

# KEY TO STUDY GUIDE:

$$\cos \frac{11\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sec 150^\circ = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\csc\left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = -\csc\frac{4\pi}{3} = -\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\tan \frac{5\pi}{3} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\cot 765^\circ = \cot 45^\circ = 1$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -360 \\ \hline 405 \\ -360 \\ \hline 45 \end{array}$$

$$\cos\left(-\frac{9\pi}{2}\right) = \cos\frac{9\pi}{2} = \cos\frac{\pi}{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{9\pi}{2} - \frac{4\pi}{2} = \frac{5\pi}{2} - \frac{4\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$\csc\theta = \frac{r}{y}$$

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

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

$$\tan\theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\cot\theta = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$r$  is always positive

$$\text{ODD: } \sin(-\theta) = -\sin\theta$$

$$\csc(-\theta) = -\csc\theta$$

$$\tan(-\theta) = -\tan\theta$$

$$\cot(-\theta) = -\cot\theta$$

$$\text{EVEN: } \cos(-\theta) = \cos\theta$$

$$\sec(-\theta) = \sec\theta$$

$$\sin \frac{25\pi}{3} = \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{25\pi}{3} - \frac{6\pi}{3} = \frac{19\pi}{3} - \frac{6\pi}{3} =$$

$$\frac{13\pi}{3} - \frac{6\pi}{3} = \frac{7\pi}{3} - \frac{6\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\sec 45^\circ - \sin 30^\circ$$

$$\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$5 \tan \frac{\pi}{6} = 5 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| II   |  | I  |  |
| $\left. \begin{matrix} \sin \theta \\ \csc \theta \end{matrix} \right\} +$ | $\left. \begin{matrix} \cos \theta \\ \sec \theta \\ \tan \theta \\ \cot \theta \end{matrix} \right\} -$ | All trig ratios are positive   |  |
|  | $x < 0$<br>$y > 0$   | $x > 0$<br>$y > 0$   |  |
| $\left. \begin{matrix} \tan \theta \\ \cot \theta \end{matrix} \right\} +$ | $\left. \begin{matrix} \cos \theta \\ \sec \theta \\ \sin \theta \\ \csc \theta \end{matrix} \right\} -$ | $\left. \begin{matrix} \cos \theta \\ \sec \theta \end{matrix} \right\} +$ | $\left. \begin{matrix} \sin \theta \\ \csc \theta \\ \tan \theta \\ \cot \theta \end{matrix} \right\} -$ |
|  | $x < 0$<br>$y < 0$   | $x > 0$<br>$y < 0$   |  |
| III  |  | IV   |  |

### PYTHAGOREAN TRIPLES

$$3, 4, 5$$

$$5, 12, 13$$

$$7, 24, 25$$

$$8, 15, 17$$

$$9, 40, 41$$

$$2) (-9, -40)$$

$$x, y$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{-40}{41} \quad \csc \theta = -\frac{41}{40}$$

$$x = -9$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-9}{41} \quad \sec \theta = -\frac{41}{9}$$

$$y = -40$$

$$r = 41$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{40}{9} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{9}{40}$$

$$3) \sin \theta = \frac{-7}{25} = \frac{y}{r} \quad \underbrace{\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}}_{\text{Q III}}$$

$$x = -24$$

$$y = -7$$

$$r = 25$$

$$\text{Q III}$$

$$x < 0$$

$$y < 0$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{-7}{25}$$

$$\csc \theta = -\frac{25}{7}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-24}{25}$$

$$\sec \theta = -\frac{25}{24}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{7}{24}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{24}{7}$$

ex:  $\tan \theta = \frac{8}{15}$   $\sin \theta > 0$

Q I

$x = 15$

$y = 8$

$r = 17$

$\sin \theta = \frac{8}{17}$   $\csc \theta = \frac{17}{8}$

$\cos \theta = \frac{15}{17}$   $\sec \theta = \frac{17}{15}$

$\tan \theta = \frac{8}{15}$   $\cot \theta = \frac{15}{8}$

Graphing:  $y = a \sin(\omega x - \phi)$  Amp =  $|a|$   
 $y = a \cos(\omega x - \phi)$  Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{\omega}$   
P.S. =  $\frac{\phi}{\omega}$

