

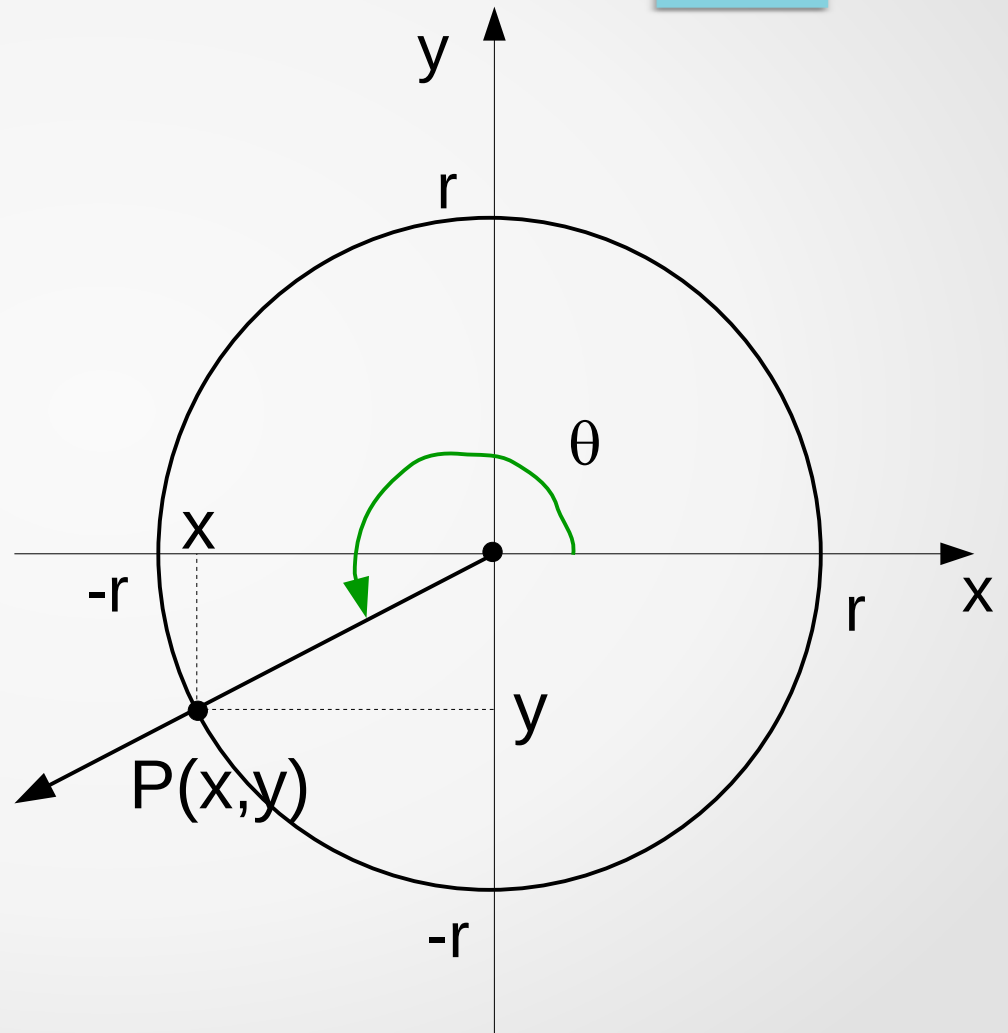
Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

θ is any angle in standard position.

any circle of radius r

$P(x,y)$ is any point on the terminal side of θ .

