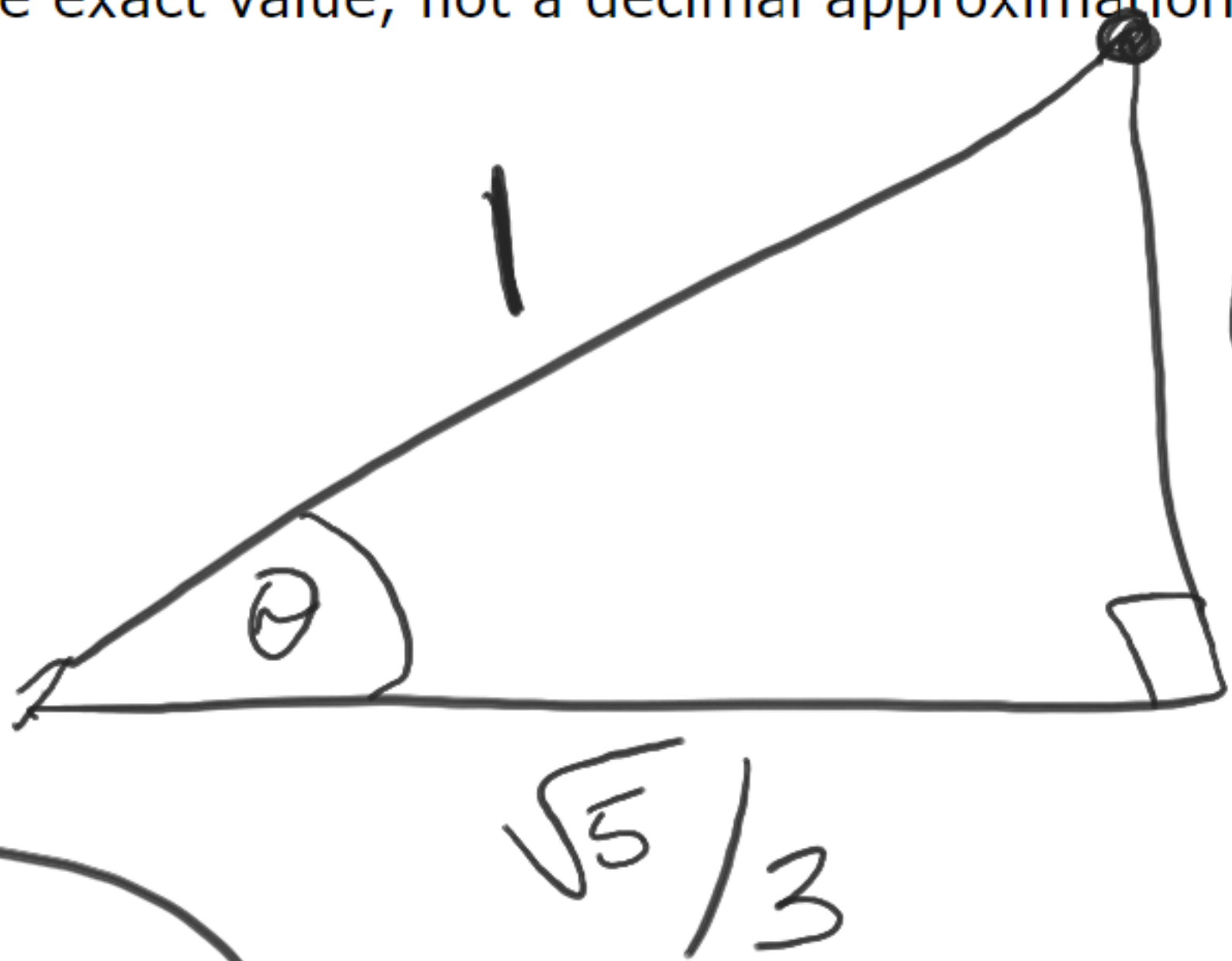


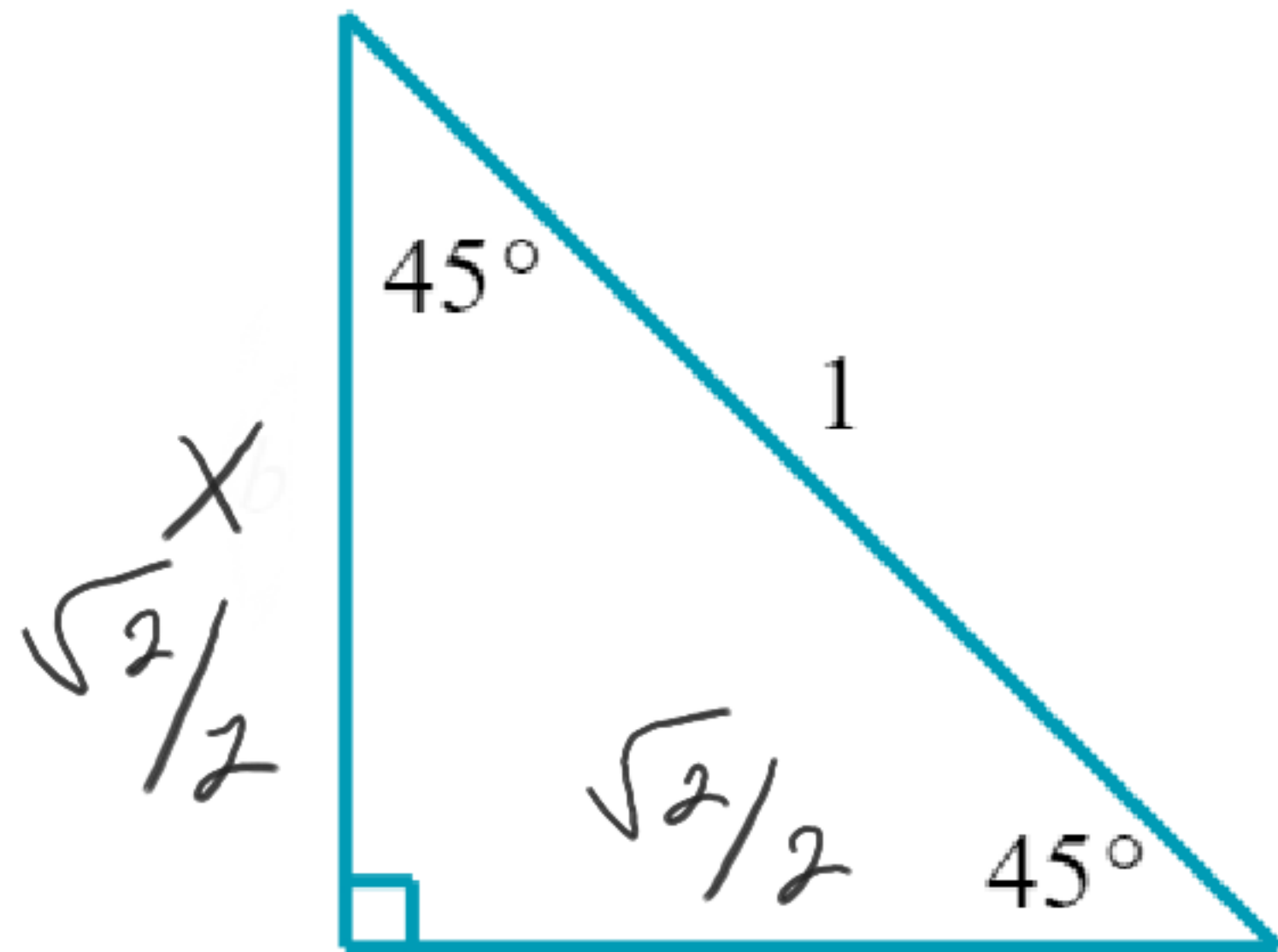
Suppose that $\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}, y\right)$ is a point in Quadrant IV lying on the unit circle.

