Equivalent Trigonometric Functions

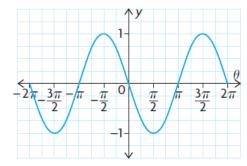
Four students each wrote an equation for the function shown. Who is correct?

A.
$$y = -\sin \theta$$

B.
$$y = \sin(\theta + \pi)$$

C.
$$y = \sin(\theta - \pi)$$

D.
$$y = \cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$



Equivalent Trigonometric Functions:

Two expressions may be equivalent if the ______ created are equivalent over the entire _____ of both functions.

1. Using period of a function:

$$\sin \theta = \sin(\underline{})$$

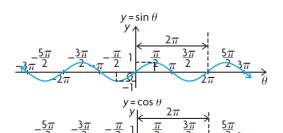
$$\cos \theta = \cos(\underline{})$$

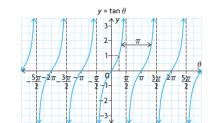
$$\tan \theta = \tan(\underline{})$$

Special:

$$\sin \theta = \cos(\underline{})$$

$$\cos\theta = \sin(\underline{})$$





2. Using Odd or Even

Sine function is ______. $\sin(-\theta)$ =

Cosine function is ______. $\cos(-\theta)$ =

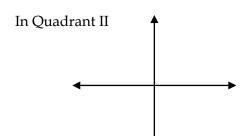
Tangent function is ______. $tan(-\theta)=$

Recall:

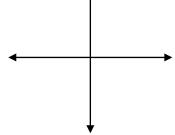
Even Function f(-x) = f(x)

Odd Function f(-x) = -f(x)

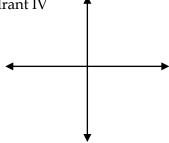
3. Using CAST Rule and Related Acute Angle (α)



In Quadrant III

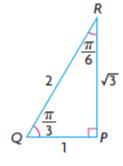


In Quadrant IV



4. Using Complementary Angles (______)

Consider the special triangle:



$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \cos\left(\frac$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) =$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) =$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) =$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) =$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) =$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) =$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) =$$

$$\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

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

$$\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon}\right)$$
 =

Examples:

1. Determine if the following statement is true or false. Justify your reasoning. $\sin(\theta) = \cos(\theta + 3\pi)$

- 2. Write an equivalent expression for $\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{10}\right)$,
 - a) using period of a function

b) using symmetry

c) using related acute angle

d) using cofunction identities

3. Simplify each of the following expression in terms of one trigonometric function:

a)
$$\tan x + \tan(\pi - x) + \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) - \tan(2\pi - x)$$

b) $\sin(x-\pi)$