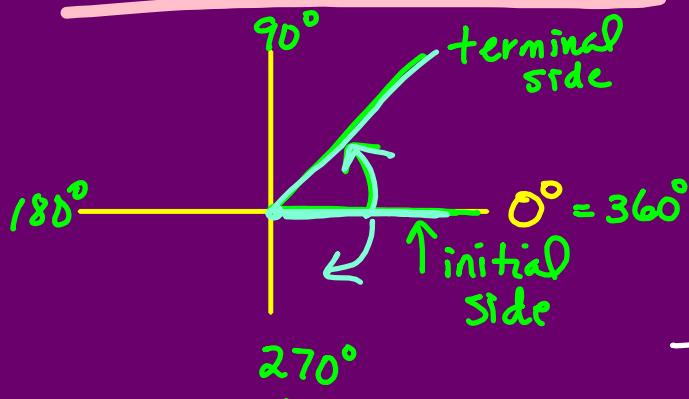
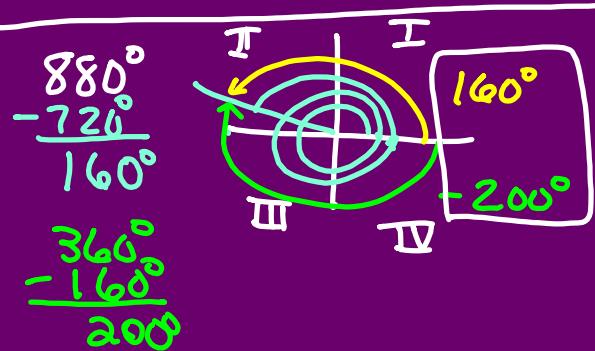
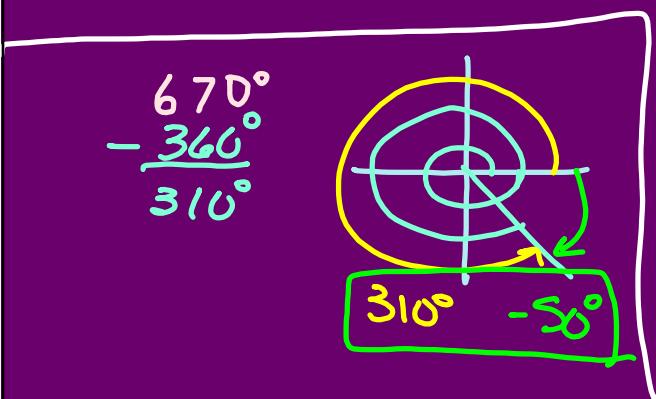


# TRIGONOMETRY



Trigonon - Triangle  
metry - Measure

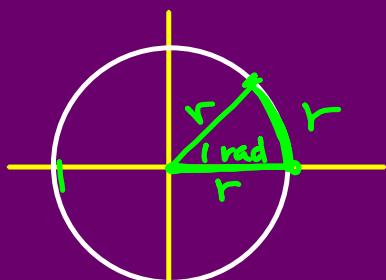
Coterminal angles (Sec. 1.2)  
angles that share the same terminal side



# RADIANS

(Sec. 3.1)

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



$$\frac{1}{r} \pi r$$

$$90^\circ = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$180^\circ = \pi$$

$$0^\circ = 0 \text{ rad}$$

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

$$270^\circ = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

Degrees → Rads

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

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

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

$$= \boxed{\frac{7\pi}{9}}$$

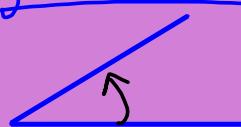
Radians → Degrees

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

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

# SOLVING RIGHT $\Delta$ 's

Angle of elevation



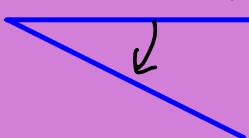
soh cah toa.