Find y . Write the exact value, not a decimal approximation.



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$
$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^2 + y^2 = 1^2$$
$$\frac{5}{9} + y^2 = 1$$
$$y^2 = 1 - \frac{5}{9}$$
$$y^2 = \frac{4}{9}$$
$$y = \pm \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}$$

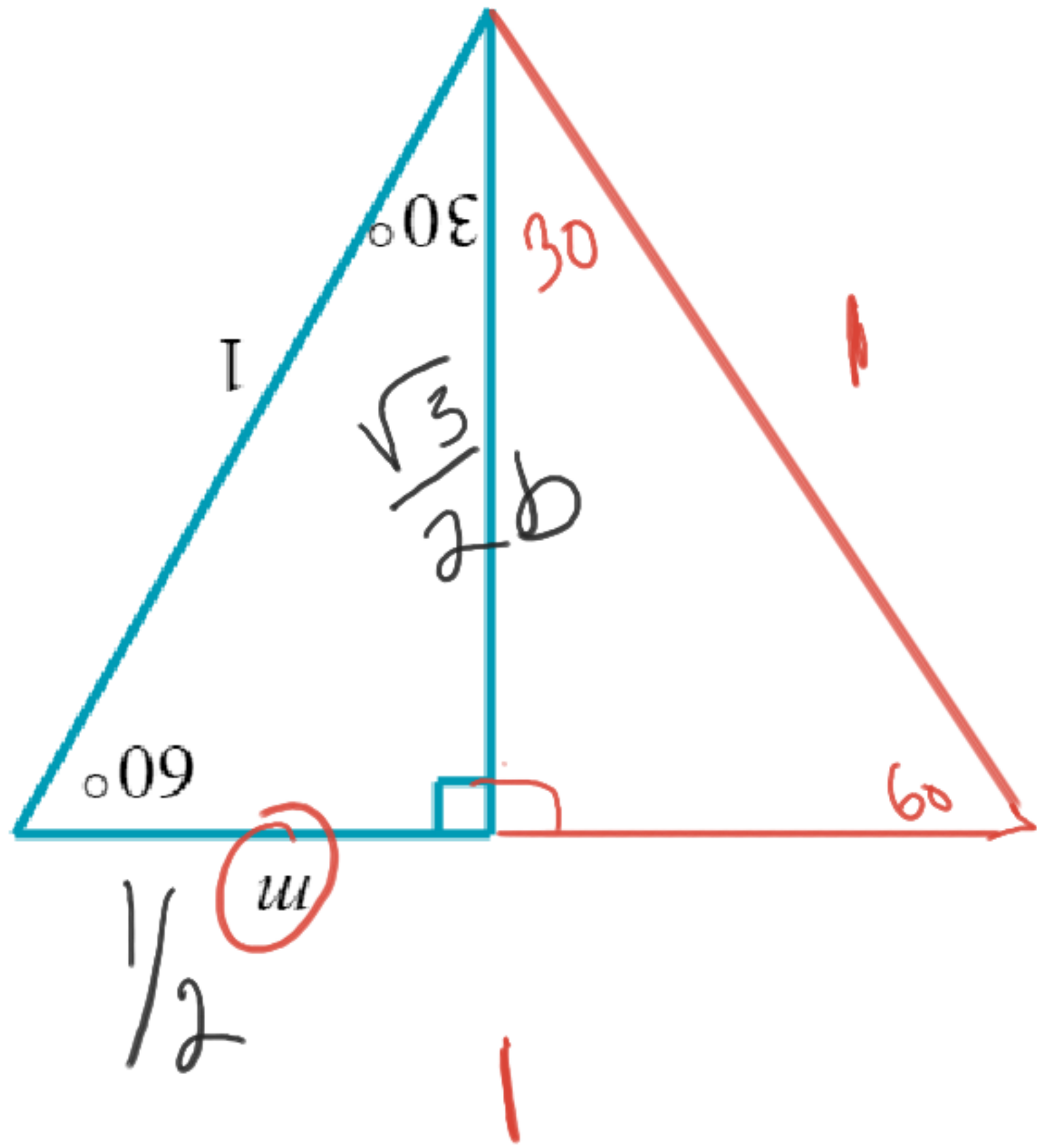


$$x^2 + x^2 = 1^2$$

$$2x^2 = 1$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



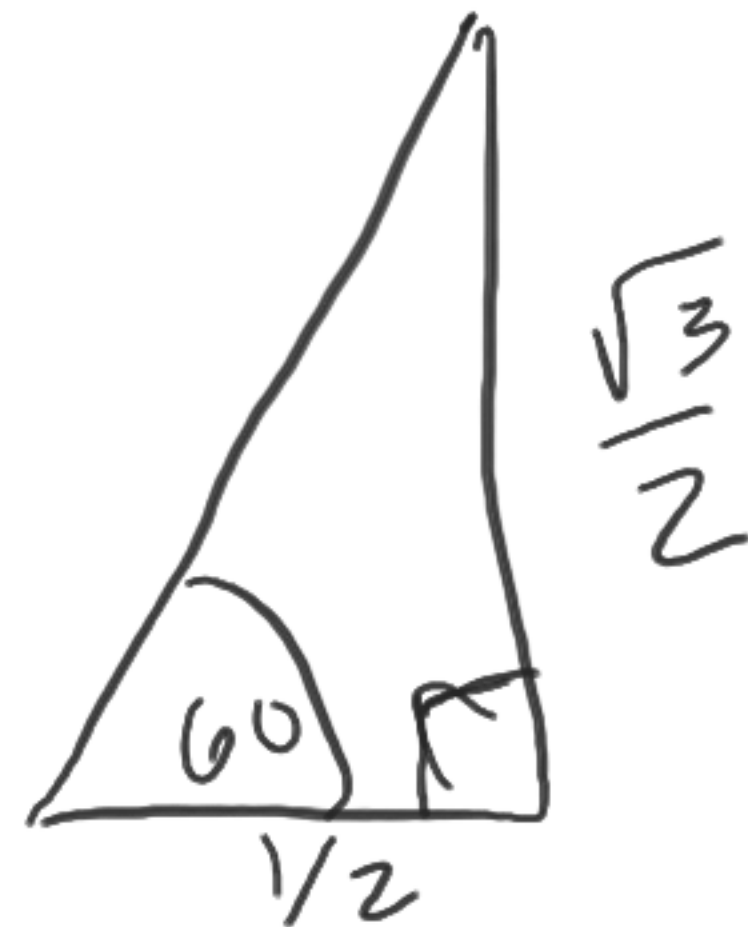
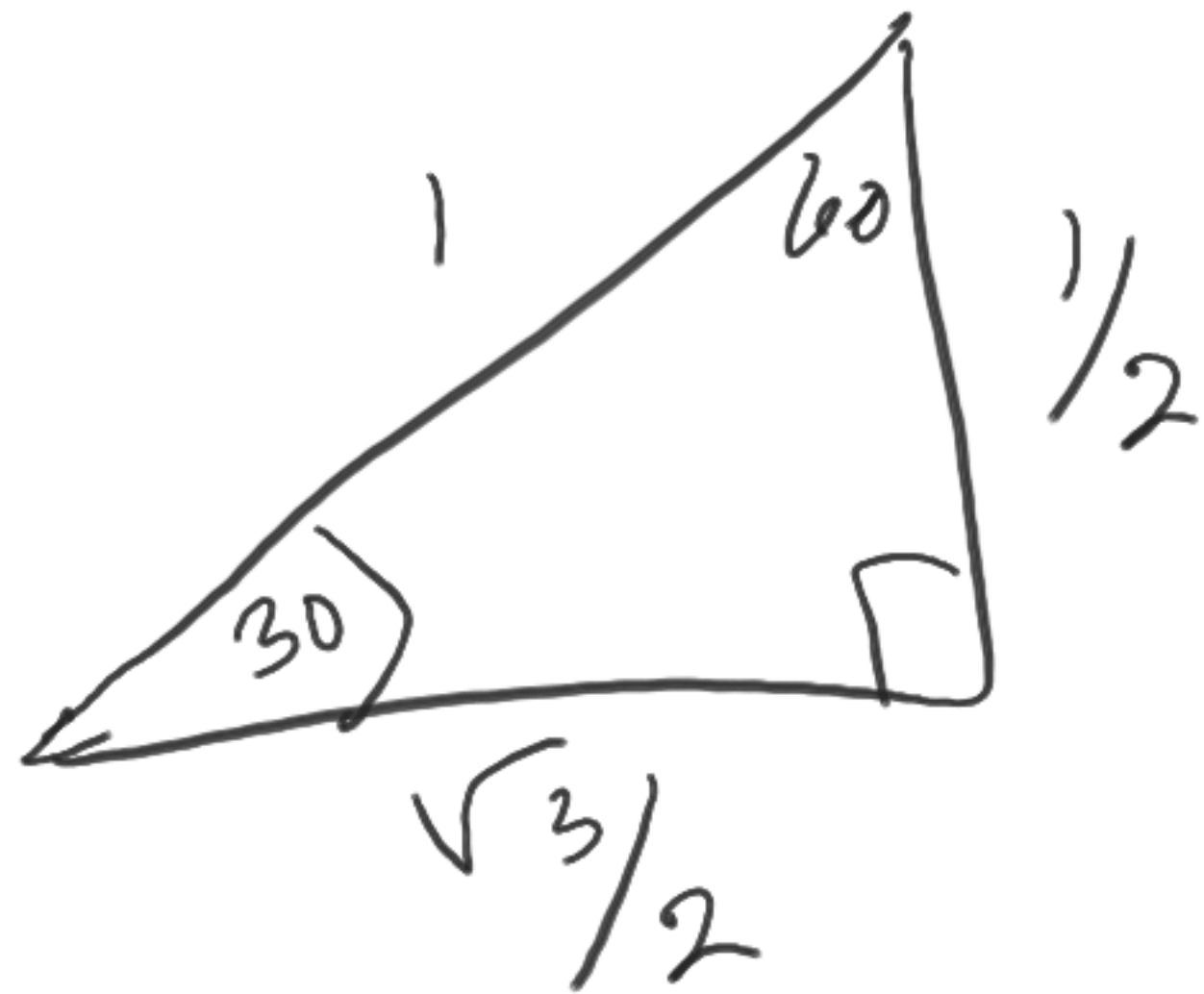
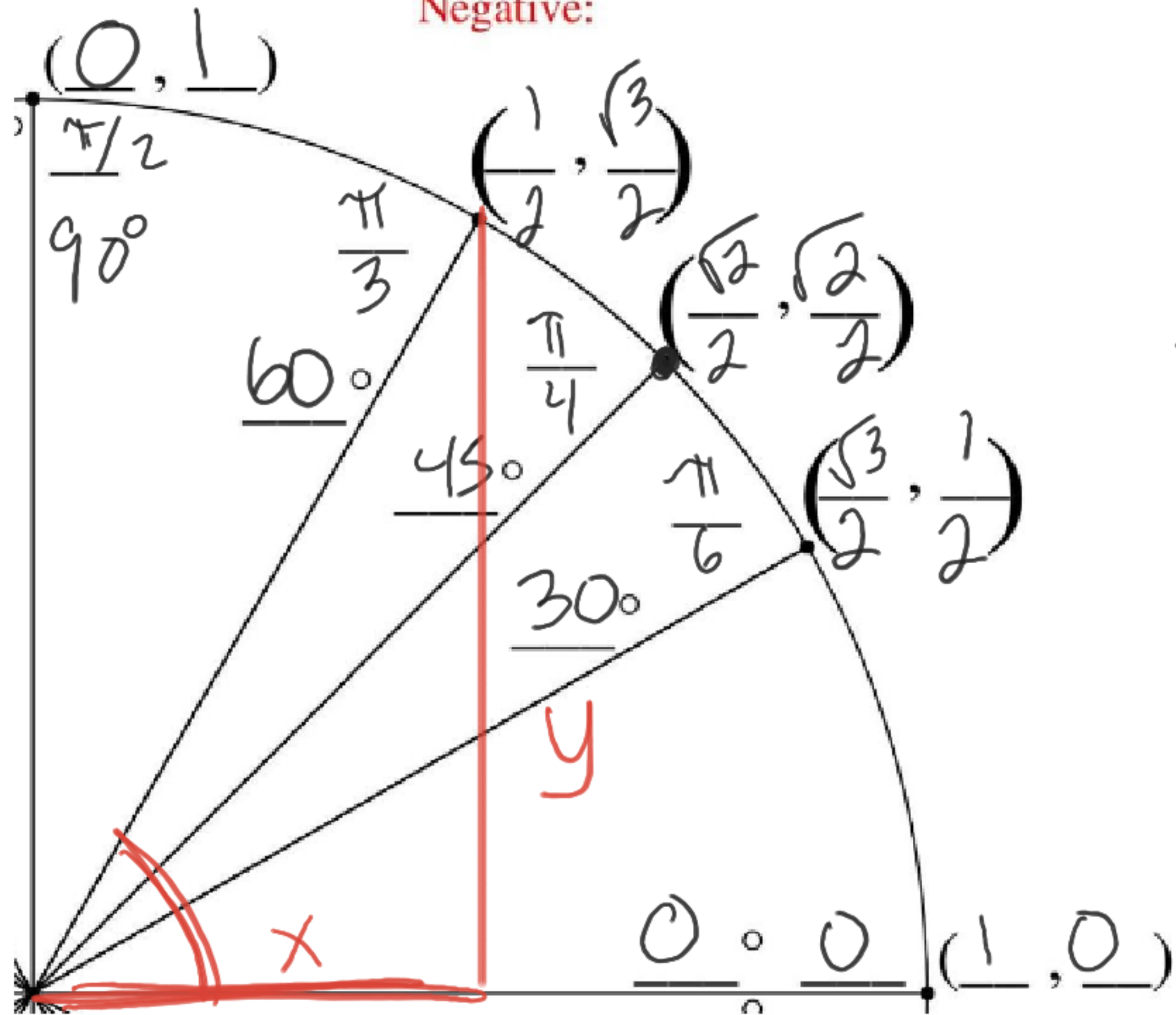
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + b^2 = 1^2$$

