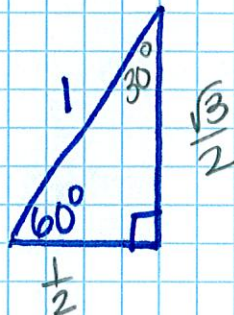
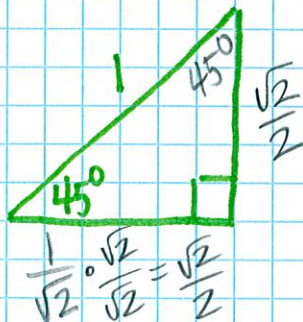
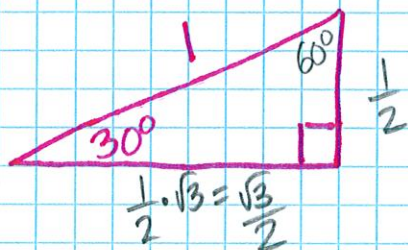
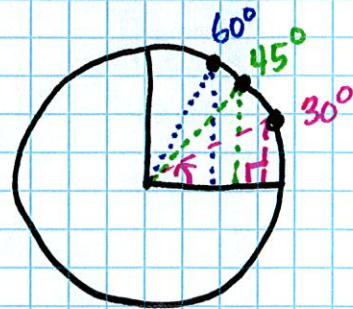


# Notes: (Day 2) Finding Exact Trig. Values on Unit Circle

## Special Right Triangles

$$45^\circ \cdot 45^\circ \cdot 90^\circ \\ x \cdot x \cdot x\sqrt{2}$$

$$30^\circ \cdot 60^\circ \cdot 90^\circ \\ x \cdot x\sqrt{3} \cdot 2x$$



$$(\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\cos 30^\circ} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\tan 45^\circ = \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{\cos 45^\circ} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = 1$$

$$\tan 60^\circ = \frac{\sin 60^\circ}{\cos 60^\circ} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{3}$$

## Reciprocal Identities:

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

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

☑ If you know one, you flip it to find the Reciprocal function

# Example(s)

A.  $\cos \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$   
 ↓  
 x-value

B.  $\sin(150^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}$   
 ↓  
 y-value

C.  $\sin \frac{7\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 ↓  
 y-value

d.  $\cos(0) = 1$   
 ↓  
 x-value

e.  $\tan \frac{4\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}$

f.  $\tan 270^\circ = \text{ud}$

g.  $\csc \frac{11\pi}{6} = \left(\frac{\text{flip}}{\sin \frac{11\pi}{6}}\right) = \frac{-2}{1} = -2$

h.  $\cot 135^\circ = \left(\frac{\text{flip}}{\tan 135^\circ}\right) = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$

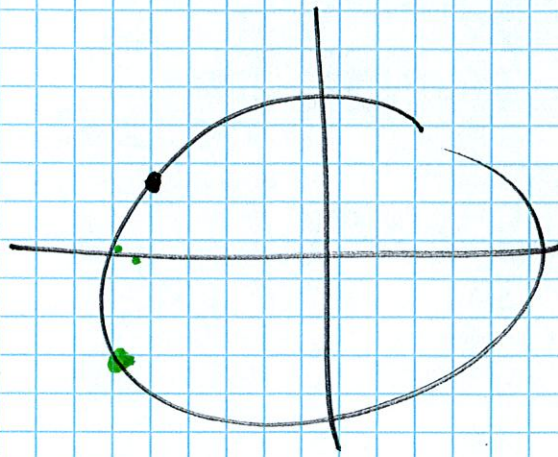
i.  $\sec \frac{\pi}{2} = \left(\frac{\text{flip}}{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{0} = \text{ud}$

j.  $\cot(-90^\circ) = \left(\frac{\text{flip}}{\tan -90^\circ}\right) = 0$

k.  $\sec(-405^\circ)$   $-405^\circ + 360 = -45^\circ + 360^\circ = 315^\circ$   $\sec(315^\circ) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$

l.  $\csc\left(\frac{29\pi}{6}\right)$   $\frac{29\pi}{6} - \frac{12\pi}{6} = \frac{17\pi}{6} - \frac{12\pi}{6} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$   $\csc\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$  flip  $\cos(315^\circ)$   
 flip  $\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{2}{1} = 2$

m.  $\cot\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$   $-\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{12\pi}{6} = \frac{11\pi}{6}$   $\cot\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$   
 flip  $\tan\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{-3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}} = \frac{-3\sqrt{3}}{3} = -\sqrt{3}$