every point on the circle satisfies to
 $x^2+y^2=r^2$



Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

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

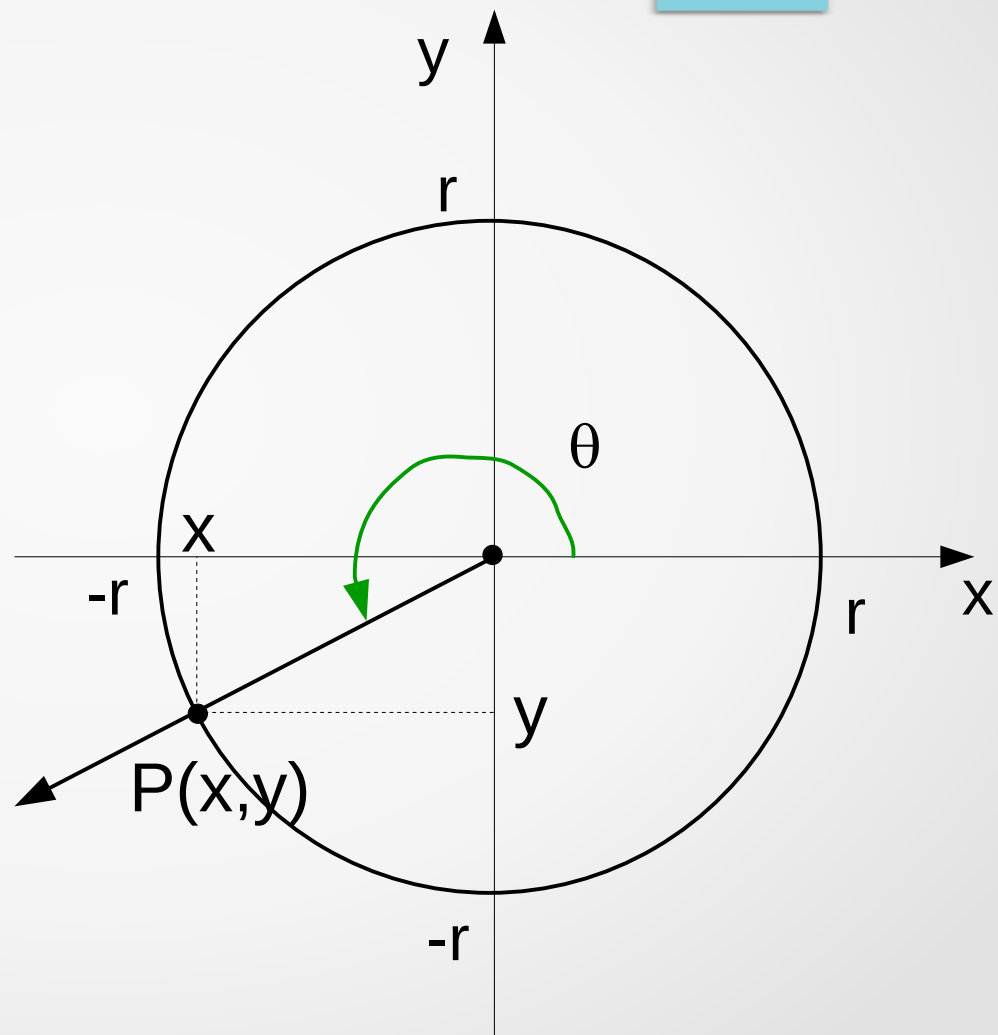
$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$$

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

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

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

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



Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

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

+	+
-	-

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

-	+
-	+

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

-	+
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$$\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}$$