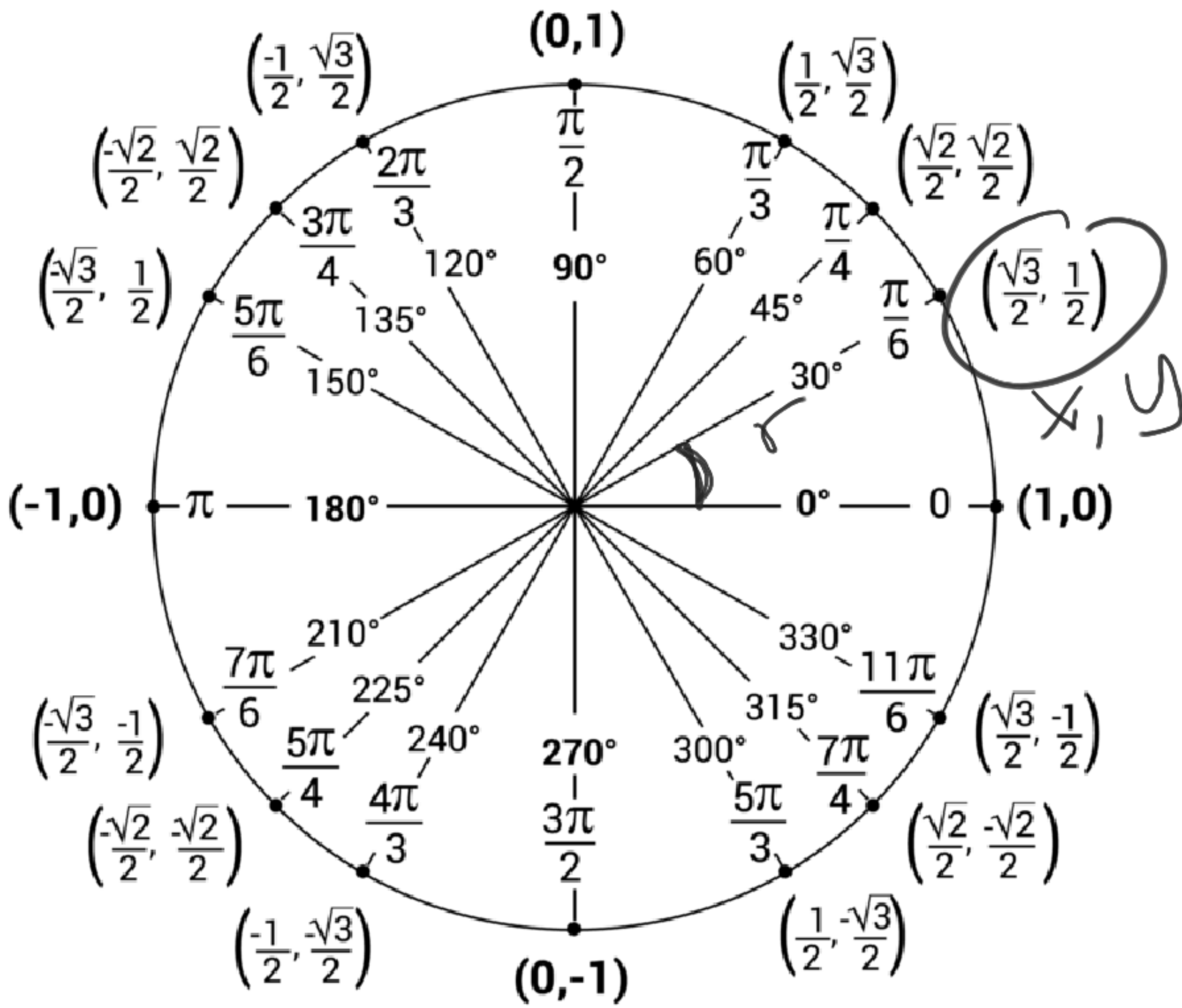
$$\frac{1}{4} + b^2 = 1$$

$$\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$b = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Positive:
Negative:





$$\sin \theta = \frac{O}{H} = \frac{y}{1} = y$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{A}{H} = \frac{x}{1} = x$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{O}{A} = \frac{y}{x}$$

SOH CAH TOA

Find the exact value of $\cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$.

$\cos \theta = X$

$$-\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{6\pi}{3} = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

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

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

π ($\pi/3$,

$4\pi/3$

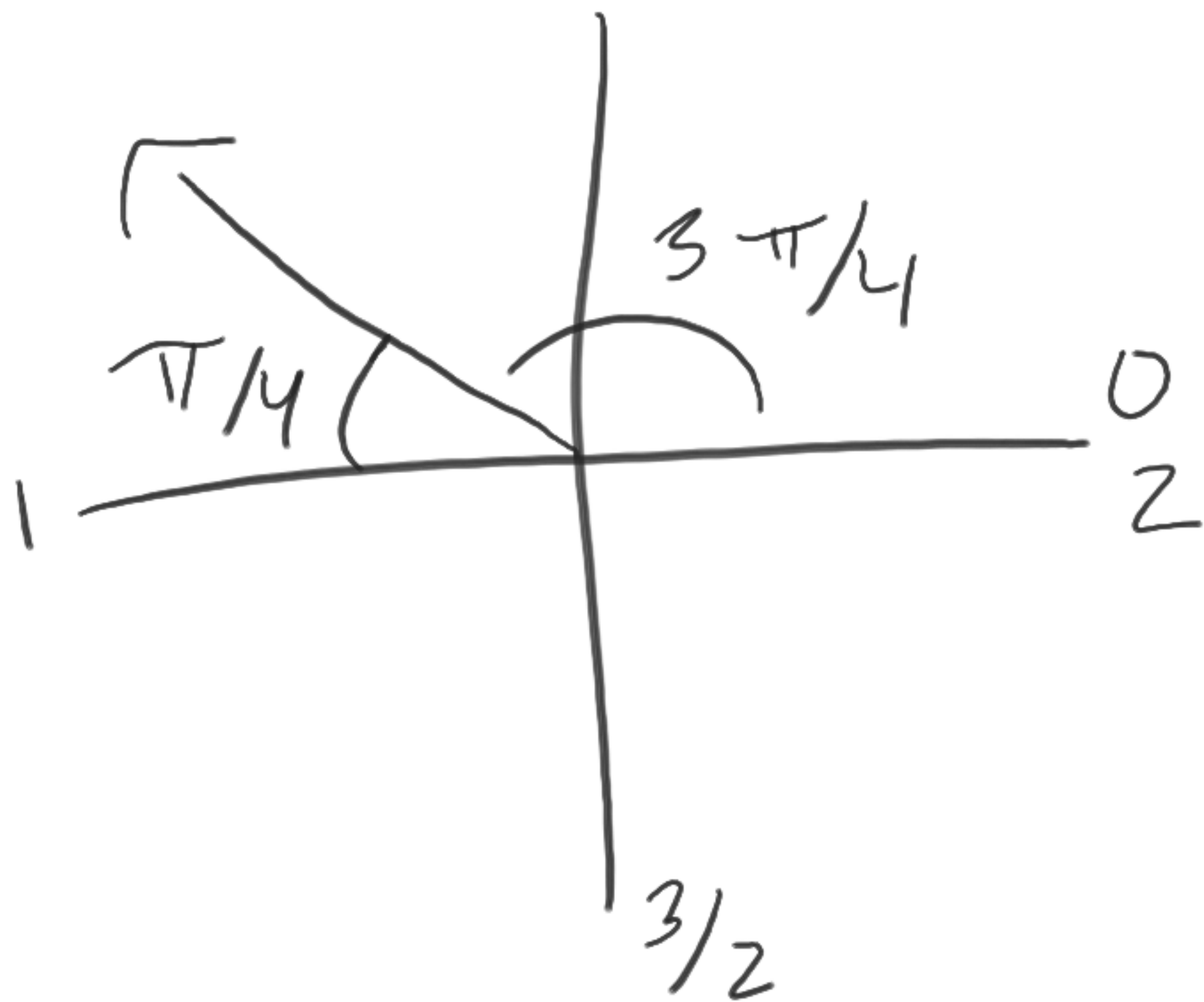
2π 0

$$\sin\left(5\pi/6\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\tan\left(3\sqrt{\pi}/4\right) = \frac{y}{x} \quad 1/2$$