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

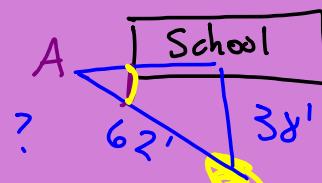
$$\cos A = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

Angle of Depression



A gold deposit has been located 38' directly under NCHS. If the length of the diagonal tunnel will be 62', what is the angle of depression?



$$\sin A = \frac{38}{62}$$

$$\sin^{-1}(38/62)$$

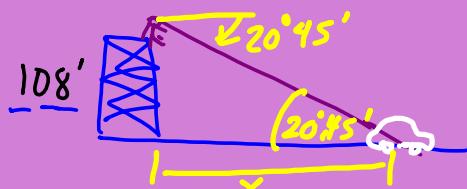
$$A = 38^\circ$$

$$1^\circ = 60'$$

To find an angle, use inverse.

If need Deg/Min/Sec:

Book  
Press "D"  
► DMS



The angle of depression from the top of the tower to the car is 20°45'. How far is the car from the base of the tower?

$$x \cdot \tan 20^\circ 45' = \frac{108}{x}$$

$$x \cdot \tan 20^\circ 45' = 108$$

$$x = \frac{108}{\tan 20^\circ 45'}$$

$$x = 285.06$$

$$x = 285 \text{ ft.}$$

# TRIG FUNCTIONS

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

stick =  $\frac{r}{\text{your rotten}}$

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

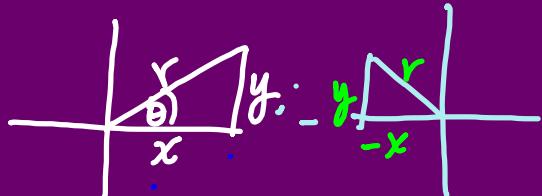
crazy =  $\frac{x \text{ hypotenuse}}{\text{right}}$

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

through =  $\frac{y \text{ our}}{x}$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \text{Star} & \frac{\sin \theta}{\csc \theta} + \\ \hline & \boxed{\text{All} + \text{All}} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \text{Trig} & \frac{\tan \theta}{\cot \theta} + \\ \hline \text{Cat O} & \frac{\cos \theta}{\sec \theta} + \\ \hline \text{as} & \frac{\sin \theta}{\csc \theta} + \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$\theta$  theta

$\alpha$  alpha

$\beta$  beta

$\gamma$  gamma

$\phi$  phi

$\omega$  omega

Sec 1.4 What quadrant?

$$\begin{matrix} \sin \theta > 0 & + \\ + & - \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \cot \theta < 0 \end{matrix}$$



$$\begin{matrix} \sec \theta < 0 & - \\ - & + \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \csc \theta < 0 \end{matrix}$$

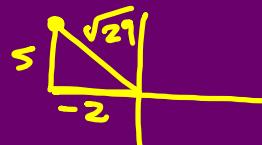


$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \quad \csc \theta = \frac{r}{y}$$

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

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

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



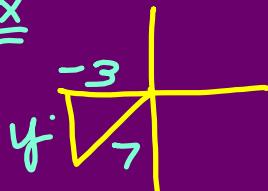
$$\begin{aligned}\sin \theta &= \frac{y}{r} \\ &= \frac{s}{\sqrt{29}} \\ (-2)^2 + s^2 &= r^2 \\ 4 + 2s &= r^2 \\ \sqrt{29} &= \sqrt{r^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{s\sqrt{29}}{\sqrt{29}} = \frac{s\sqrt{29}}{29}$$

If  $\cos \theta = \frac{-3}{7}$

+ cot  $\theta > 0$

find  $\csc \theta$ .



$$\begin{aligned}(-3)^2 + y^2 &= (7)^2 \\ 9 + y^2 &= 49\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{y^2} = \sqrt{40}$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{40}$$

$$y = -2\sqrt{10}$$

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

$$= \frac{7}{-2\sqrt{10}} \cdot \sqrt{10}$$

$$= \frac{7\sqrt{10}}{-20}$$

**May 2, 2023**

