#### Today

- Trig review
- Reminders:
  - OSH 7 due Monday, All tomorrow
  - Final exam Dec 6 @ 3:30 in SRC (ABC)



(A) 
$$x=\sin(\theta)$$
,  $y=\tan(\theta)$ .

(B) 
$$x=tan(\theta)$$
,  $y=sin(\theta)$ .

(C) 
$$x=\sin(\theta)$$
,  $y=\cos(\theta)$ .

(D) 
$$x=cos(\theta)$$
,  $y=sin(\theta)$ .

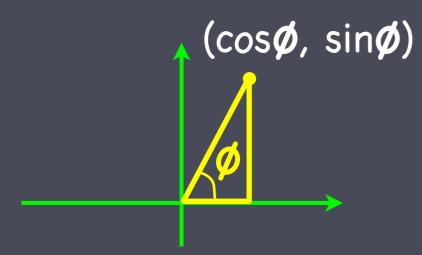
 $\bullet$  If  $\theta$  is measured counterclockwise from the positive x axis we define sin and cos so that

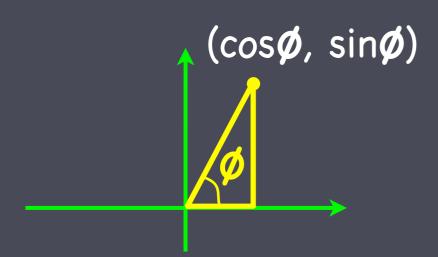
(A) 
$$x=sin(\theta)$$
,  $y=tan(\theta)$ .

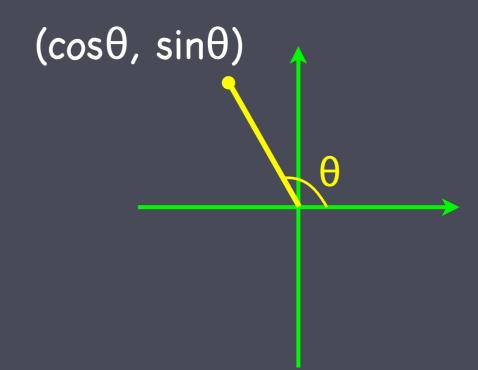
(B) 
$$x=tan(\theta)$$
,  $y=sin(\theta)$ .

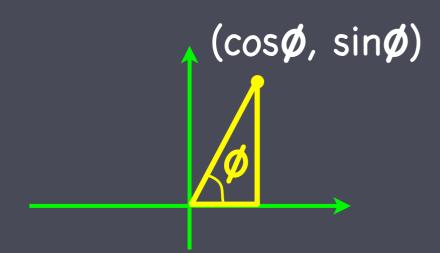
(C) 
$$x=sin(\theta)$$
,  $y=cos(\theta)$ .

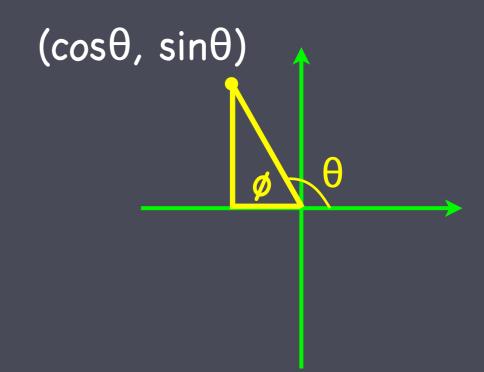
(D) 
$$x=cos(\theta)$$
,  $y=sin(\theta)$ .