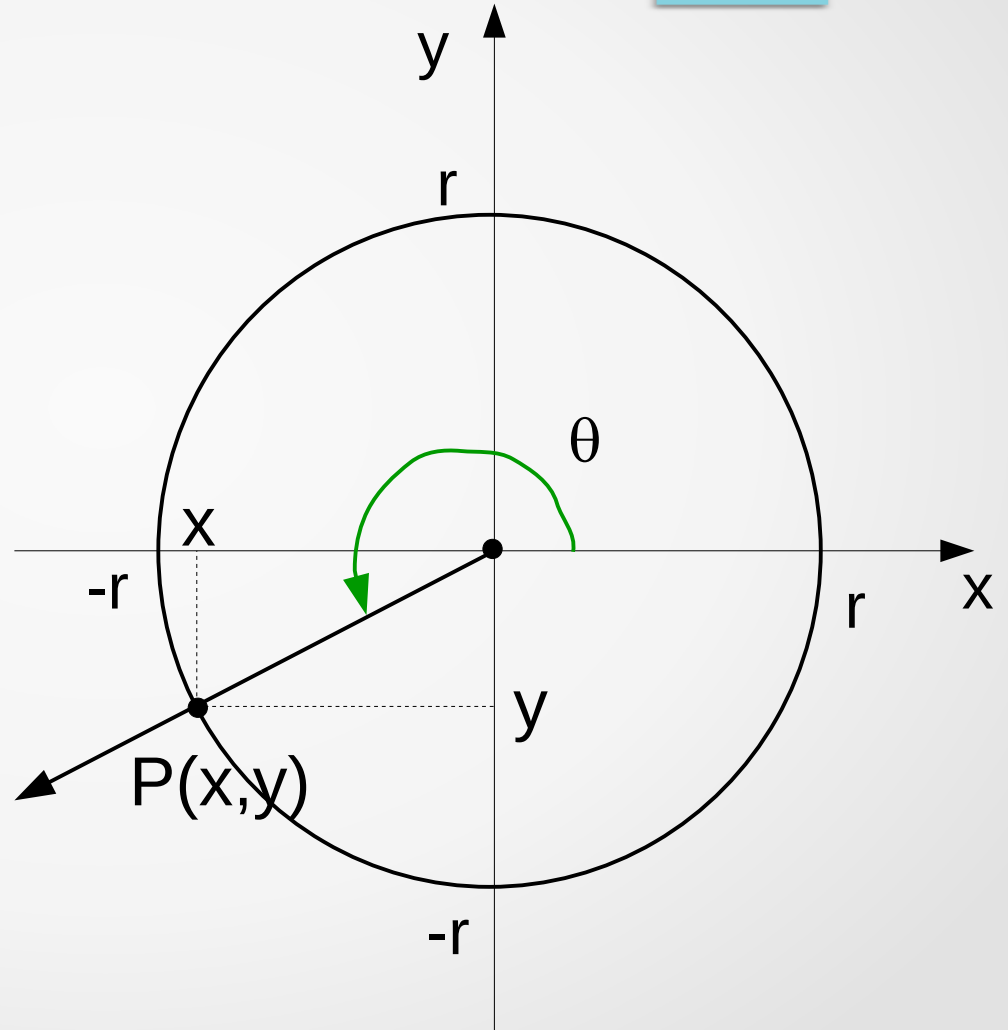
+	-
---	---

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

+	+
-	-

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

-	+
-	+



Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Examples:

1) point $(-12,5)$ lies on the terminal side of standard angle α . Find the exact values of $\sin \alpha$, $\cos \alpha$, $\tan \alpha$ and $\cot \alpha$.

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

+	+
-	-

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

-	+
-	+

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

-	+
---	---

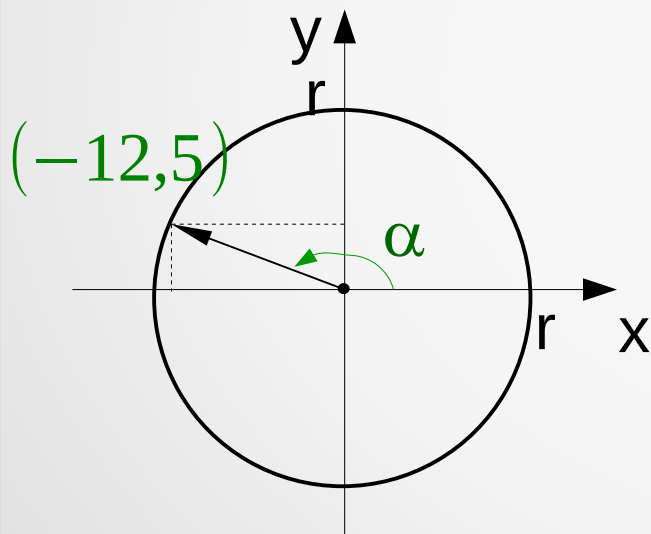
$$\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}$$

+	-
---	---

Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Examples:

1) point $(-12,5)$ lies on the terminal side of standard angle α . Find the exact values of $\sin \alpha$, $\cos \alpha$, $\tan \alpha$ and $\cot \alpha$.



