

for independence
for confidence
for creativity
for insight

Circular functions 2

Solving circular functions equations

Circular functions

Defining the circular functions

sin, cos, tan and the unit circle

Solving circular function equations

like $\sin \theta = 0.4$

Graphing the circular functions

graphs $y = \cos x$ and the like

Relationships between circular functions

$\sin(90^\circ - x) = \cos x$ and the like

More circular functions

$\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$ and so on

Circular functions of sums

formulas like
 $\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$

Transforming and adding circular functions

$\sin x + \cos x = \sqrt{2} \sin(x + 45^\circ)$
and so on

Differentiating circular functions

radians, and tangents to graphs

Integrating circular functions

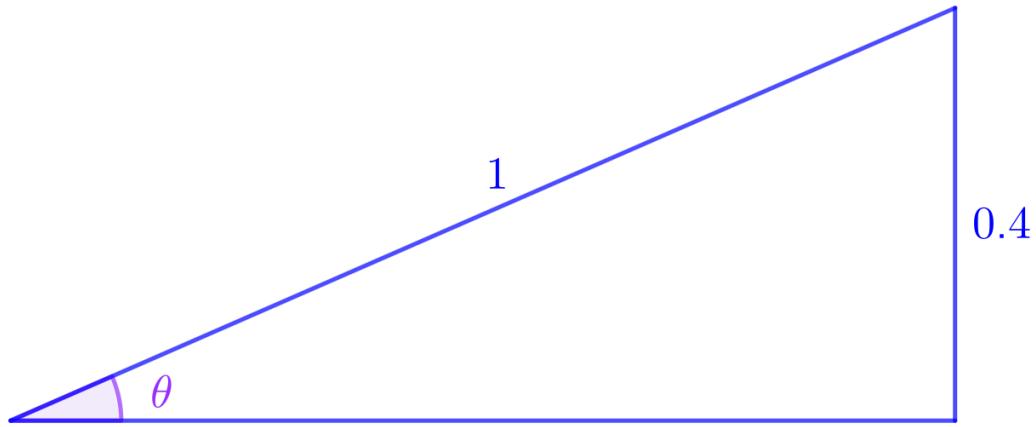
areas

Inverses of circular functions

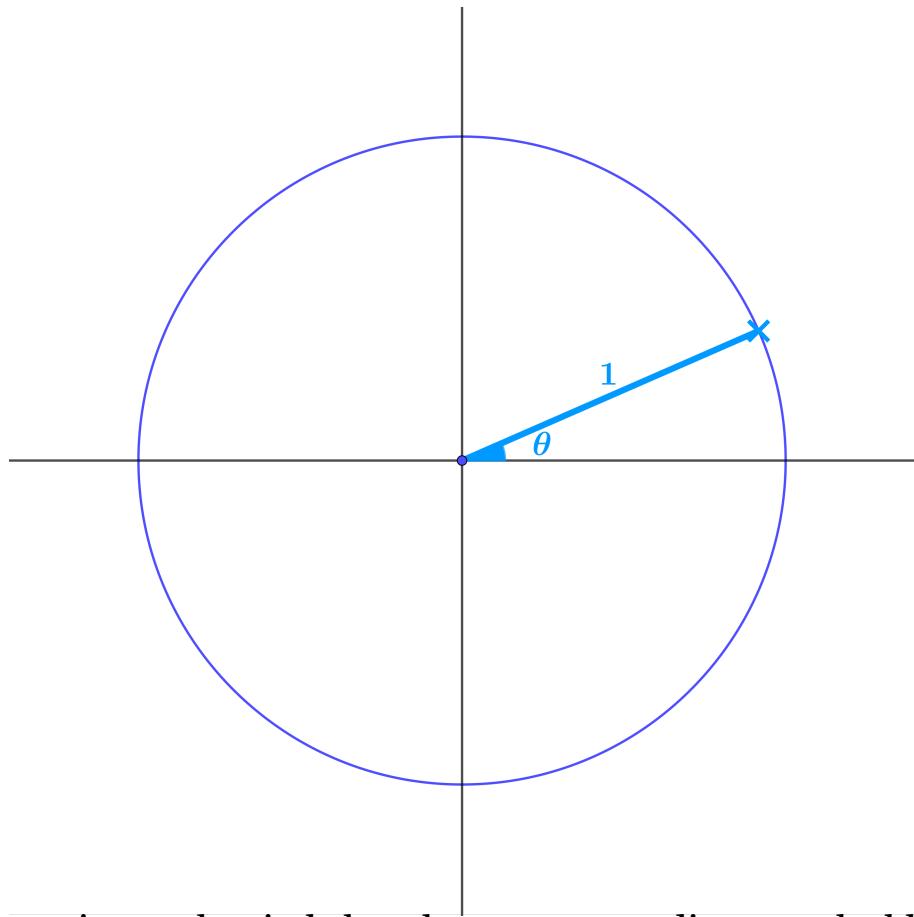
$\arcsin x$, $\cos^{-1} x$, $\cot^{-1} x$ and the like,
including graphs, differentials, integrals,
and integration by substitution