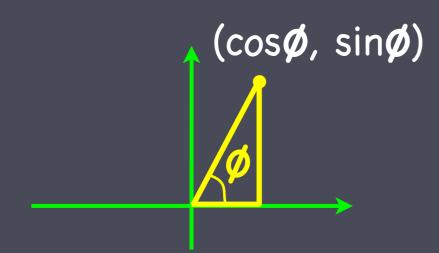


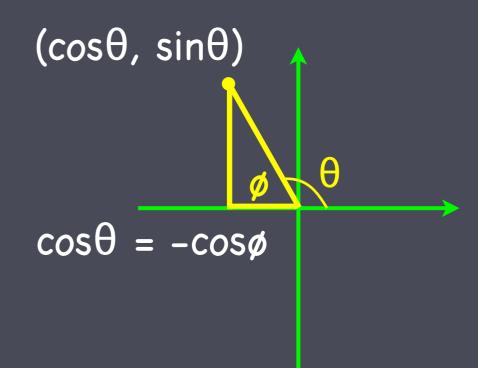


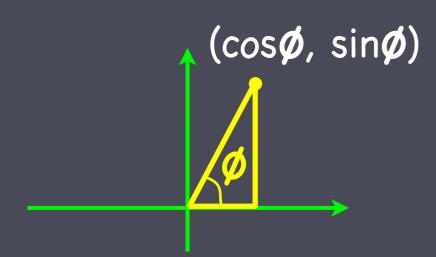


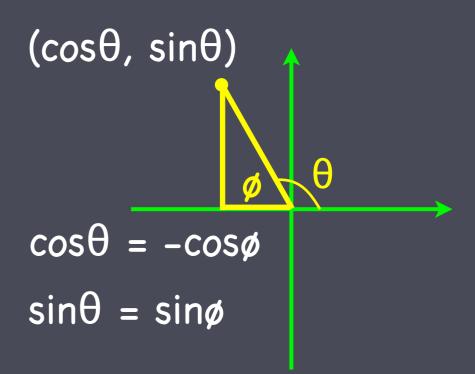


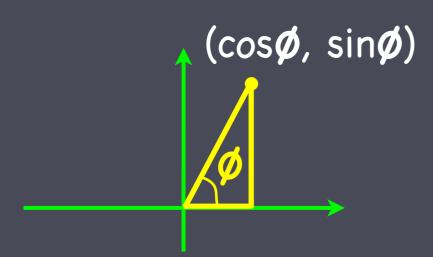


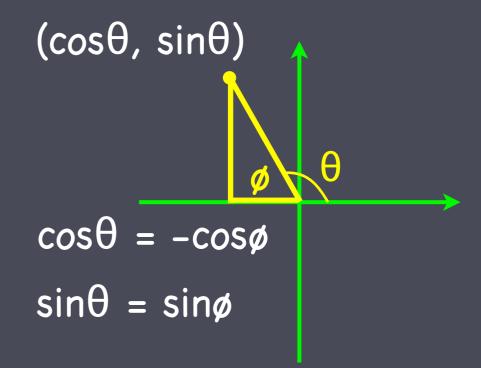


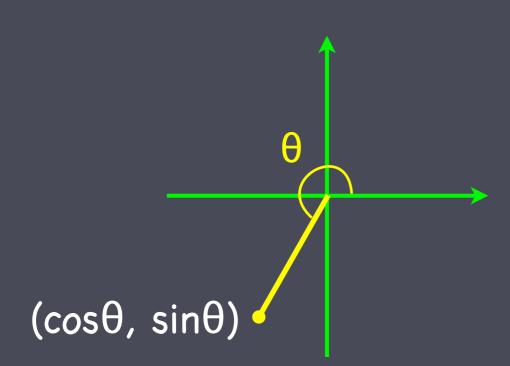


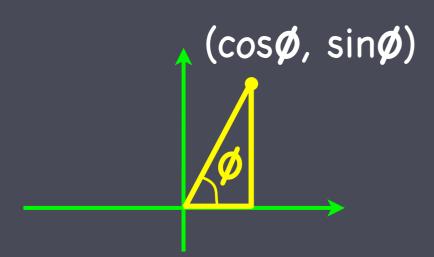