$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r}$	<table border="1"><tr><td>+</td><td>+</td></tr><tr><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr></table>	+	+	-	-
+	+				
-	-				
$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$	<table border="1"><tr><td>-</td><td>+</td></tr><tr><td>-</td><td>+</td></tr></table>	-	+	-	+
-	+				
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$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$	<table border="1"><tr><td>-</td><td>+</td></tr><tr><td>+</td><td>-</td></tr></table>	-	+	+	-
-	+				
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$\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}$	<table border="1"><tr><td>+</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>-</td><td>+</td></tr></table>	+	-	-	+
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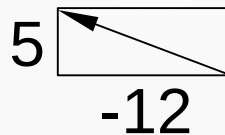
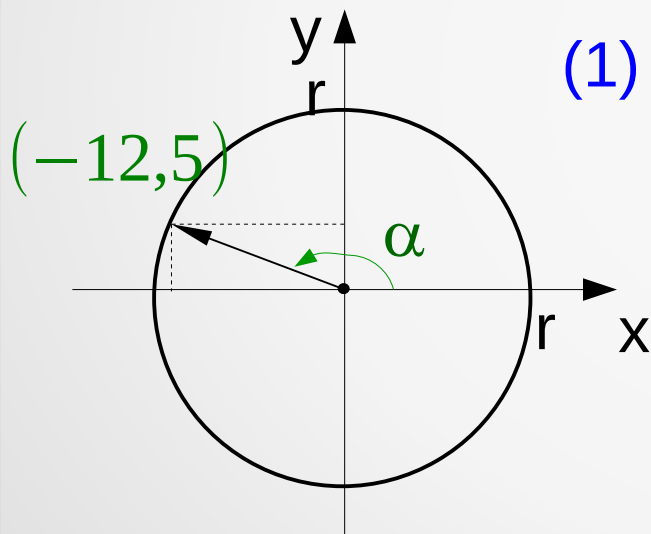
Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Examples:

1) point $(-12,5)$ lies on the terminal side of standard angle α . Find the exact values of $\sin \alpha$, $\cos \alpha$, $\tan \alpha$ and $\cot \alpha$.

Solution:

(1) find the radius:



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

+	+
-	-

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

-	+
-	+

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

-	+
+	-

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

+	-
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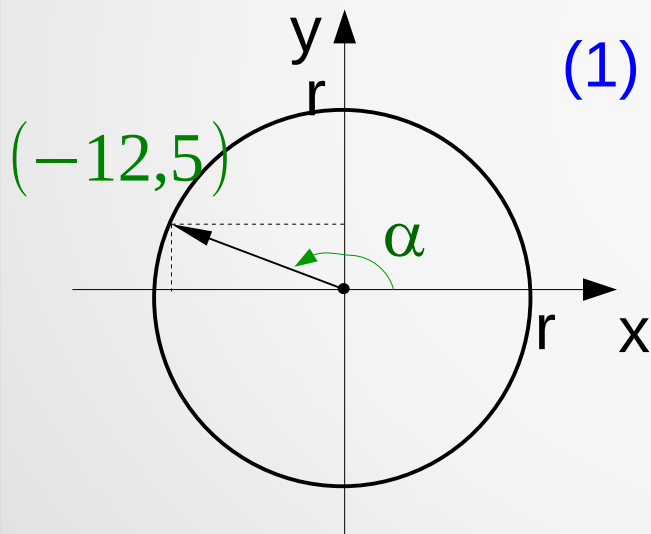
Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Examples:

1) point $(-12,5)$ lies on the terminal side of standard angle α . Find the exact values of $\sin \alpha$, $\cos \alpha$, $\tan \alpha$ and $\cot \alpha$.

Solution:

(1) find the radius:



$$5 \quad \begin{array}{|c} \hline \diagup \\ \hline \end{array} \\ -12$$

$$5^2 + (-12)^2 = r^2$$

$$25 + 144 = r^2$$

$$r^2 = 169 \quad r = 13$$

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

+	+
-	-

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

-	+
-	+

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

-	+
+	-

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

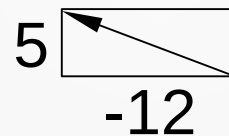
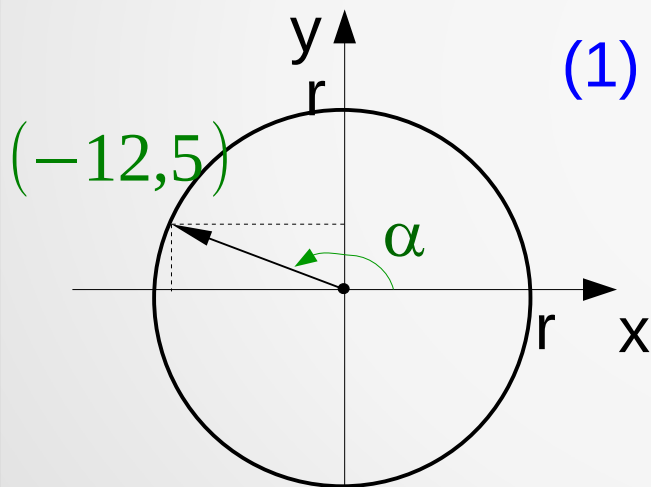
Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Examples:

1) point $(-12,5)$ lies on the terminal side of standard angle α . Find the exact values of $\sin \alpha$, $\cos \alpha$, $\tan \alpha$ and $\cot \alpha$.

Solution:

(1) find the radius:



$$5^2 + (-12)^2 = r^2$$

$$25 + 144 = r^2$$

$$r^2 = 169 \quad r = 13$$

$$(2) \sin \alpha = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{-12}{13}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{y}{x} = -\frac{5}{12}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} + & + \\ \hline - & - \end{array}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} - & + \\ \hline - & + \end{array}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} - & + \\ \hline + & - \end{array}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} + & - \\ \hline + & - \end{array}$$

$$\cot \alpha = -\frac{12}{5}$$

Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Examples:

2) Find $\tan \frac{3\pi}{2}$, $\sec \pi$, $\cot \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} - & + \\ \hline + & - \end{array}$$
$$\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{r}{x} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} - & + \\ \hline - & + \end{array}$$

Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Examples:

2) Find $\tan \frac{3\pi}{2}$, $\sec \pi$, $\cot \frac{\pi}{2}$

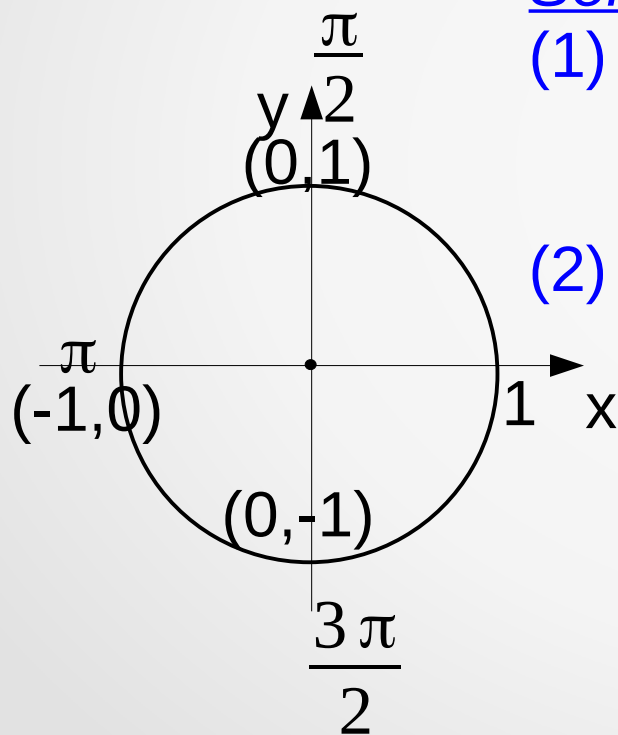
Solution:

(1) use the unit circle
(radius = 1)

(2) $\tan \frac{3\pi}{2} = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-1}{0} = \text{undefined}$

$\sec \pi = \frac{r}{x} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$

$\cot \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} - & + \\ \hline + & - \end{array}$$

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

$$\sec \theta = \frac{r}{x} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} - & + \\ \hline - & + \end{array}$$

Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Examples:

3) Given $\cos \beta = -\frac{3}{5}$, β in quadrant II,
find the exact value of each of the
remaining trigonometric functions of β .

