

## Warm Up 12/2

Write each fraction as a mixed number.

$$1) \frac{4}{3} = 1 \frac{1}{3} \quad 2) \frac{5}{4} = 1 \frac{1}{4} \quad 3) \frac{7}{6} = 1 \frac{1}{6}$$

$$4) \frac{3}{2} = 1 \frac{1}{2} \quad 5) \frac{5}{3} = 1 \frac{2}{3} \quad 6) \frac{11}{6} = 1 \frac{5}{6}$$

Are the following fractions greater or less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ ?

$$7) \frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{2} \quad 8) \frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{2} \quad 9) \frac{3}{4} > \frac{1}{2}$$

Lesson 5-2

$$\Delta < 0$$

## Trigonometric Functions of Real Numbers

$$\Delta = 0$$

## Objective

Students will...

- Be able to know that the coordinates of radians,  $(x, y) = (\cos t, \sin t)$
- Be able to evaluate trigonometric functions in radians.

## Trigonometric Functions

The concept of trigonometric functions can be defined in terms of the unit circle. The definition of trigonometric functions is as follows:  $(x, y)$ .  
 $t = \text{rad or deg}$ .

$$\cos t = x$$

$$\sin t = y$$

$$\tan t = \frac{\sin t}{\cos t} = \frac{y}{x} \quad (x \neq 0)$$

$$\sec t = \frac{1}{\cos t} = \frac{1}{x} \quad (x \neq 0)$$

$$\csc t = \frac{1}{\sin t} = \frac{1}{y} \quad (y \neq 0)$$

$$\cot t = \frac{1}{\tan t} = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{\cos t}{\sin t} \quad (y \neq 0)$$

## Evaluating Trigonometric Functions

We have computed the  $(x, y)$  coordinate for each of the values on the unit circle. Based on our definition above,  $(x, y) = (\cos t, \sin t)$ .

Consider the following units on the unit circle (Note that we are in radians):

$$0 = (1, 0) \quad \rightarrow \quad \cos 0 = 1, \sin 0 = 0, \tan 0 = \frac{\sin 0}{\cos 0} = \frac{0}{1}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \quad \rightarrow \quad \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = 1$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \rightarrow \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}, \tan \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{3}}{\cos \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}/2}{1/2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\csc \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$
~~$$\sec \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2$$~~

$$\sec \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{3}} = 2$$

$$\cot \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

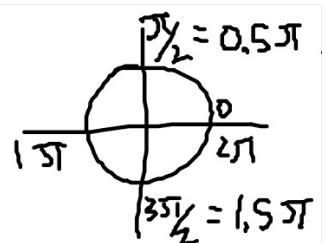
$$0 = \frac{0}{1}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = (0, 1) \rightarrow \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 0, \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1, \tan \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{0} = \text{DN}$$

$$\sec \frac{\pi}{2} = \text{DN}, \csc \frac{\pi}{2} = 1, \cot \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$\text{II} \quad \frac{2\pi}{3} = \left( -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \rightarrow$$

$\sin \cos \tan.$



$$\text{III} \quad \frac{5\pi}{4} = \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \rightarrow$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{2} = (0, -1) \rightarrow$$

IV

$$\frac{11\pi}{6} = \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \rightarrow$$

$\frac{5}{6}$

*csc, sec, cot*

For the following, give the values for  $\csc t$ ,  $\sec t$ , and  $\cot t$

$$\frac{4\pi}{3} = (\quad, \quad)$$

## Homework 12/2

TB pg. 416 #3, 4, 8, 9, 14, 18