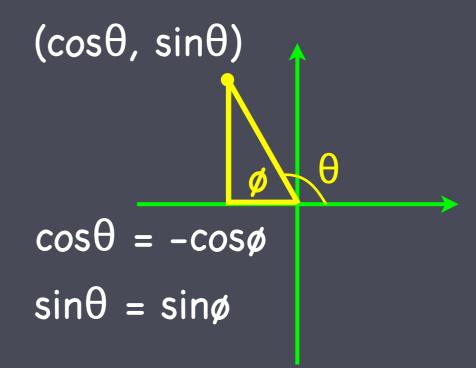


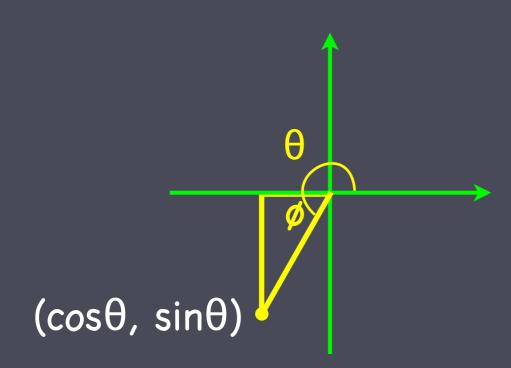


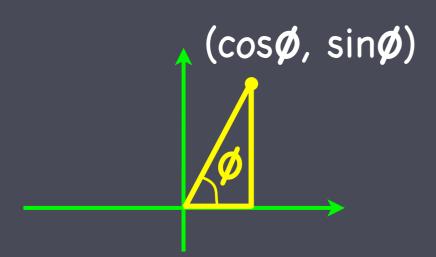


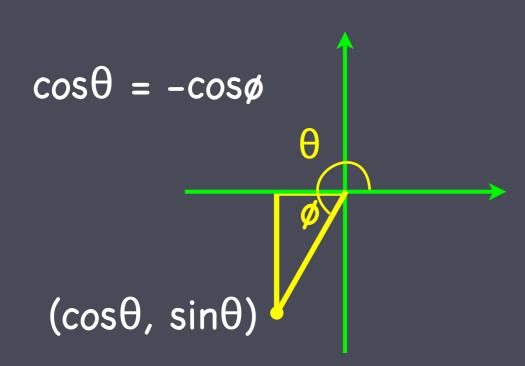


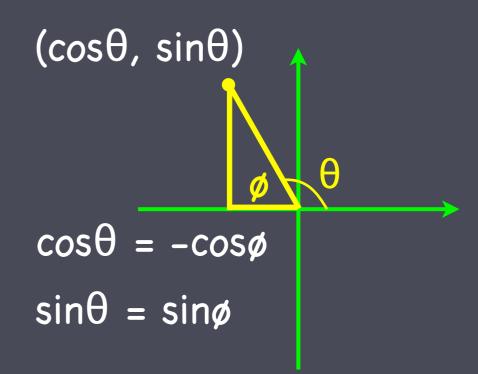


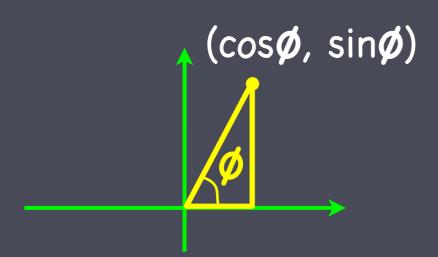


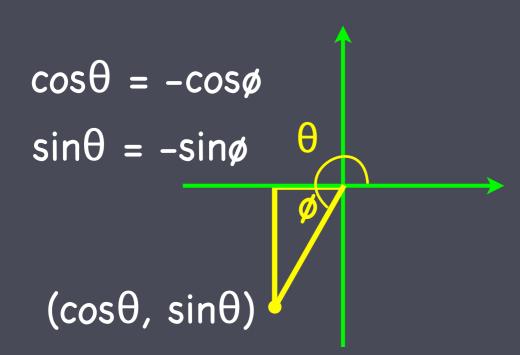


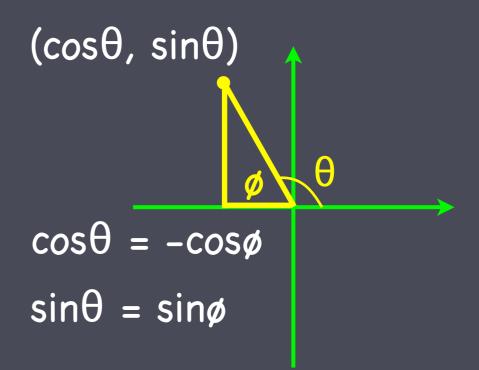