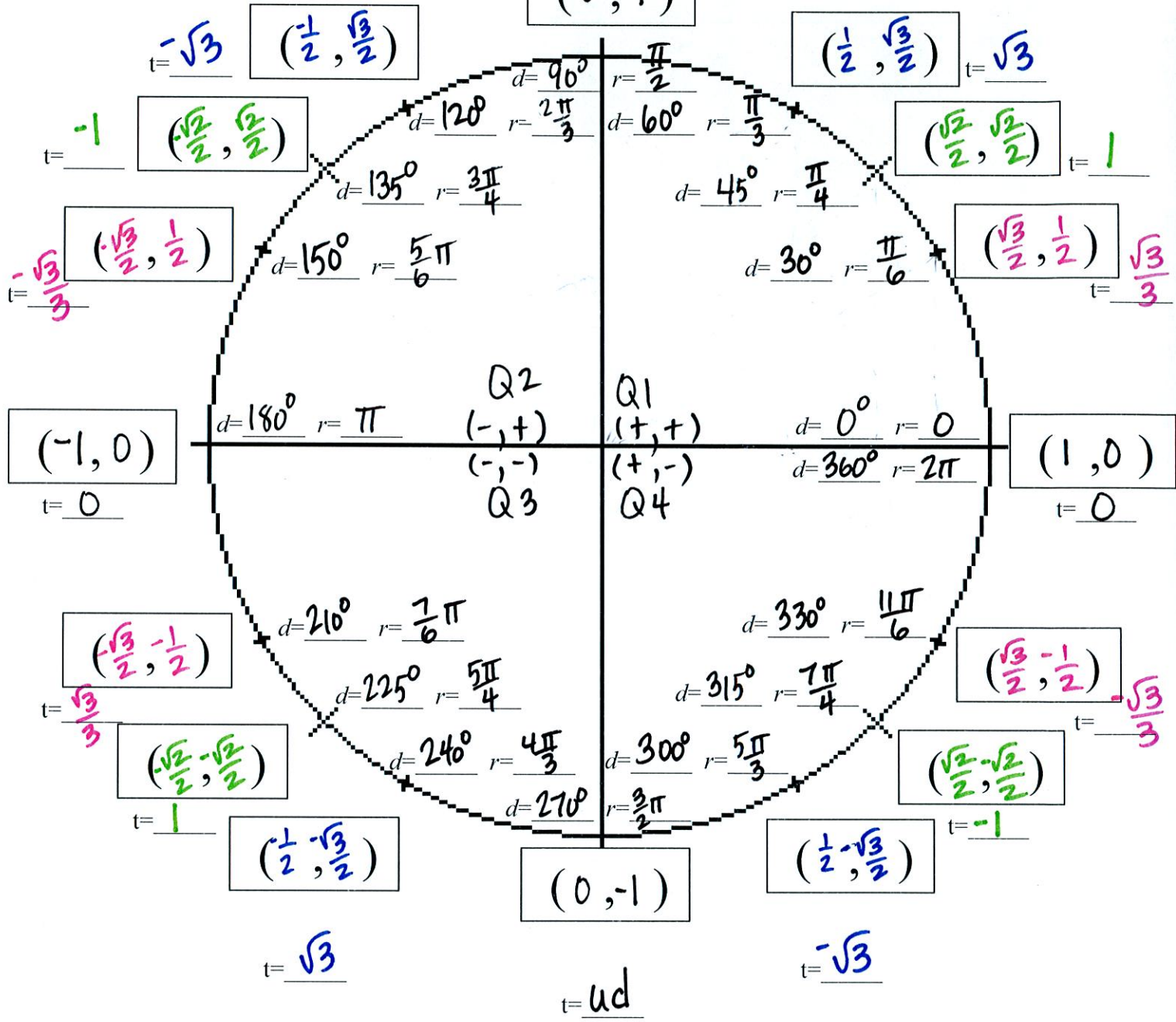


Unit Circle

$t = ud$

$(0, 1)$

$(\cos\theta \ \sin\theta)$   
 $x \ y$



Reciprocal Identities

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

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

Tangent & Cotangent Identities

$$\tan\theta = \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} \quad \cot\theta = \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$$

Pythagorean Identities

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Double-Angle Formula

\_\_\_\_\_