

September 13

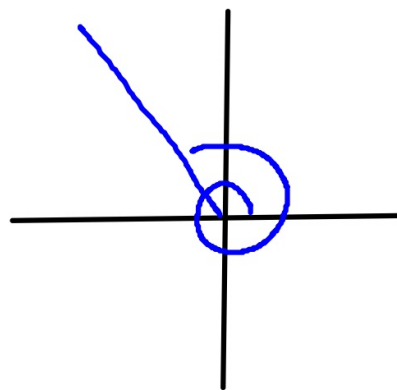
SWBAT:

Find the values of all six trig functions for any right triangle

$$\cos\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{8\pi}{3} = 2\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{8}{3} = 2.667 = 2\frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{8\pi}{3} - 2\pi = \frac{8\pi}{3} - \frac{6\pi}{3}$$

*add or subtract 2π until you find an angle on the unit circle

$$\sin\left(-\frac{19\pi}{6}\right) \quad \begin{aligned} -\frac{19\pi}{6} + 2\pi &= -\frac{19\pi}{6} + \frac{12\pi}{6} \\ &= -\frac{7\pi}{6} \\ \sin\left(-\frac{19\pi}{6}\right) &= \sin\left(-\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sec\left(\frac{19\pi}{3}\right) \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{19\pi}{3} - 2\pi &= \frac{19\pi}{3} - \frac{6\pi}{3} = \frac{13\pi}{3} \\ \frac{13\pi}{3} - 2\pi &= \frac{13\pi}{3} - \frac{6\pi}{3} = \frac{7\pi}{3} \\ \frac{7\pi}{3} - 2\pi &= \frac{7\pi}{3} - \frac{6\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{3} \\ \sec\left(\frac{19\pi}{3}\right) &= \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{11\pi}{3} - \frac{2\pi}{1} = \frac{11\pi}{3} - \frac{6\pi}{3} = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{3}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

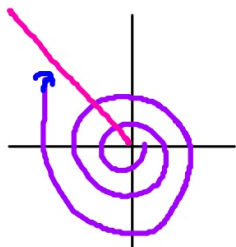
$$\sec\left(\frac{-21\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{-21\pi}{4} + \frac{2\pi}{1} = \frac{-21\pi}{4} + \frac{8\pi}{4} = \frac{-13\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{-13\pi}{4} + 2\pi = \frac{-13\pi}{4} + \frac{8\pi}{4} = \frac{-5\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{-21\pi}{4} + 4\pi = \frac{-21\pi}{4} + \frac{16\pi}{4} = \frac{-5\pi}{4}$$

$$\sec\left(\frac{-21\pi}{4}\right) = \sec\left(\frac{-5\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\csc(\theta) = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{opposite}}$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

$$\cot(\theta) = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{opposite}}$$

$$\sec(\theta) = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

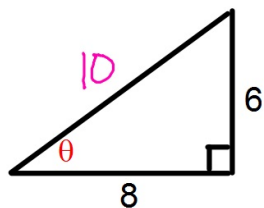
$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

hypotenuse

adjacent

opposite

Find the exact value of the six trigonometric functions



$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\csc(\theta) = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{opposite}}$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

$$\cot(\theta) = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{opposite}}$$

$$\sec(\theta) = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

find missing side

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$6^2 + 8^2 = c^2$$

$$36 + 64 = c^2$$

$$100 = c^2$$

$$10 = c$$

$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{6}{10}$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{8}{10}$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{6}{8}$$

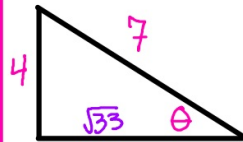
$$\csc(\theta) = \frac{10}{6}$$

$$\sec(\theta) = \frac{10}{8}$$

$$\cot(\theta) = \frac{8}{6}$$

sketch a triangle and find the values of the remaining five trig functions

$$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{7}$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$4^2 + b^2 = 7^2$$

$$16 + b^2 = 49$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -16 \\ -16 \end{array} \quad b^2 = 33$$

$$b = \sqrt{33}$$

$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\csc(\theta) = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{opposite}}$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

$$\cot(\theta) = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{opposite}}$$

$$\sec(\theta) = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{33}}{7}$$

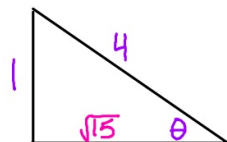
$$\sec \theta = \frac{7}{\sqrt{33}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{4}{\sqrt{33}}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\sqrt{33}}{4}$$

$$\csc \theta = 4$$

find the remaining 5 trig functions



$$\csc \theta = 4 = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}}$$

$$1^2 + b^2 = 4^2$$

$$1 + b^2 = 16$$

$$b^2 = 15$$

$$b = \sqrt{15}$$

$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\csc(\theta) = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{opposite}}$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

$$\cot(\theta) = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{opposite}}$$

$$\sec(\theta) = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\csc \theta = 4$$

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

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

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}}$$

Factor into the product of two binomials $x^2 + 7x + 6$

Find two numbers that multiply to "c" and add to "b"

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \underline{6} \times \underline{1} & = & \underline{6} \\ \underline{6} + \underline{1} & = & \underline{7} \end{array}$$

Use these numbers to split the middle term

$$x^2 + \underline{6x} + \underline{1x} + 6$$

Consider two terms at a time - and factor

$$\begin{array}{l} x(x+6) + 1(x+6) \\ (x+6)(x+1) \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 7x^3 + 14x^2 \\ 7x^2(x+2) \end{array} \right\}$$