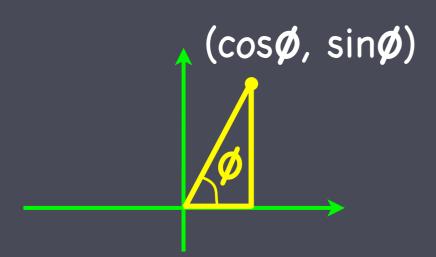


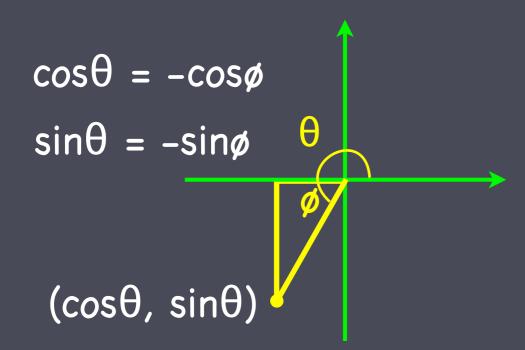


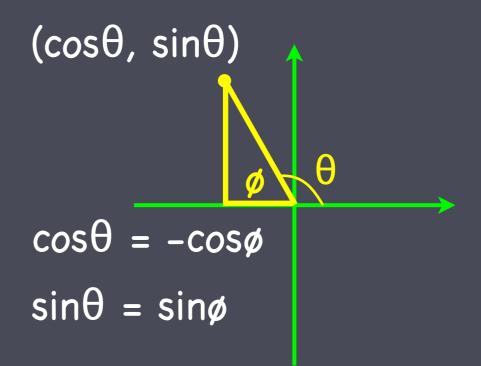


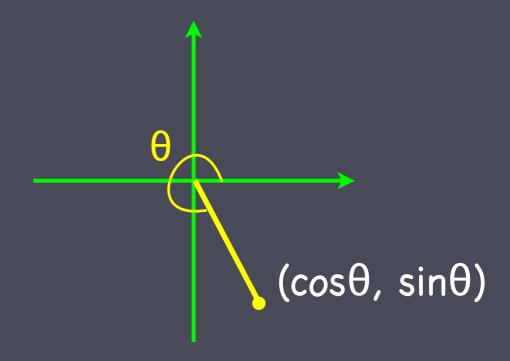


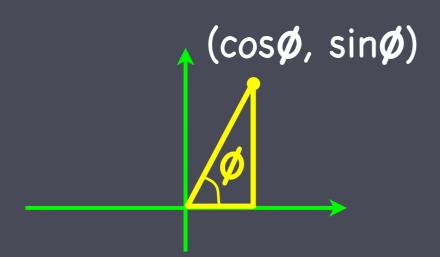


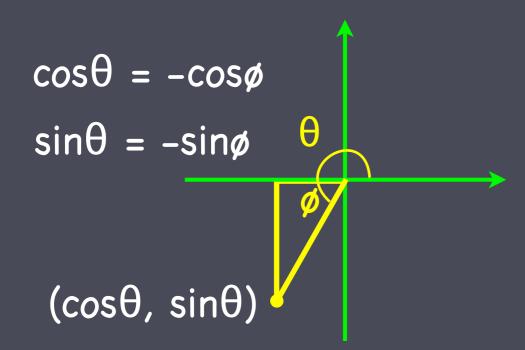


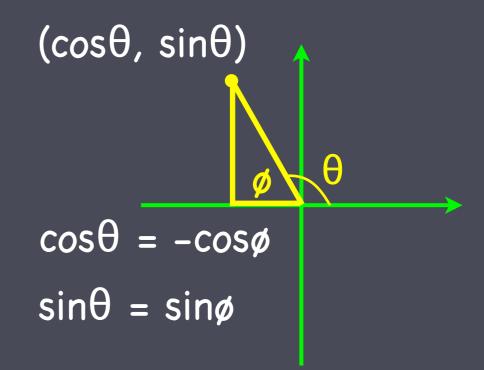


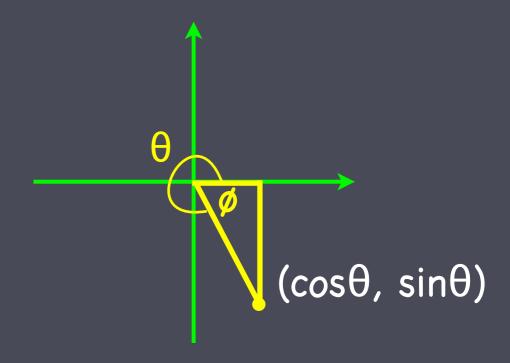


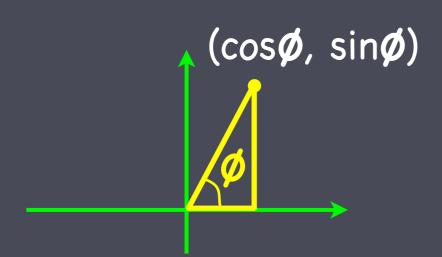


