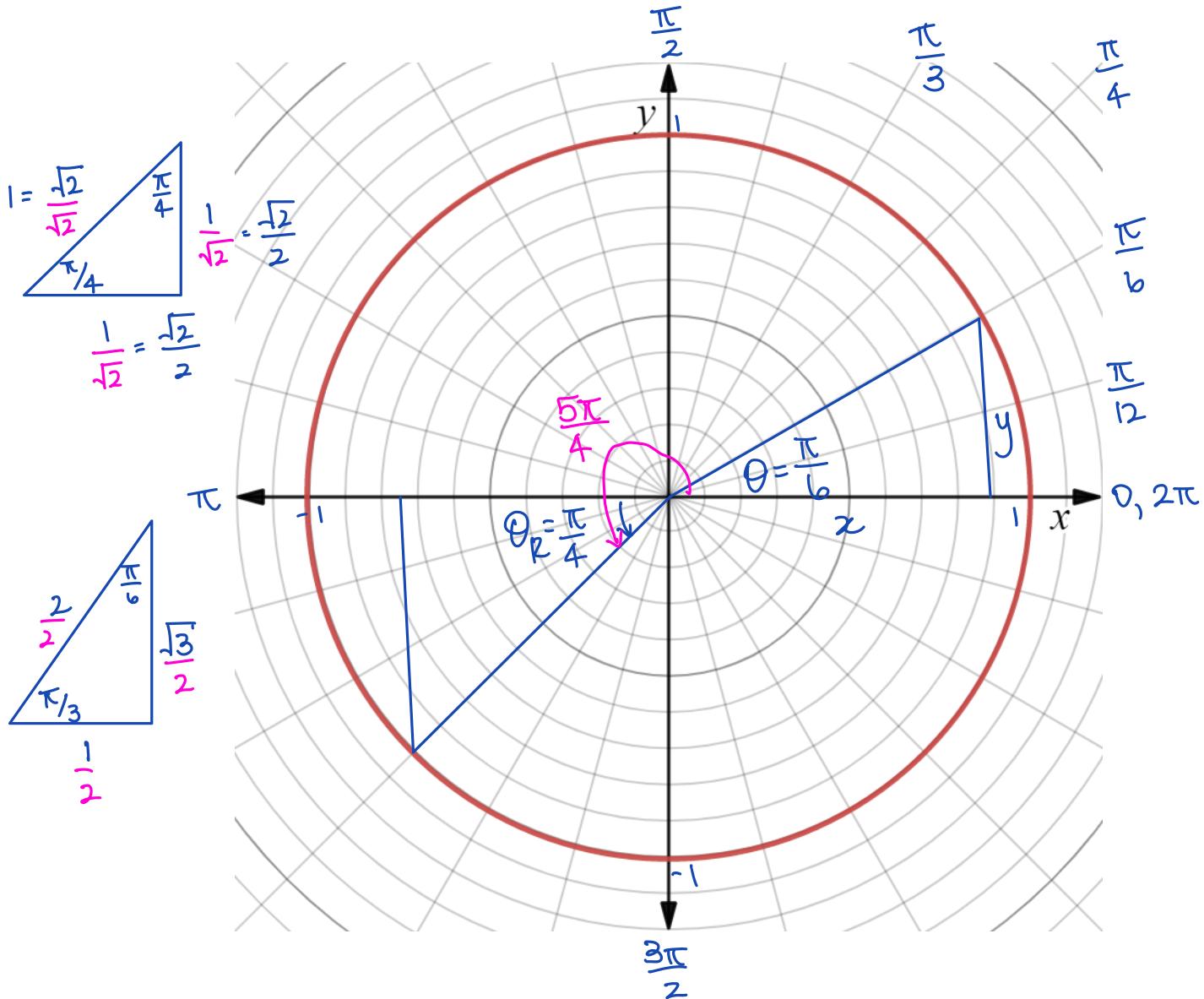


Name: _____

Date: _____

Learning Goal 0.2**Expectations for algebra from previous years.**

Recall the following trigonometric identities.

$$\sin x = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$\sin \theta = y$$

$$\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\cos \theta = x$$

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

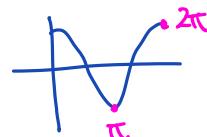
$$\tan x = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x} = \frac{x}{y}$$

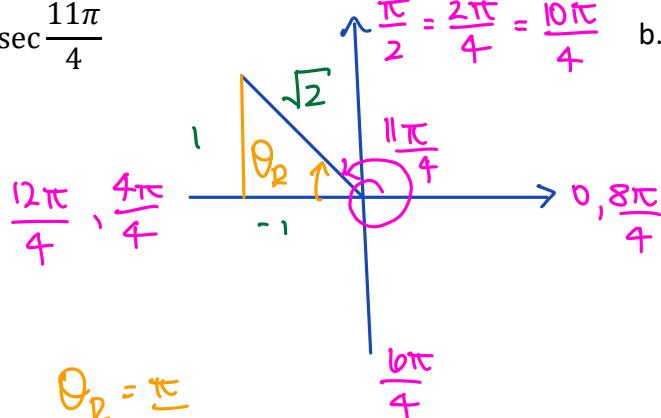
$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$$