Solving equations with circular functions

Use your calculator to find the angle θ .

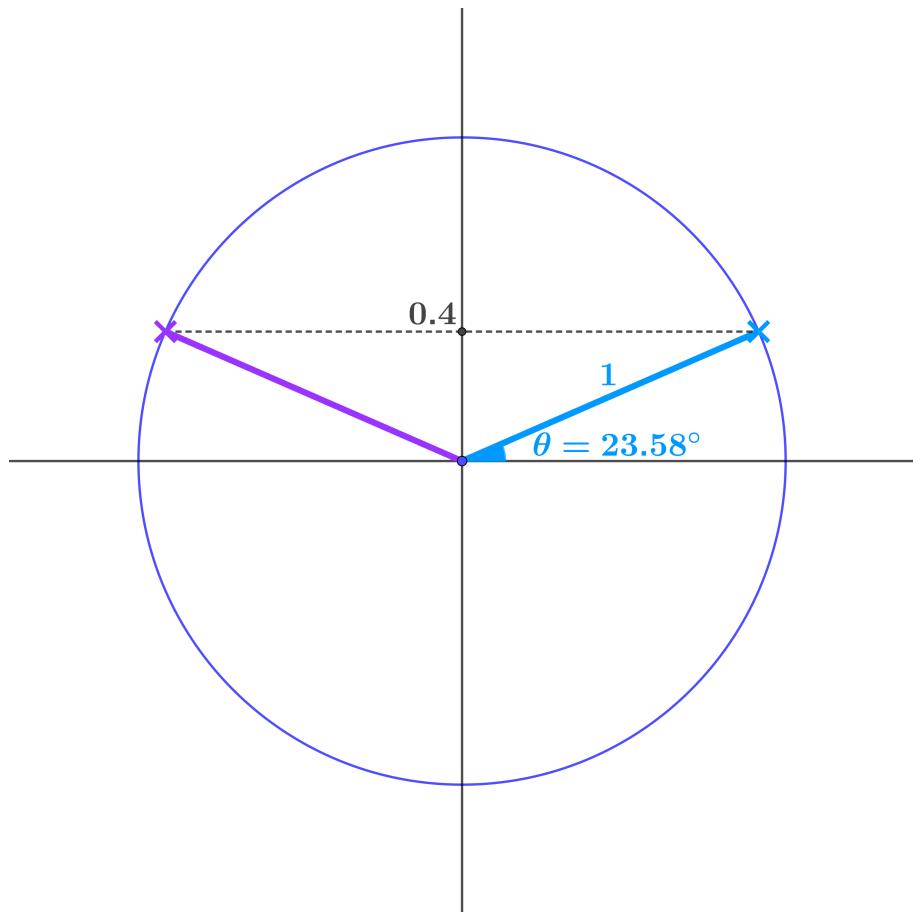


If the y coordinate of the blue point is 0.4, find the angle θ .