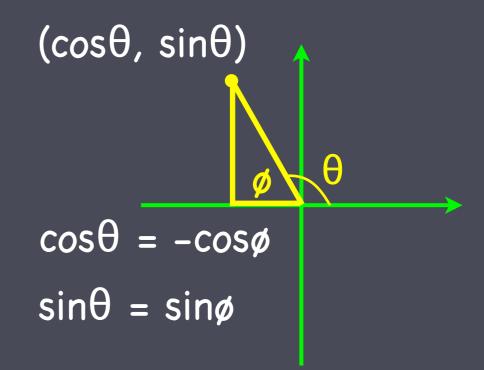


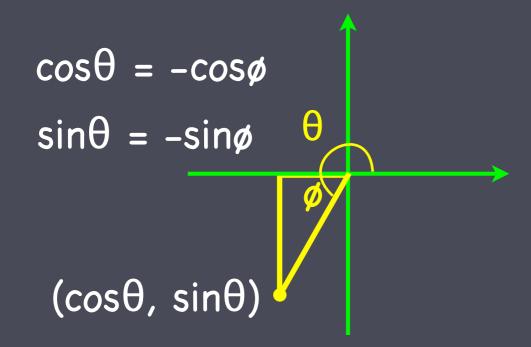


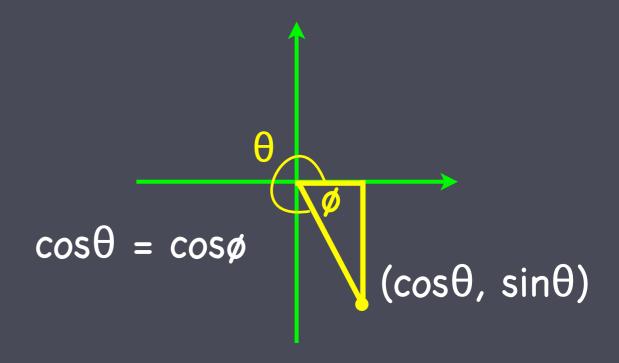


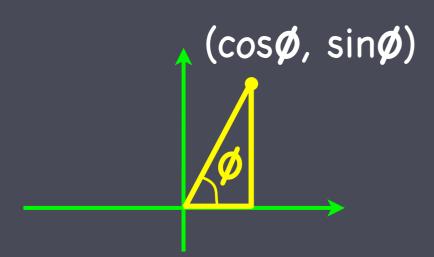


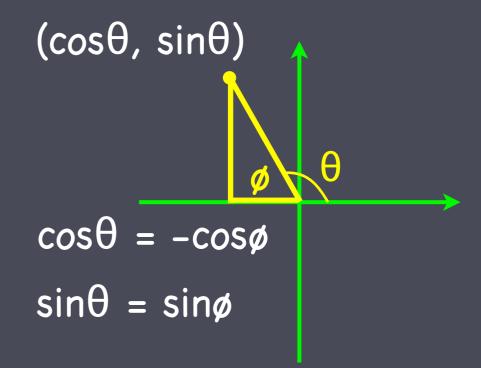


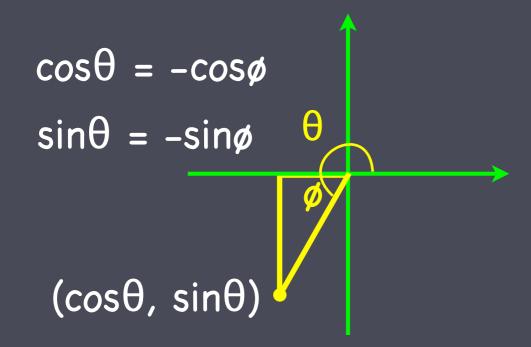


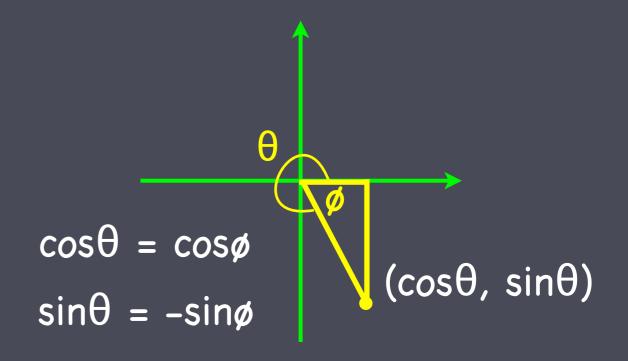












The other trig functions:

- The other trig functions:
  - $\circ$  tan $\theta$  = sin $\theta$  / cos $\theta$

- The other trig functions:

- The other trig functions:

  - $\cos c \theta = 1 / \sin \theta$

- The other trig functions:
  - $\circ$  tan $\theta$  = sin $\theta$  / cos $\theta$
  - $\cos c \theta = 1 / \sin \theta$

  - $\cot \theta = 1 / \tan \theta$

(A) 
$$1 + \cot^2\theta = \csc^2\theta$$

- (B)  $tan^2\theta + 1 = sec^2\theta$
- (C)  $sin(2\theta) = 2 sin\theta cos\theta$
- (D)  $cos(\theta) = sin(\theta \pi/2)$
- (E)  $sin(\theta) = cos(\theta \pi/2)$

(A) 
$$1 + \cot^2\theta = \csc^2\theta$$

(B) 
$$tan^2\theta + 1 = sec^2\theta$$

(C) 
$$sin(2\theta) = 2 sin\theta cos\theta$$

(D) 
$$cos(\theta) = sin(\theta - \pi/2)$$

(E) 
$$sin(\theta) = cos(\theta - \pi/2)$$

$$cos(A+B) = cosA cosB - sinA sinB$$

(A) 
$$1 + \cot^2\theta = \csc^2\theta$$

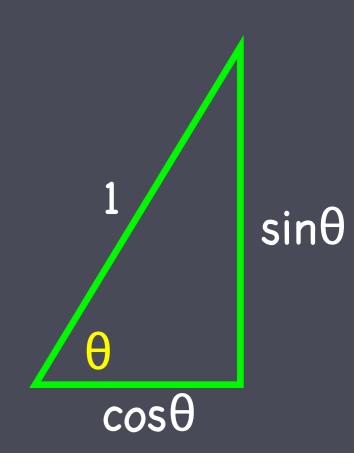
(B) 
$$tan^2\theta + 1 = sec^2\theta$$

(C) 
$$sin(2\theta) = 2 sin\theta cos\theta$$

(D) 
$$cos(\theta) = sin(\theta - \pi/2)$$

(E) 
$$sin(\theta) = cos(\theta - \pi/2)$$

$$cos(A+B) = cosA cosB - sinA sinB$$



(A) 
$$1 + \cot^2\theta = \csc^2\theta$$

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

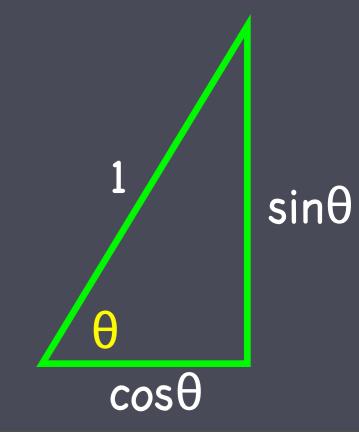
(B) 
$$tan^2\theta + 1 = sec^2\theta$$

(C) 
$$sin(2\theta) = 2 sin\theta cos\theta$$

(D) 
$$cos(\theta) = sin(\theta - \pi/2)$$

(E) 
$$sin(\theta) = cos(\theta - \pi/2)$$

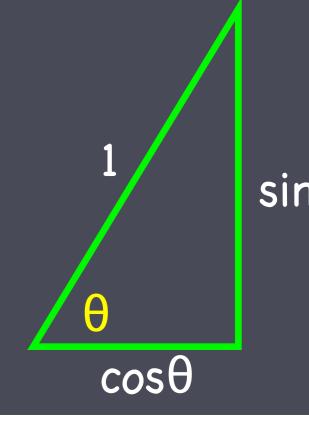
$$cos(A+B) = cosA cosB - sinA sinB$$



(A) 
$$1 + \cot^2\theta = \csc^2\theta$$
  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$   
(B)  $\tan^2\theta + 1 = \sec^2\theta$   $\sin^2\theta$   $\sin^2\theta$   $\sin^2\theta$ 