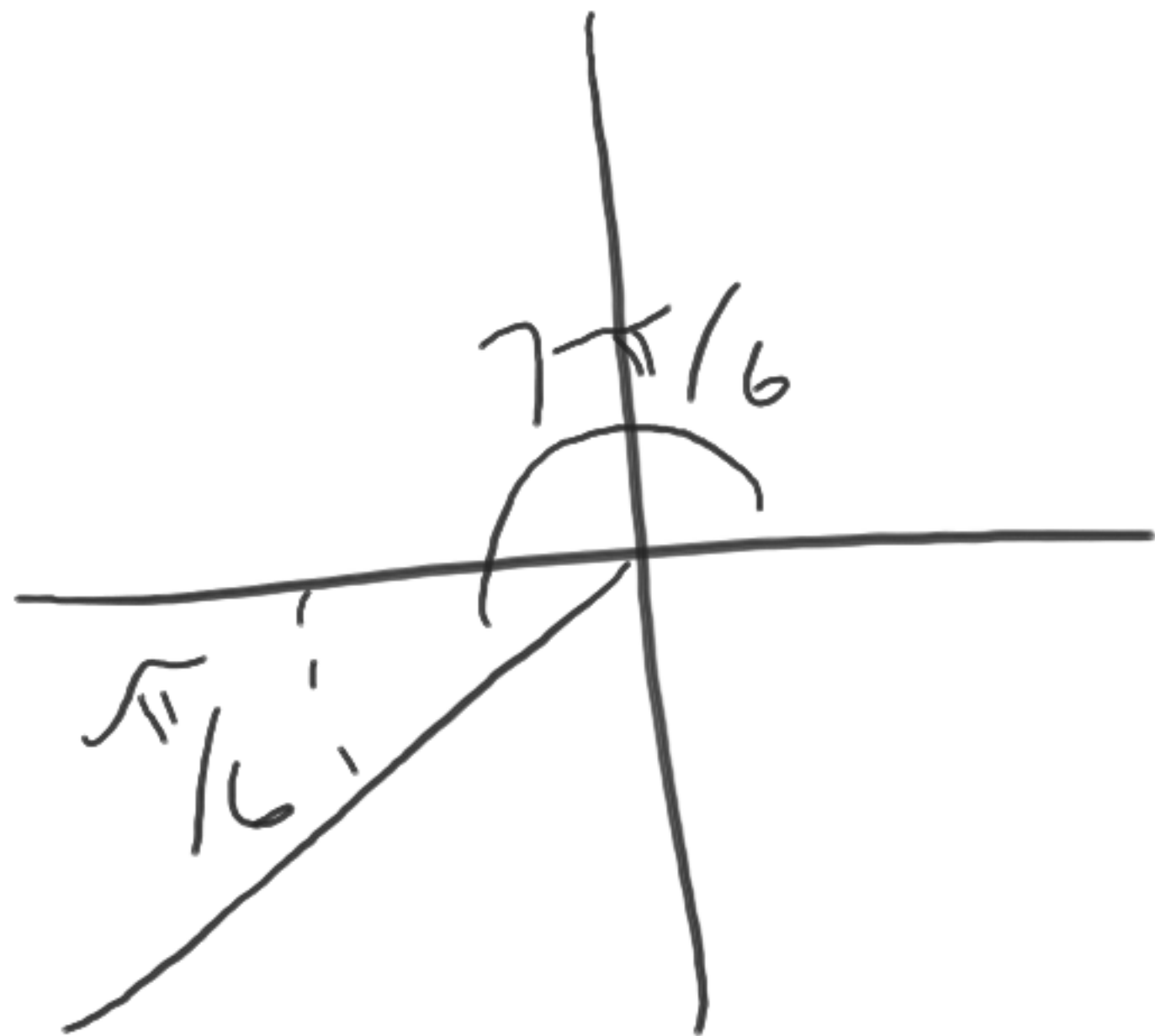
$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}/2}{-\sqrt{2}/2} = \textcircled{-1}$$



$$\tan\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$



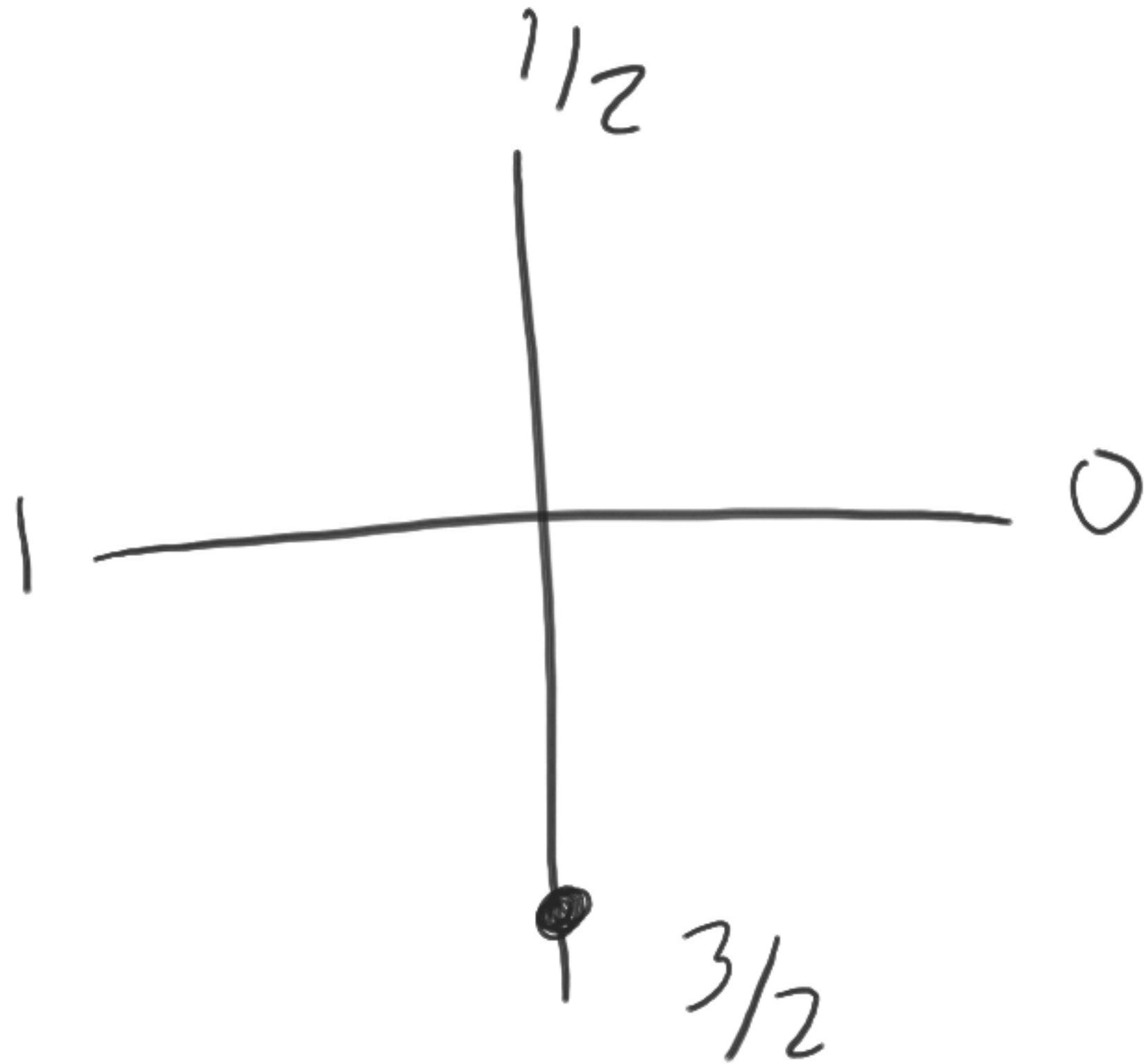
$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \quad \rightarrow \quad \csc \theta = \frac{r}{y}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} \quad \rightarrow \quad \sec \theta = \frac{r}{x}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \quad \rightarrow \quad \cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{-1}$$

