Trig Ratios (4.3)

assignment 2 due now

COMC Thursday 8:50 in Physics Lab

Peak-End Rule
colonoscopy
hands in water

Trig Ratios (4.3)

13. If $P(\theta) = \left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)$, determine the following.

a) What does $P(\theta)$ represent? Explain using a diagram.

b) In which quadrant does θ terminate?

c) Determine the coordinates of $P(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2})$.

d) Determine the coordinates of $P(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2})$.

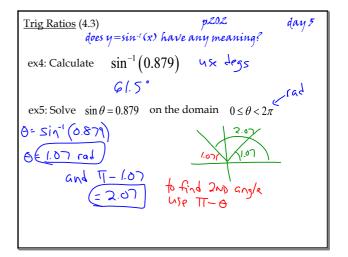
b) $\angle FOA = \theta$, and A, B, C, unit circle. Through what the therminal arm pass for each all angles are in standar i) $\theta + \pi$ ii) iii) $\theta + \pi$ iii) iii) $\theta + \pi$ iv) of How are the answers in if θ is given as the means.

Trig Ratios (4.3) ex1: Give exact values for: $\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \qquad \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \qquad \tan \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ $\sin \frac{5\pi}{3} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \qquad \sec \frac{3\pi}{4} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \qquad \csc \frac{7\pi}{6} = -\frac{2}{1}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \qquad \sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \qquad \cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$ These are called Reciprocal Ratios

Trig Ratios (4.3) ex2: Give exact values for: $sin\left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $cot\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4\pi}\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)$ $-\frac{9\pi}{3} + 2\pi$ $sec\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2}{1}$ $sin\left(\frac{-5\pi}{3}\right)$ $cos\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2}{1}$ $cos\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2}{1}$

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ex3: Give approximate values for: $\tan \frac{7\pi}{5} \qquad \sin 4.2 \qquad \cos 260^{\circ}$ $= 3.08 \qquad = -0.87 \qquad = -0.17$ $\csc(-70^{\circ}) \stackrel{1}{\times} -1 \qquad \tan(-500^{\circ})$ $5.0(-70^{\circ}) \qquad = 0.839 \qquad \text{Laceg}$ $--0.94 \qquad \qquad \text{bace}$



Trig Ratios (4.3)	p202	day 5
HW: 90	ıce, 10a, 14	