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} + & + \\ \hline - & - \end{array}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} - & + \\ \hline - & + \end{array}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} - & + \\ \hline + & - \end{array}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} + & - \\ \hline - & + \end{array}$$

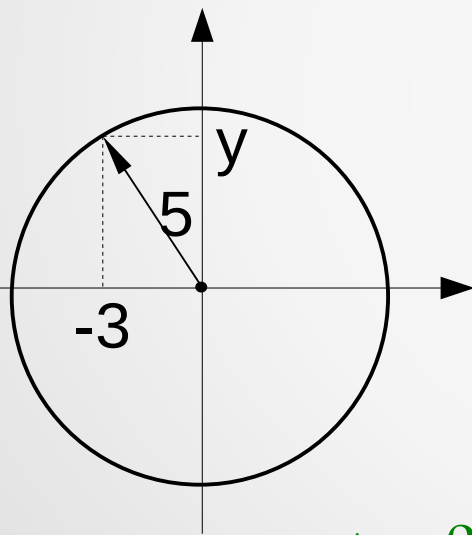
$$\csc \theta = \frac{r}{y} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} + & + \\ \hline - & - \end{array}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{r}{x} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} - & + \\ \hline - & + \end{array}$$

Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Examples:

3) Given $\cos \beta = -\frac{3}{5}$, β in quadrant II, find the exact value of each of the remaining trigonometric functions of β .



Solution:

(1) find the radius

$$5^2 = (-3)^2 + y^2$$

$$y^2 = 16 \quad y = 4$$

$$(2) \sin \beta = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{y}{x} = -\frac{4}{3} \quad \cot \beta = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\csc \beta = \frac{r}{y} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\sec \beta = \frac{r}{x} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

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

+	+
-	-

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

-	+
-	+

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

-	+
+	-

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

+	-
-	+

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

+	+
-	-

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

-	+
-	+

Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Examples:

4) $\tan \theta = \frac{5}{12}$, $\cos \theta < 0$

find the exact value of each of the remaining trigonometric functions of θ .

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} + & + \\ \hline - & - \end{array}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} - & + \\ \hline - & + \end{array}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} - & + \\ \hline + & - \end{array}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} + & - \\ \hline - & + \end{array}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{r}{y} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} + & + \\ \hline - & - \end{array}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{r}{x} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} - & + \\ \hline - & + \end{array}$$

Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Examples:

4) $\tan \theta = \frac{5}{12}$, $\cos \theta < 0$

find the exact value of each of the remaining trigonometric functions of θ .

Solution:

(1) θ is in the III quadrant, point $(-12, -5)$

(2) the radius is: $(-5)^2 + (-12)^2 = r^2$

$$r^2 = 169 \quad r = 13$$

(3) $\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{-5}{13}$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{-12}{13} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{r}{y} = -\frac{13}{5}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{r}{x} = -\frac{13}{12}$$

