Topic: Signs by quadrant

Question: If θ is an angle in the second quadrant and $\csc \theta = \sqrt{7}$, what is the value of $\sec \theta$?

Answer choices:

$$\mathbf{A} \qquad \sec \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{42}}{7}$$

$$\mathsf{B} \qquad \sec \theta = -\frac{6}{7}$$

$$\mathsf{C} \qquad \sec \theta = -\frac{7}{6}$$

D
$$\sec \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{42}}{6}$$

Solution: D

Use the reciprocal identity to find the value of $\sin \theta$.

$$\sin\theta = \frac{1}{\csc\theta}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$$

Then we can use the value of sine in the Pythagorean identity to find $\cos \theta$.

$$\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$$

$$\cos^2\theta = 1 - \sin^2\theta$$

$$\cos^2\theta = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}\right)^2$$

$$\cos^2\theta = 1 - \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\cos^2\theta = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$\cos\theta = \pm\sqrt{\frac{6}{7}}$$

The cosine of any angle in the second quadrant is negative, so

$$\cos\theta = -\sqrt{\frac{6}{7}}$$

Then we'll use the reciprocal identity to find $\sec \theta$.

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{-\sqrt{\frac{6}{7}}}$$

$$\sec \theta = -\sqrt{\frac{7}{6}}$$

$$\sec \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

Rationalize the denominator by multiplying both the numerator and denominator by $\sqrt{6}$.

$$\sec \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{6}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}} \right)$$

$$\sec \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{42}}{6}$$



Topic: Signs by quadrant

Question: If $cos(11^{\circ}) \approx 0.981627$, what's the approximate value of $cot(11^{\circ})$?

Answer choices:

A $\cot \theta \approx 4.64^{\circ}$

B $\cot \theta \approx 4.98^{\circ}$

C $\cot \theta \approx 5.14^{\circ}$

D $\cot \theta \approx 5.26^{\circ}$

Solution: C

Start with a rewritten form of the Pythagorean identity with sine and cosine.

$$\sin^2\theta = 1 - \cos^2\theta$$

$$\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta} = \pm \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\sin\theta = \pm\sqrt{1-\cos^2\theta}$$

Plug $cos(11^{\circ}) = 0.98$ into the equation we've created.

$$\sin\theta \approx \pm \sqrt{1 - 0.981627^2}$$

$$\sin\theta \approx \pm \sqrt{1 - 0.963592}$$

$$\sin\theta \approx \pm \sqrt{0.036408}$$

$$\sin \theta \approx \pm 0.190809$$

An angle of 11° is in the first quadrant. Since the sine of any angle in the first quadrant is positive, we get

$$\sin \theta \approx 0.190809$$

Plug this value for $\sin \theta$ into the quotient identity for $\cot \theta$.

$$\cot \theta \approx \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\cot \theta \approx \frac{0.981627}{0.190809} \approx 5.14$$

Topic: Signs by quadrant

Question: What is the value of $\tan \theta$ if $\cos \theta = -0.218$ and θ is an angle in the third quadrant?

Answer choices:

A $\tan \theta \approx -5.46$

B $\tan \theta \approx \pm 4.48$

C $\tan \theta \approx 4.48$

D $\tan \theta \approx \pm 5.46$

Solution: C

We need to find any possible values of $\sin \theta$ using the Pythagorean identity with sine and cosine.

$$\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$$

$$\sin^2\theta = 1 - \cos^2\theta$$

$$\sin^2 \theta = 1 - (-0.218)^2$$

$$\sin^2\theta \approx 1 - 0.0475$$

$$\sin^2\theta = 0.953$$

$$\sin\theta = \pm\sqrt{0.953}$$

$$\sin\theta = \pm 0.976$$

Since θ is an angle in the third quadrant, $\sin \theta$ is negative and $\sin \theta \approx -0.976$.

If we plug this value of sine into the quotient identity for tangent, along with $\cos \theta = -0.218$, we get:

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \approx \frac{-0.976}{-0.218} \approx 4.48$$