

Week 10 Wednesday

March 13, 2019 7:49 AM

Ex: Circle's radius is 6m. Find area of sector formed by an angle of 45° .

$$A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta \quad \text{Use radians (unitless)}$$

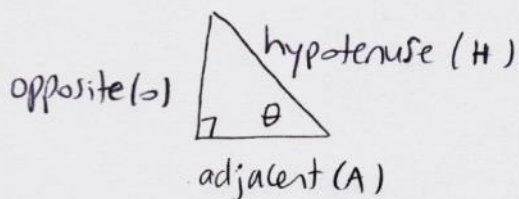
$$\theta = 45^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6^2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &= \frac{9\pi}{2} \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

7.2 Right Angle Trigonometry

Right triangle

θ is an acute angle : $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$



6 trig functions =

SINE $\sin \theta = \frac{O}{H}$

CO SINE $\cos \theta = \frac{A}{H}$

TANGENT $\tan \theta = \frac{O}{A}$

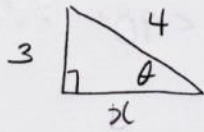
COSECANT $\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \frac{H}{O}$

SECANT $\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{H}{A}$

COTANGENT $\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta} = \frac{A}{O}$

"SOHCAHTOA"

Ex: Given $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{4}$ and θ is acute,
find remaining five values.



$$3^2 + x^2 = 4^2$$

$$x^2 = 16 - 9$$

$$x^2 = 7$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{7}$$

$$\boxed{x = \sqrt{7}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{4} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{7}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{4}{3} \quad \sec \theta = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{4\sqrt{7}}{7} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{3}$$

Ex: Simplify $\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{O}{H}\right)}{\left(\frac{A}{H}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{O}{H} \cdot \frac{H}{A}$$

$$= \frac{O}{A}$$

$$= \tan \theta$$

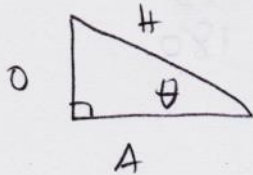
$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \text{and} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

for any angle θ

Notation: $\sin^2 \theta$ means $(\sin \theta)^2$
 $\cos^2 \theta$ " $(\cos \theta)^2$
etc.

Ex: Simplify $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\sin \theta)^2 + (\cos \theta)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{O}{H}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{A}{H}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{O^2 + A^2}{H^2} \end{aligned}$$



$$O^2 + A^2 = H^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{H^2}{H^2} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$