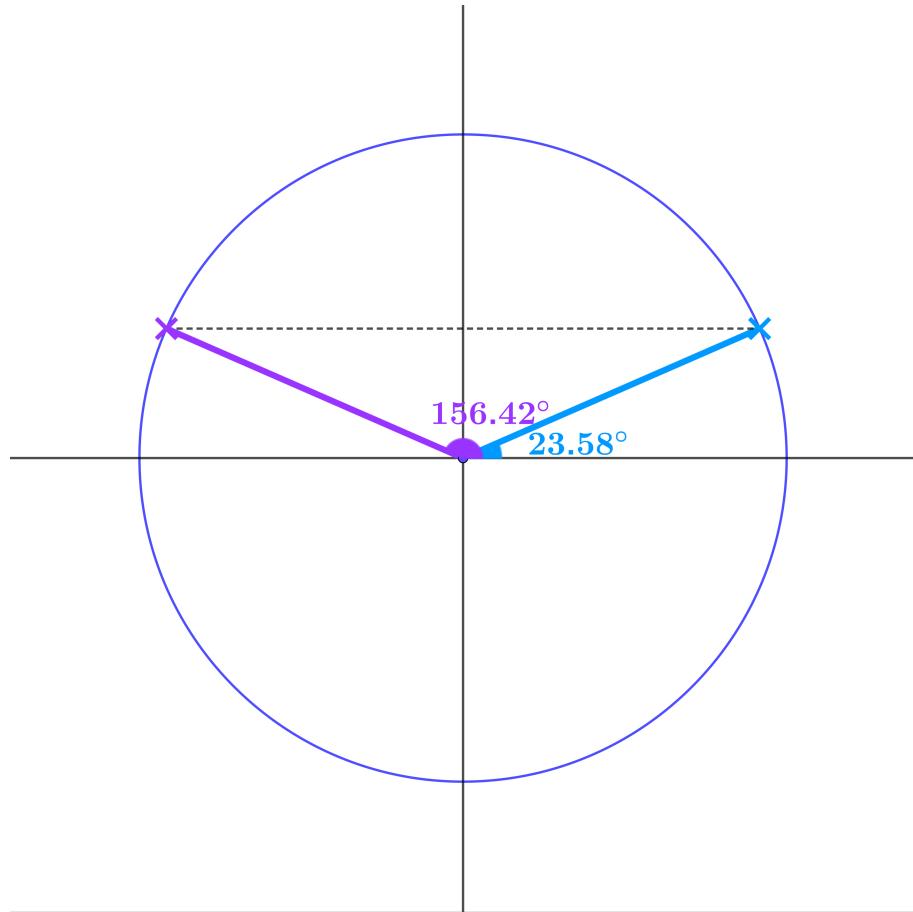


What other point on the circle has the same y coordinate as the blue point?