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

+	+
-	-

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

-	+
-	+

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

-	+
+	-

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

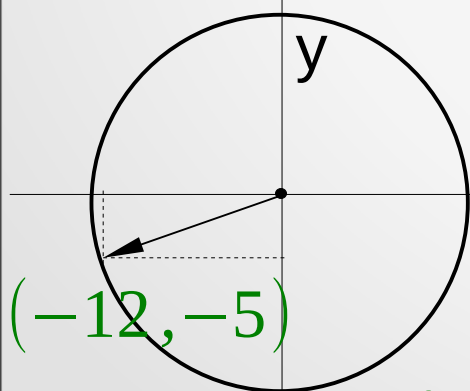
+	-
-	+

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

+	+
-	-

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

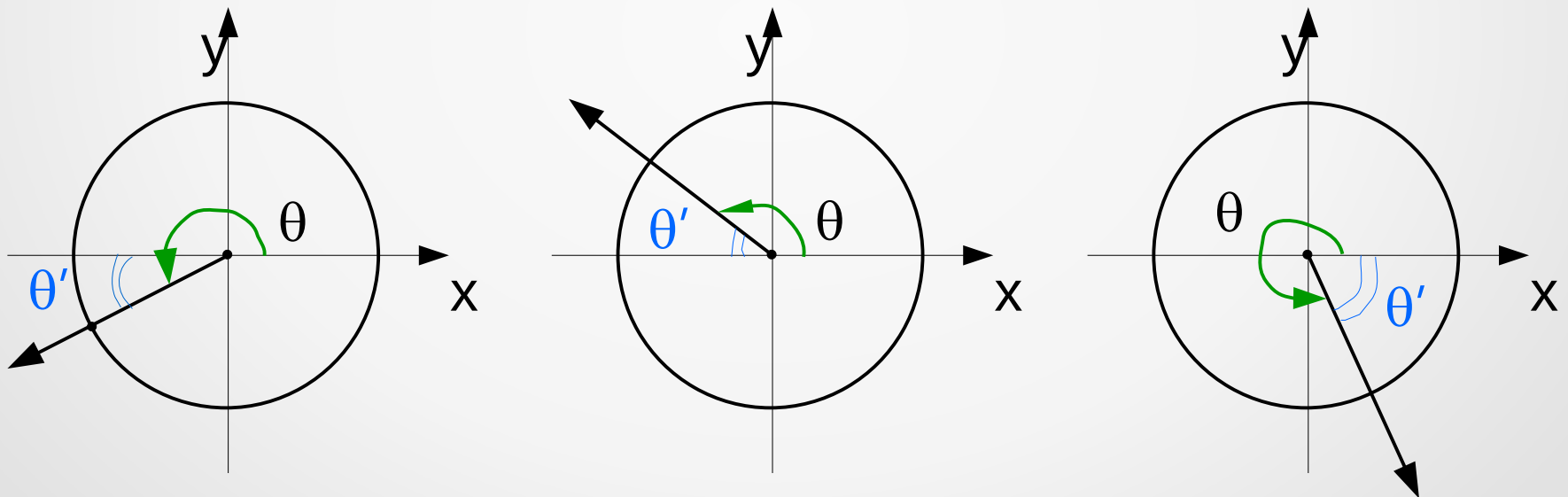
-	+
-	14



Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Reference Angles

If θ is a non-acute angle in standard position that lies in a quadrant, then its *reference angle* is a positive angle θ' formed by the terminal side of θ and x-axis.



Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Reference Angles

If θ is a non-acute angle in standard position that lies in a quadrant, then its *reference angle* is a positive angle θ' formed by the terminal side of θ and x-axis.

The values of trigonometric functions of a given angle θ are the same as the values of the trigonometric functions of the reference angle θ' , except possibly for the sign.

Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Examples: use reference angles and trigonometric functions of special values table to evaluate

1) $\cos 135^\circ$

-	+
-	+

2) $\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}$

+	+
-	-

3) $\cot \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right)$

-	+
+	-

Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Examples: use reference angles and trigonometric functions of special values table to evaluate

1) $\cos 135^\circ$, θ is in the II quadrant

$$\theta' = 180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ,$$

$$\cos 135^\circ = -\cos 45^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

2) $\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}$, θ is in the III quadrant

$$\theta' = \frac{4\pi}{3} - \pi = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \sin \frac{4\pi}{3} = -\sin \frac{\pi}{3} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

3) $\cot\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$, θ is in the IV quadrant + cot is odd f.

$$\theta' = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \cot\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -1$$

-	+
-	+

+	+
-	-

-	+
+	-

Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Examples: use reference angles and trigonometric functions of special values table to evaluate

4) $\sin \frac{14\pi}{3}$

+	+
-	-

5) $\sec 240^\circ$

-	+
-	+

6) $\cos \frac{7\pi}{4}$

-	+
-	+

Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Examples: use reference angles and trigonometric functions of special values table to evaluate

4) $\sin \frac{14\pi}{3}$, θ is in the II quadrant

$$\frac{14\pi}{3} = 4\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \theta' = \pi - \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \sin \frac{14\pi}{3} = \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

+	+
-	-

5) $\sec 240^\circ$, θ is in the III quadrant

$$\theta' = 240^\circ - 180^\circ = 60^\circ, \quad \sec 240^\circ = -\sec 60^\circ = -2$$

-	+
-	+

6) $\cos \frac{7\pi}{4}$, θ is in the IV quadrant

$$\frac{7\pi}{4} = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \theta' = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \cos \frac{7\pi}{4} = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

-	+
-	+

Homework assignment

1) zyBooks: *review* Sections 5.4 and 5.2 (*Reference Angles*)

or

Textbook: *review* Section 4.4

2) We will have **Quiz 16** based on today's topics in the beginning of our next meeting.

3) WeBWorK: **HW 16** (due date is in one week)