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

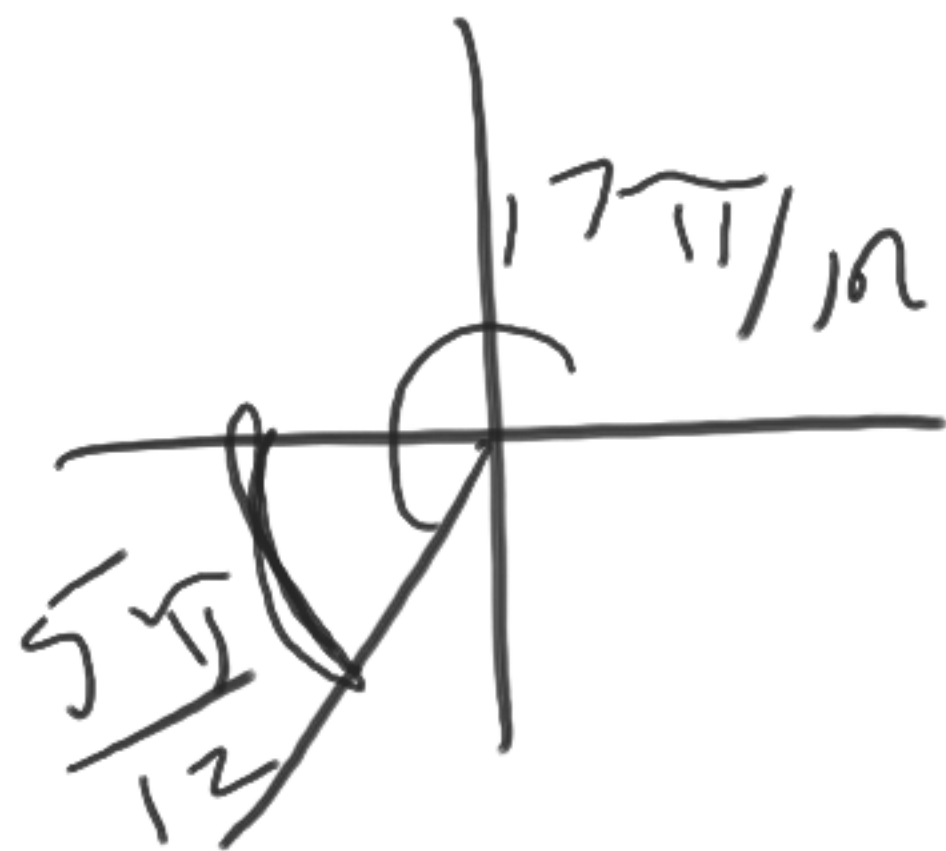


$$\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{r}{x} = \frac{1}{1/2} = 2$$

reference angles

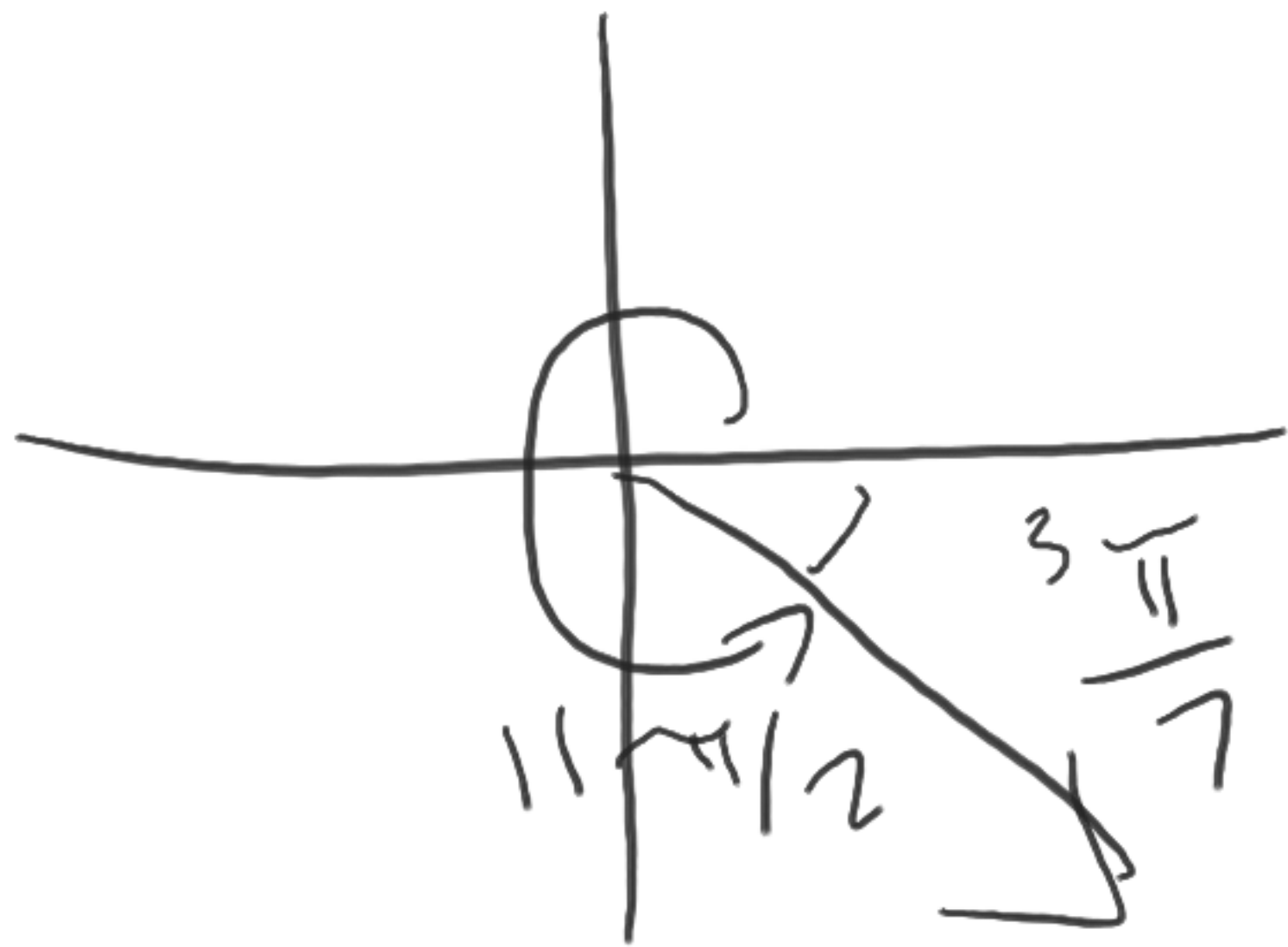
$$\theta = \frac{12\pi}{5} - \frac{10\pi}{5} = \frac{2\pi}{5}$$