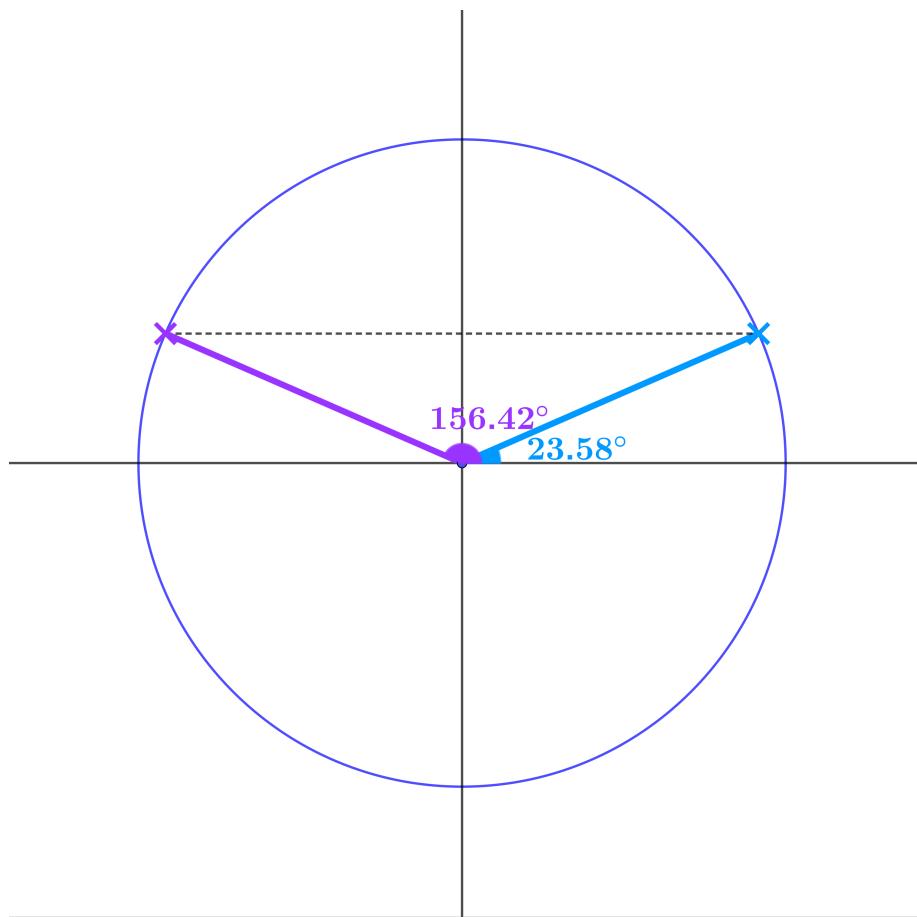
What other positive angle between 0° and 360° is a solution of $\sin \theta = 0.4$?



What negative angles between -360° and 0° are solutions of $\sin \theta = 0.4$?



Solve the equation $\sin \theta = 0.4$



If α is any solution of the equation $\sin \theta = k$, which of the following are also solutions of the equation:

$$180 - \alpha$$

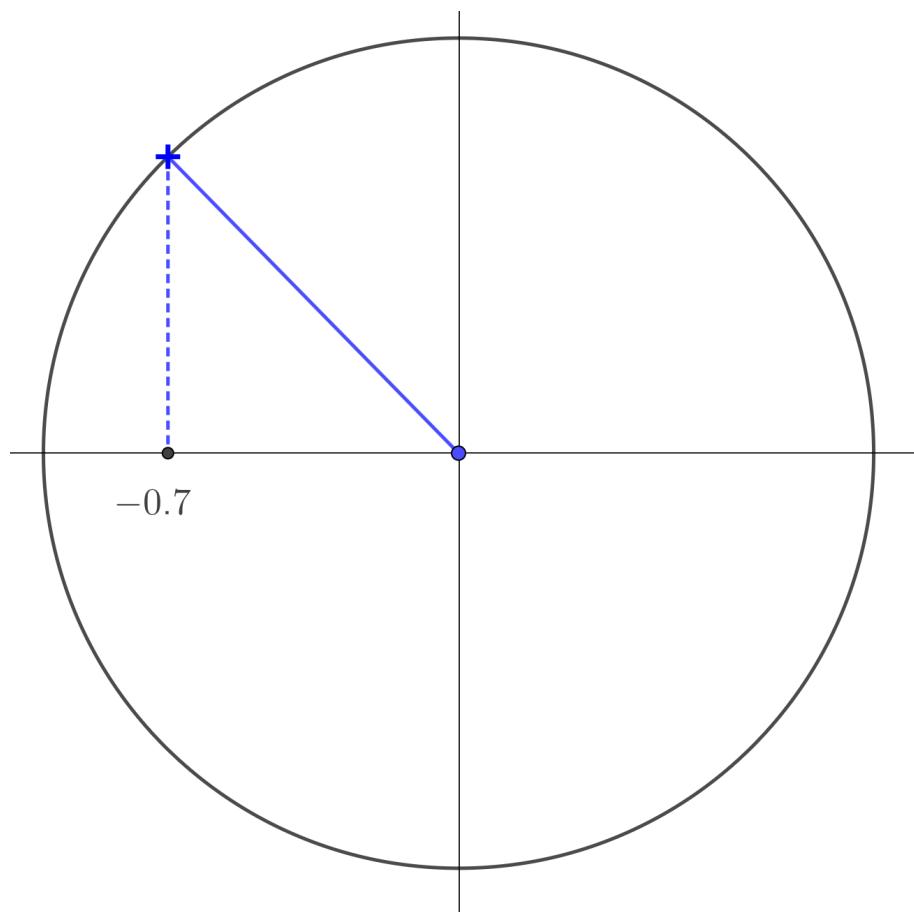
$$180 + \alpha$$

$$-\alpha$$

$$\alpha + 360$$

$$\alpha - 360$$

Adapt the previous method to solve the equation $\cos \theta = -0.7$.



If α is any solution of the equation $\cos \theta = k$, which of the following are also solutions of the equation:

$$180 - \alpha$$

$$180 + \alpha$$

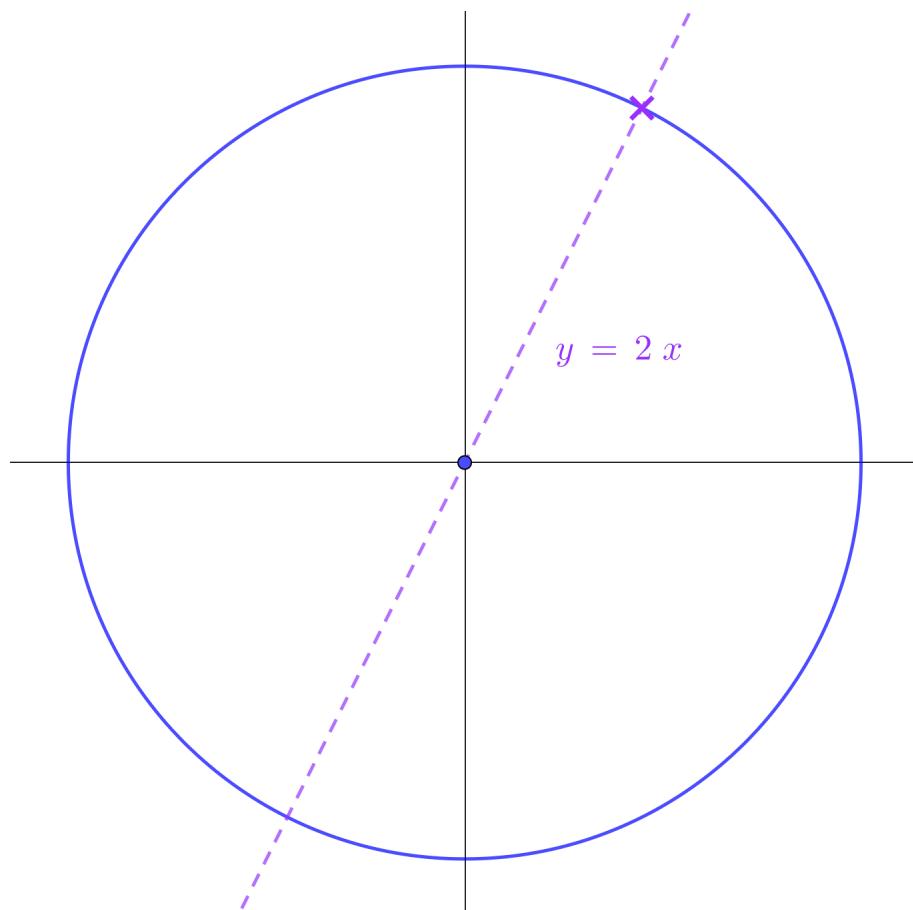
$$-\alpha$$

$$\alpha + 360$$

$$\alpha - 360$$

Use this diagram and a calculator to solve the equation

$$\tan \theta = 2$$



If α is any solution of the equation $\tan \theta = k$, which of the following are also solutions of the equation:

$$180 - \alpha$$

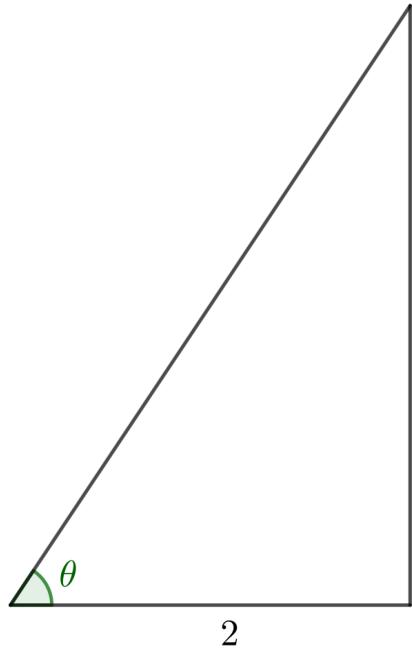
$$180 + \alpha$$

$$-\alpha$$

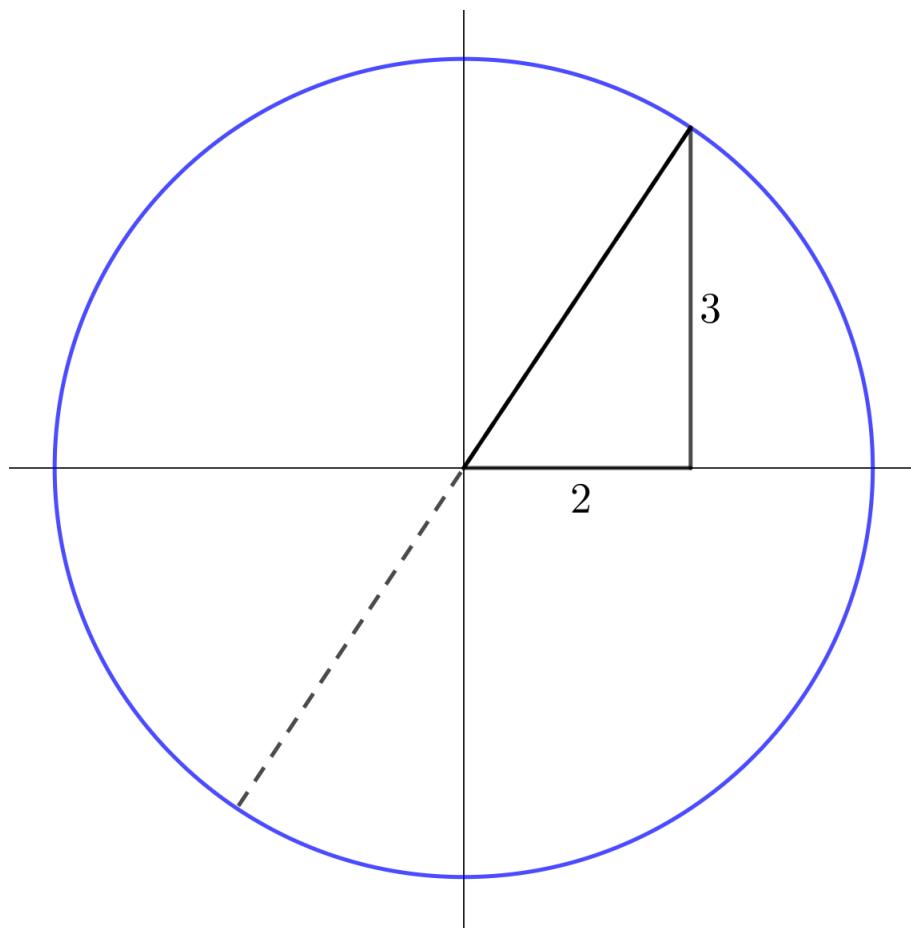
$$\alpha + 360$$

$$\alpha - 360$$

