

## Section 5.3 Intro to Trig Identities

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

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \quad \sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

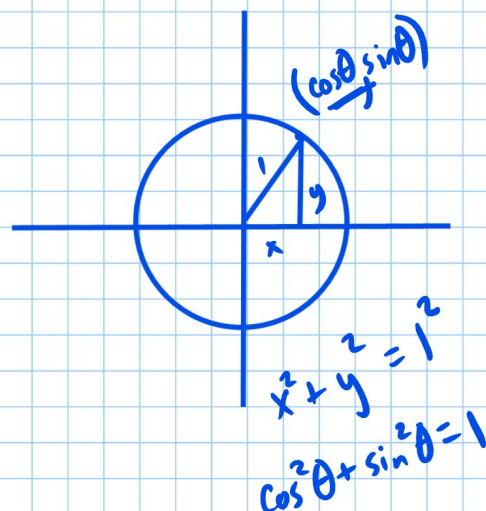
### Pythagorean Identities

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$\sin^2 \theta = (\sin \theta)^2$$



ex:  $\cos 40^\circ \cdot \sec 40^\circ = \cos 40^\circ \cdot \frac{1}{\cos 40^\circ} = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{1}{\sec^2 \frac{\pi}{12}} \\ = \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12} + \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{12} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{\sec^2 \theta}$$

ex: If  $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$  and  $\cos \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$  find the other 4 trig function values

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{y}{r} & \quad \cos \theta = -\frac{3}{5} = \frac{x}{r} \\ y = 4 \quad r = 5 & \quad x = -3 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$\tan\theta = \frac{4}{-3} = -\frac{4}{3}$

$\cot\theta = -\frac{3}{4}$

$\sec\theta = \frac{5}{-3} = -\frac{5}{3}$

$\csc\theta = \frac{5}{4}$

What quadrant is  $\theta$  in? QII

ex 42 p 412     $\cos\theta = -\frac{1}{4}$      $\tan\theta > 0$

$\cos\theta < 0$     QII

$\cos\theta = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{-1}{4}$

$(-1)^2 + y^2 = 4^2$

$1 + y^2 = 16$

$y^2 = 15$

$y = -\sqrt{15}$   
QIII

$\sin\theta = \frac{-\sqrt{15}}{4}$

$\tan\theta = \frac{-\sqrt{15}}{-1} = \sqrt{15}$

$\csc\theta = \frac{4}{-\sqrt{15}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{15}} = -\frac{4\sqrt{15}}{15}$

$\sec\theta = -\frac{4}{1} = -4$

$\cot\theta = \frac{-1}{-\sqrt{15}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{15}} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{15}$

$-5^2 = -1.5^2$   
 $= -1.25$   
 $= -25$

$(-5)^2 = (-5)(-5)$   
 $= 25$

If  $f(-x) = -f(x)$  then  $f$  is odd:

EVEN-ODD PROPERTIES:

ODD  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin(-\theta) = -\sin\theta \\ \tan(-\theta) = -\tan\theta \\ \csc(-\theta) = -\csc\theta \end{array} \right.$

If  $f(-x) = f(x)$ , then  $f$  is even:

EVEN  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos(-\theta) = \cos\theta \\ \sec(-\theta) = \sec\theta \end{array} \right.$

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

$$\cos(-120^\circ) = \cos 120^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\csc\left(-\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) = -\csc\frac{7\pi}{6} = -(-2) = 2$$

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