$$\theta = \frac{17\pi}{12} - \frac{12\pi}{12} \rightarrow \frac{5\pi}{12}$$



$$\theta = -\frac{3\pi}{7}$$

$$R.A. = \frac{3\pi}{7}$$



$$\frac{11\pi}{7}$$

$$\text{Point} + \left(\frac{12}{13}, \frac{5}{13} \right) \quad a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$\frac{144}{169} + \frac{25}{169} = \frac{169}{169} = 1$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{13}{5}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{13}{12}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{5/13}{12/13} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\text{Point } (3, 4) \quad r = 5 \quad \left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \right)$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{5}{4}$$

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

$$\sec \theta = \frac{5}{3}$$

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

$$\cot \theta = \frac{3}{4}$$

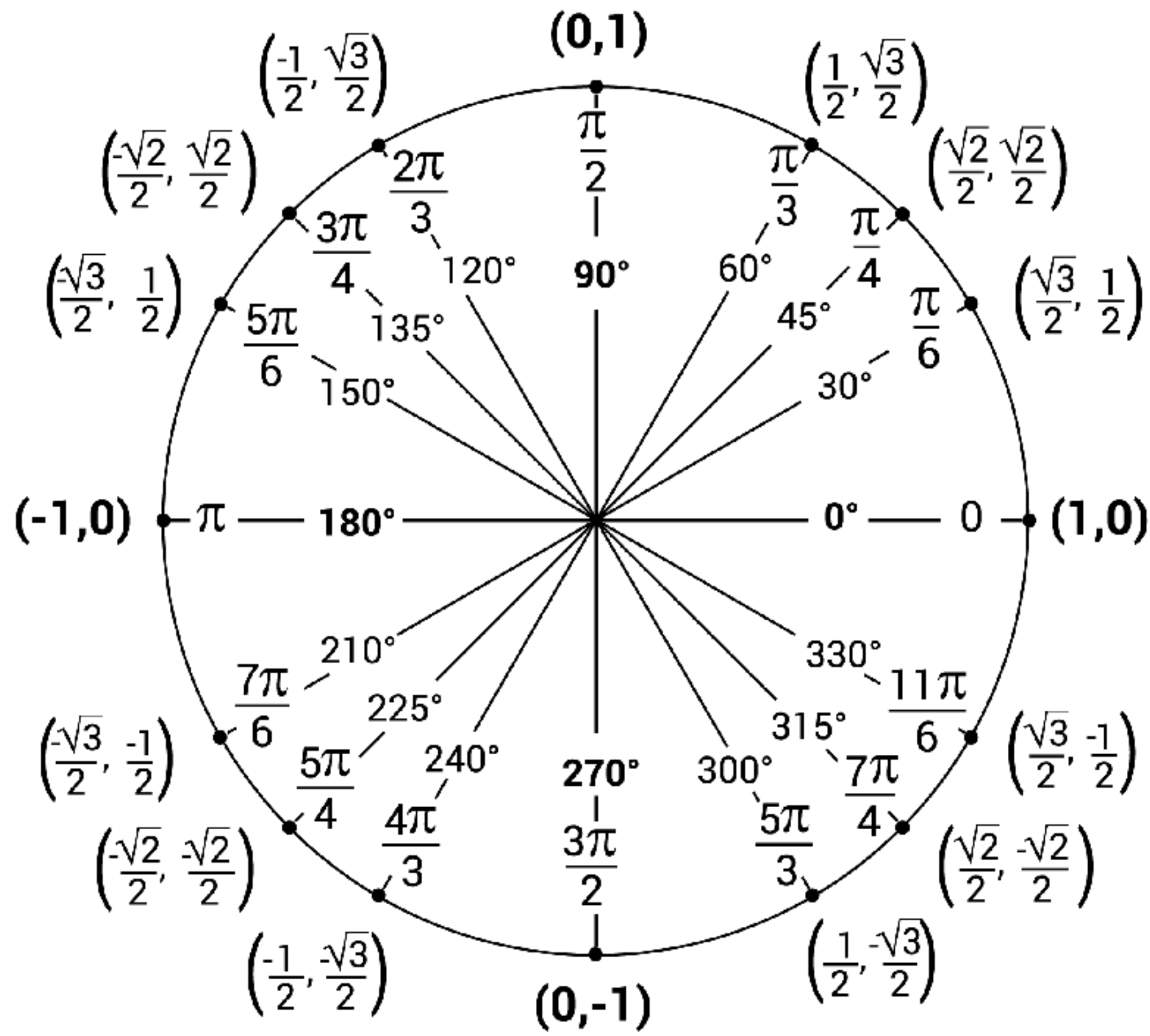
$$\sin(x) = y$$

$$\text{Range } [-1, 1]$$

$$\text{Domain } (-\infty, \infty)$$

X	y
0	0
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1
$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
π	0

X	y
$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	-1
$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
2π	0



$$\cos(x) = y$$

$$\text{Range } [-1, 1]$$

$$\text{Domain } (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\tan(x) = y \quad \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\text{Range} \rightarrow (-\infty, \infty) \quad x = 0 \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{Domain} \Rightarrow \theta \neq \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta \neq \frac{\pi}{2} \pm 2k\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2} \pm 2k\pi$$