

Topic: Cofunction identities

Question: Find an angle θ that satisfies the equation.

$$\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{9}\right) = \sin \theta$$

Answer choices:

A $-\frac{\pi}{18}$

B $\frac{4\pi}{9}$

C $\frac{5\pi}{18}$

D $\frac{\pi}{18}$



Solution: D

The equation we're given tells us that the sine of some angle is equivalent to cosine of the angle $4\pi/9$. Sine and cosine are cofunctions, which means we can plug into the cofunction identity for cosine that relates them.

$$\cos \theta = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta \right)$$

$$\cos \left(\frac{4\pi}{9} \right) = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4\pi}{9} \right)$$

Find a common denominator.

$$\cos \left(\frac{4\pi}{9} \right) = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{9}{9} \right) - \frac{4\pi}{9} \left(\frac{2}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$\cos \left(\frac{4\pi}{9} \right) = \sin \left(\frac{9\pi}{18} - \frac{8\pi}{18} \right)$$

$$\cos \left(\frac{4\pi}{9} \right) = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{18} \right)$$

So the angle θ that satisfies the equation is $\theta = \pi/18$.



Topic: Cofunction identities**Question:** Find θ .

$$\sec\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right) = \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)$$

Answer choices:

A $\frac{3\pi}{8}$

B $\frac{\pi}{8}$

C $\frac{\pi}{4}$

D $\frac{\pi}{2}$



Solution: A

Secant and cosecant are cofunctions, which means we can plug into the cofunction identity for secant that relates the two functions.

$$\sec \theta = \csc \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta \right)$$

$$\sec \left(\frac{3\pi}{8} \right) = \csc \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{3\pi}{8} \right)$$

So the angle θ that satisfies the equation is $\theta = 3\pi/8$.



Topic: Cofunction identities

Question: Find an acute angle that satisfies the equation.

$$\tan(3\alpha + 27^\circ) = \cot(\alpha + 3^\circ)$$

Answer choices:

- A 60°
- B 18°
- C 15°
- D 72°



Solution: C

The equation matches the form of the cofunction identity for tangent, $\tan \theta = \cot(90^\circ - \theta)$, where $\theta = 3\alpha + 27^\circ$. Then

$$\alpha + 3^\circ = 90^\circ - (3\alpha + 27^\circ)$$

$$\alpha + 3^\circ = 90^\circ - 3\alpha - 27^\circ$$

$$\alpha + 3^\circ = 63^\circ - 3\alpha$$

$$4\alpha = 60^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 15^\circ$$

