

$$\begin{aligned} & \tan \theta \sin \theta + 1 \\ = & \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{1} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \theta} \\ = & \frac{(\sin \theta)^2 + \cos \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos \theta}{\cos \theta} \end{aligned}$$

Beware $\sin^{-1} x$ which means $\arcsin(x)$
 = the angle whose sine is x

(Inverse sine)
 Otherwise $\sin^n \theta$ means $(\sin \theta)^n$

$$(1 + \cos \theta)(1 - \cos \theta) = \cancel{1 - \cos^2 \theta}$$

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

$$(a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$\frac{\tan \beta + \cot \beta}{\tan \beta} = \csc^2 \beta$	α alpha
	β beta
	γ gamma
	δ delta
	ζ "ksee"
	ϵ epsilon

$$\frac{\frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta} + \frac{\cos \beta}{\sin \beta}}{\frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta}}$$

$$\frac{\cos \beta}{\sin \beta} \left[\frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta} - \frac{\sin \beta}{\sin \beta} + \frac{\cos \beta}{\sin \beta} \cdot \frac{\cos \beta}{\cos \beta} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\cancel{\cos \beta}}{\sin \beta} \left[\frac{\sin^2 \beta + \cos^2 \beta}{\sin \beta \cancel{\cos \beta}} \right] = \frac{1}{\sin \beta} \left[\frac{1}{\sin \beta} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin^2 \beta} = \csc^2 \beta \quad \text{See?}$$

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

$$\csc \beta = \frac{1}{\sin \beta}$$

$$\cot \beta = \frac{1}{\tan \beta}$$

Reciprocal Identities.

Pythagorean Identities

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

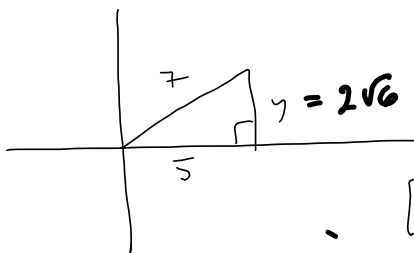
$$\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$$

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

Suppose $\cos \theta = \frac{5}{7}$ and $\sin \theta < 0$

$\cos \theta = \frac{5}{7} :$

Find values of all 6 trig functions.



Pythagorus sez:

$$7^2 - 5^2 = 49 - 25 = 24 = y^2$$

$$5^2 + y^2 = 7^2$$

$$y^2 = 24$$

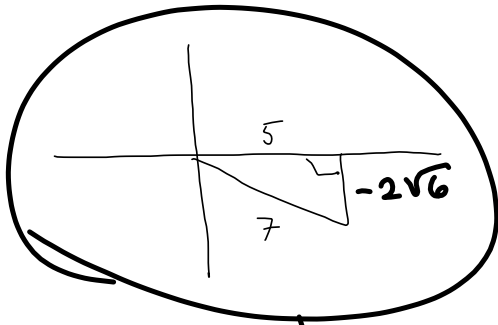
$$y = \pm \sqrt{24} = \pm 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 24} \\ \underline{2} \\ 2 \\ \underline{2} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 24} \\ \underline{2} \\ 2 \\ \underline{2} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{24} = 2\sqrt{6}$$



$\sin \theta < 0$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{-2\sqrt{6}}{7}$$

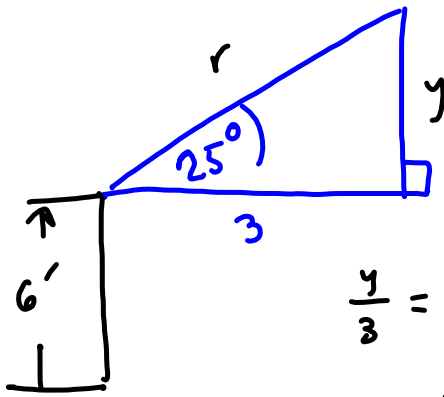
$$\csc \theta = -\frac{7}{2\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-2\sqrt{6}}{5}$$

$$\cot \theta = -\frac{5}{2\sqrt{6}}$$



How tall is the other guy?

$$\frac{y}{3} = \tan 25^\circ$$

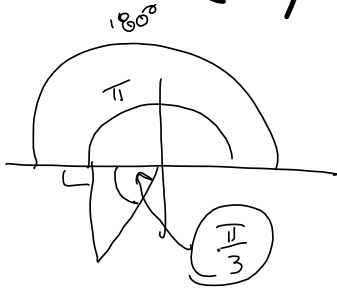
$$y = 3 \tan 25^\circ = 3 \cdot \tan\left(\frac{25 \cdot \text{Pi}}{180}\right) \approx 1.398922975$$

$\approx 1.4 \text{ ft} \approx y \Rightarrow$
 man is 7.4 ft tall!

Trig for any angle!

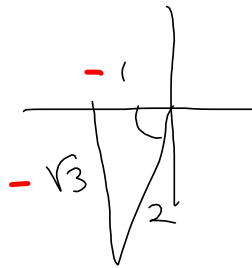
$$\frac{3\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) =$$

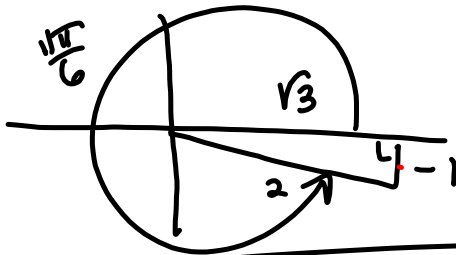


$$\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi}\right) = 4 \cdot 60 = 240^\circ$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$



Find 6 trigs for $\theta = \frac{11\pi}{6} = 330^\circ$



$$\sin \frac{11\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\csc \frac{11\pi}{6} = -2$$

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

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

$$\tan \frac{11\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\cot \frac{11\pi}{6} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\cos 4^{\circ} 50' 15''$$

degrees, minutes,
seconds.

$$= \cos \left(4 + \frac{50}{60} + \frac{15}{3600} \right)$$