SINE:  $(\quad, 0)$   $(\quad, a)$   $(\quad, 0)$   $(\quad, -a)$   $(\quad, 0)$

COSINE:  $(\quad, a)$   $(\quad, 0)$   $(\quad, -a)$   $(\quad, 0)$   $(\quad, a)$

$\uparrow$  P.S. (1)       $\uparrow$  avg. of 1st and 3rd (4)  
 $\uparrow$  avg. of 1st and 5th (3)       $\uparrow$  avg. of 3rd and 5th (5)       $\uparrow$  P.S. + Period (2)

4) ex:  $y = -4 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$

$a = -4$   $\phi = 0$   
 $\omega = \frac{1}{2}$

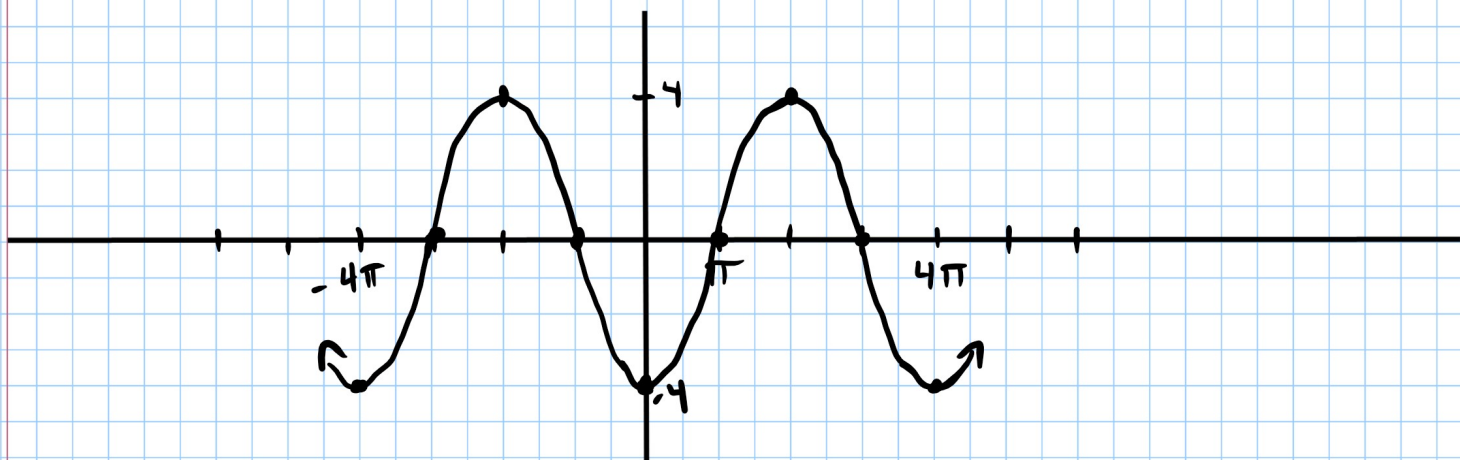
Amp = 4  
Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{2}{1} = 4\pi$   
P.S. =  $\frac{0}{\frac{1}{2}} = 0$

$$(0, -4) (\pi, 0) (2\pi, 4) (3\pi, 0) (4\pi, -4)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(0+4\pi)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\pi$$

$$2\pi$$



4 ex 2  $y = 2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x - \pi\right)$

$$a = 2$$

$$\text{Amp} = 2$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} = 4$$

$$\phi = \pi$$

$$\text{P.S.} = \frac{\pi}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \cancel{\pi} \cdot \frac{2}{\cancel{\pi}} = 2$$

$$(2, 0) (3, 2) (4, 0) (5, -2) (6, 0)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(2+4)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(2+6)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(4+6)$$

