Quiz Thes 6.6

Recap 7.2 Pythagorean Identities

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

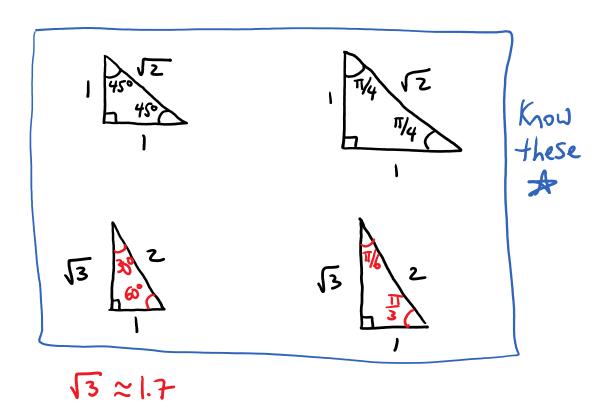
$$\div (sin^2 \theta)$$

$$-(cs^2 \theta)$$

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

$$+a^2 t + 1 = sec^2 \theta$$

7.3 Special	Values of	Trig	Functions
Degrees	3o°	45°	60°
Radions	<u>π</u>	π4	$\frac{\pi}{3}$



Recall SOHCAHTOA

$$Sec\theta = \frac{1}{C_{S}\theta}$$

$$CSC\theta = \frac{1}{SiOS}$$

Recall 
$$Sec\theta = \frac{1}{Cs\theta}$$
  $Csc\theta = \frac{1}{sin\theta}$   $Cst\theta = \frac{1}{tan\theta}$ 





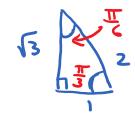
Sec 
$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{A} = \frac{\pi}{1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{0}{A} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\cos 30^{\circ} = \frac{A}{H} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Sec 
$$\frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{H}{A} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \approx \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

cot 
$$\frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{A}{0} = \frac{13}{1} = 13$$



$$\sin 60^{\circ} = \frac{0}{H} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$Cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{A}{H} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C + \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{A}{0} = \frac{1}{13} \circ \frac{13}{3}$$

Ex: Round L 2 decimal places

a) ton 8 Radian Mode

Press DRG to get "RAD"
$$= \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)$$

$$\approx 0.41$$

b) sec 
$$32^{\circ}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos 32^{\circ}}$$

$$\approx 1.18$$

Degree Mode

c) 
$$cs^{2} \frac{\pi}{16}$$
 Radian Mode
$$= (cs \frac{\pi}{16})^{2}$$

$$= (cs (\frac{\pi}{16}))^{2}$$

$$\approx 0.96$$

£x

Find h

$$tan 39^{\circ} = \frac{h}{100}$$

Ex:

Find area of the triangle

$$\frac{1}{6} = \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \cos \theta = 1$$

$$y = 6sin\theta$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}xy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(6cs\theta)(6sin\theta)$$

$$= 18cs\theta\sin\theta$$