$$\sin \theta = \frac{0}{H} = \frac{4}{5} \qquad \qquad \csc \theta = \frac{H}{0} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$CSC\theta = \frac{H}{0} = \frac{s}{4}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{A}{H} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$Sec \theta = \frac{H}{A} = \frac{S}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{0}{A} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$Gt \theta = \frac{A}{6} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Quiz Tues April 2nd

7.6

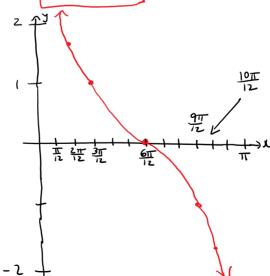
7.7 Graphs of Other Trig Functions Got'd

Ex: Graph y= otx

11/2 O CAUTION ON CALCULATION

Radion Mode





- 1) Period TT
- 3) Range 20 < y < 20

7.8 Phase Shift

$$y = A \sin \left[\omega \left(x - \frac{\phi}{\omega} \right) \right] + c$$

has amplitude =
$$|A|$$

period = $\frac{2\pi}{W}$

phase shift = $\frac{\emptyset}{W}$ to the right

(horizontal shift)

Similarly
$$y = A \cos \left[\omega \left(x - \frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) \right] + C$$

has amplitude = $|A|$

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

phase shift = $\frac{4}{\omega}$ by the right

Lectures Page

Ex: Graph
$$y = \sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{3})$$

Standard Form $y = \sin[2(x - \frac{\pi}{6})]$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
\chi & y = \sin x \\
\hline
0 & 0 \\
\pi / 2 & 1 \\
\pi & 0 \\
\hline
3\pi / 2 & -1 \\
\hline
2\pi & 0
\end{array}$$

New x-values

Divide each x by
$$w=2$$

then add $\frac{\emptyset}{w} = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