Trigonometry



Example Solve the following trigonometric equations, without a calculator.

a. $\sec \frac{11\pi}{4}$



$$\theta_2 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\cos \frac{11\pi}{4} = -1 \Rightarrow \sec \frac{11\pi}{4} = -\sqrt{2}$$

c. $\sin \frac{\pi}{8}$

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

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$\frac{2\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8}}{2} = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

$$2A = \frac{2\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$(\sin \frac{\pi}{8})^2$$

$$\sqrt{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{4}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{8} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2}$$

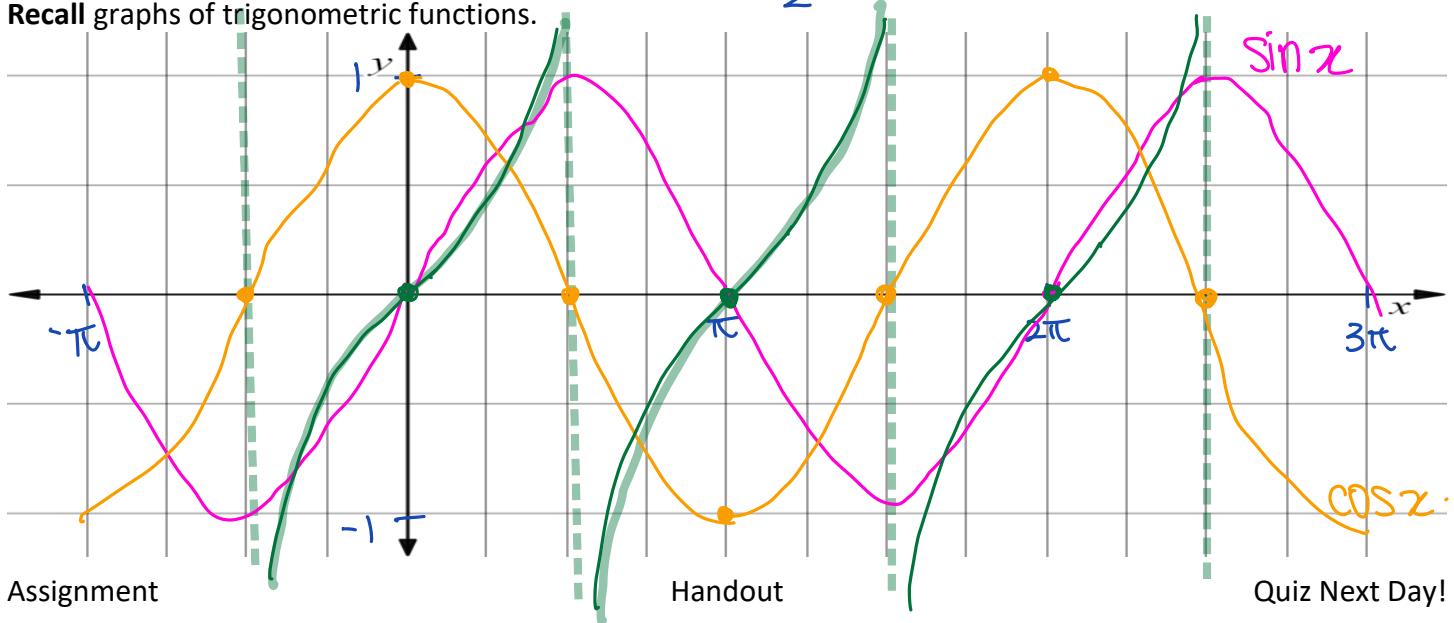
d. $\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 1$ on $(0, 2\pi]$

$$\cos 2x = 1$$



$$2x = 2\pi \\ x = \pi$$

Recall graphs of trigonometric functions.

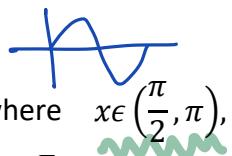


Assignment

Handout

Quiz Next Day!

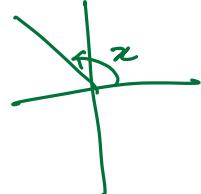
Pre-Calculus Review



b. Given that $\sin x = \frac{7}{25}$, where $x \in (\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi)$, determine the value of $\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)$.

$$\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \cos x + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \sin x$$

$$= \sin x \\ = \frac{7}{25}$$



$$\cos x = ? \quad \frac{-24}{25}$$



$$(-x)^2 + 7^2 = 25^2 \\ x^2 + 49 = 625 \\ x^2 = 576 \\ x = \pm 24$$

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$