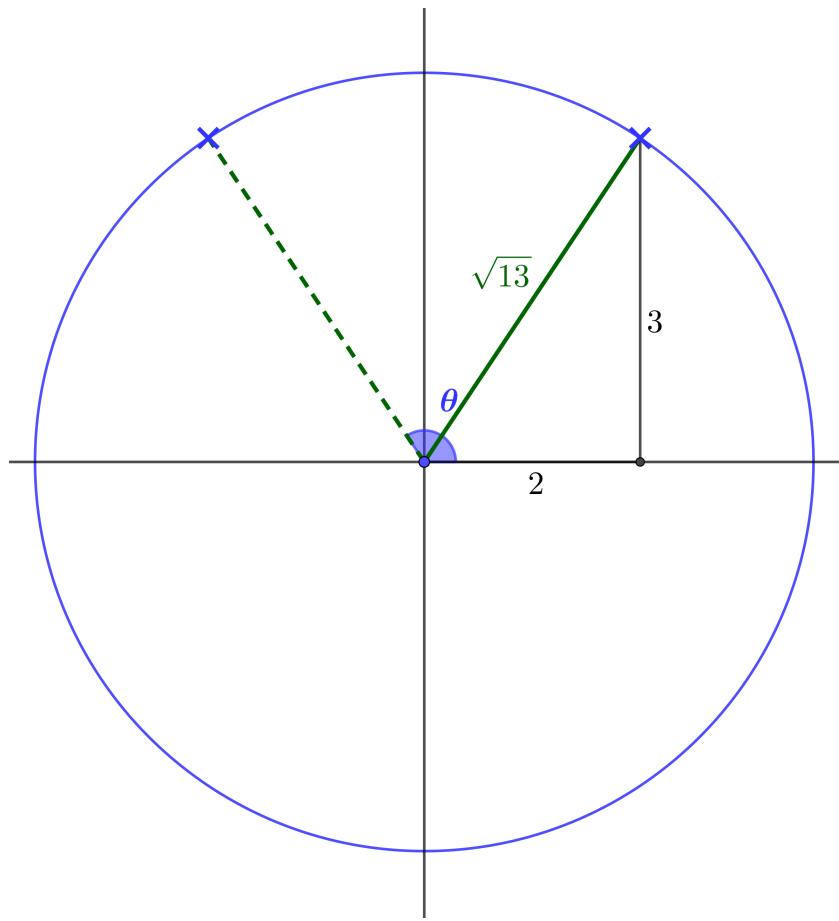
If $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{2}$, find $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$.



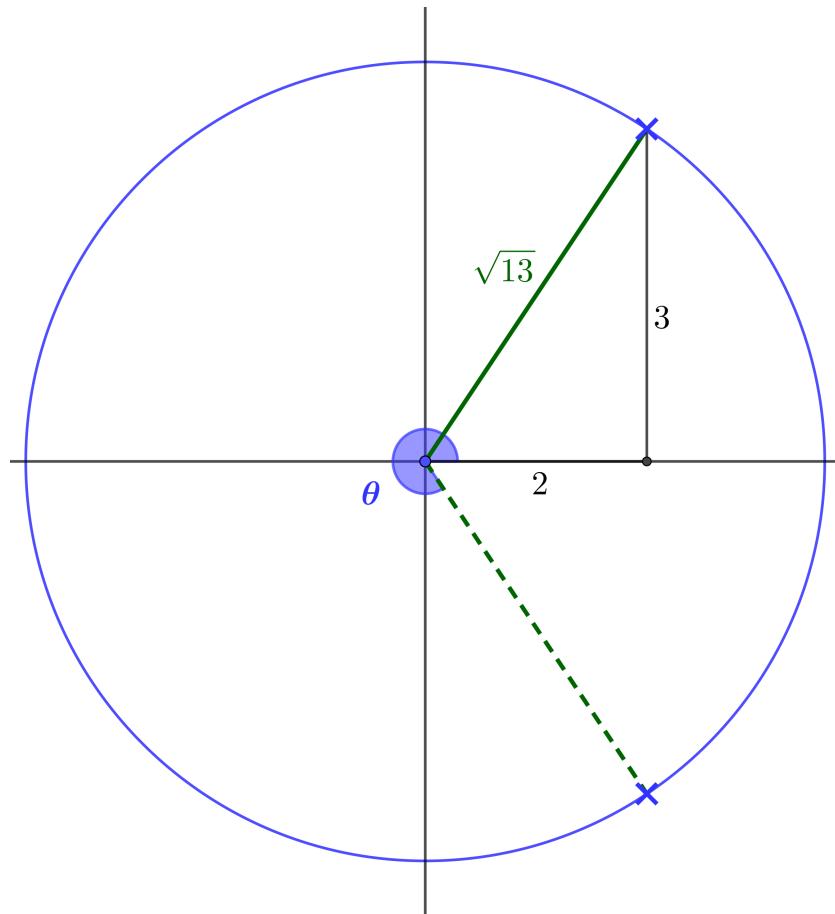
If $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{2}$, and θ is reflex, find $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$.



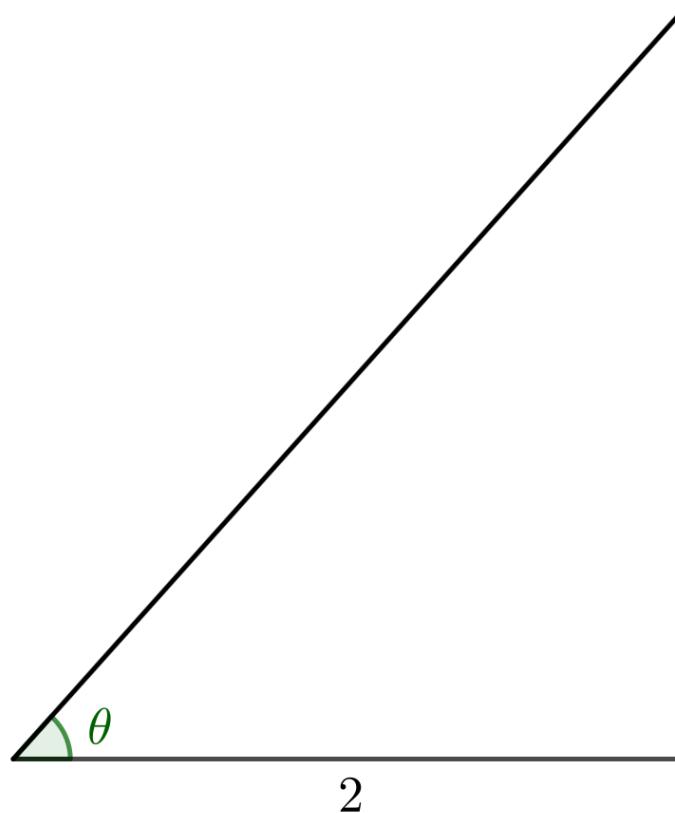
If $\tan \theta = -\frac{3}{2}$, and θ is obtuse, find $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$.



If $\tan \theta = -\frac{3}{2}$, and θ is reflex, find $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$.



If $\cos \theta = \frac{2}{3}$, find $\tan \theta$ and $\sin \theta$.



Find $\tan \theta$ and $\sin \theta$ when:

$\cos \theta = \frac{2}{3}$, and θ is between 270° and 360°

$\cos \theta = -\frac{2}{3}$, and θ is between 180° and 270°

$\cos \theta = -\frac{2}{3}$, and θ is obtuse.

Find $\tan \theta$ and $\cos \theta$ when $\sin \theta = \pm \frac{2}{3}$ for the various possible values of θ .