- (B)  $tan^2\theta + 1 = sec^2\theta$
- (C)  $sin(2\theta) = 2 sin\theta cos\theta$
- (D)  $cos(\theta) = sin(\theta \pi/2)$
- (E)  $sin(\theta) = cos(\theta-\pi/2)$

$$cos(A+B) = cosA cosB - sinA sinB$$



(A) 
$$1 + \cot^2\theta = \csc^2\theta$$

(B) 
$$tan^2\theta + 1 = sec^2\theta$$

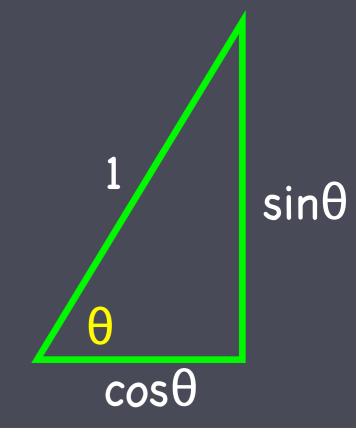
$$\frac{\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta}{\cos^2\theta} = \frac{1}{\cos^2\theta}$$

(C) 
$$sin(2\theta) = 2 sin\theta cos\theta$$

(D) 
$$cos(\theta) = sin(\theta - \pi/2)$$

(E) 
$$sin(\theta) = cos(\theta - \pi/2)$$

$$cos(A+B) = cosA cosB - sinA sinB$$



(A) 
$$1 + \cot^2\theta = \csc^2\theta$$

(B) 
$$tan^2\theta + 1 = sec^2\theta$$

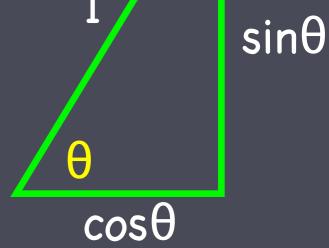
(C) 
$$sin(2\theta) = 2 sin\theta cos\theta$$

(D) 
$$cos(\theta) = sin(\theta - \pi/2)$$

(E) 
$$sin(\theta) = cos(\theta - \pi/2)$$

$$cos(A+B) = cosA cosB - sinA sinB$$

$$\frac{\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta}{\cos^2\theta} = \frac{1}{\cos^2\theta}$$



Which of the following is not a trig identity?

(A) 
$$1 + \cot^2\theta = \csc^2\theta$$

(B) 
$$tan^2\theta + 1 = sec^2\theta$$

(C) 
$$sin(2\theta) = 2 sin\theta cos\theta$$

(D) 
$$cos(\theta) = sin(\theta - \pi/2)$$
,

(E) 
$$sin(\theta) = cos(\theta-\pi/2)^{\kappa}$$

 $\frac{\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta}{\cos^2\theta} = \frac{1}{\cos^2\theta}$ 

$$cos(A+B) = cosA cosB - sinA sinB$$

sinθ

cosθ

$$\cos(2\pi/3) =$$

(A) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(B) 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

(D) 
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

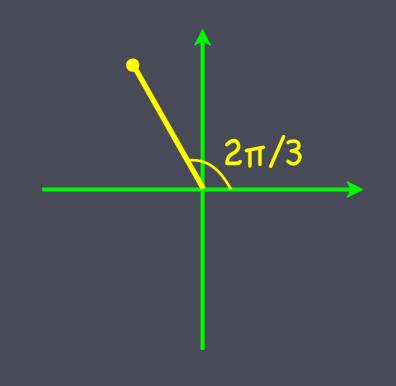
$$\cos(2\pi/3) =$$

(A) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(B) 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

(D) 
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$



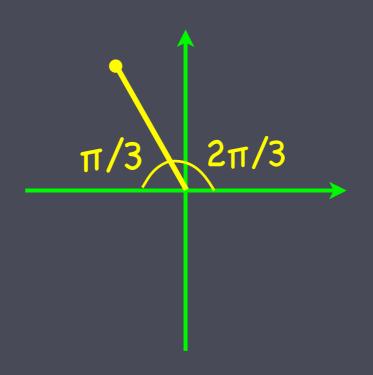
$$\cos(2\pi/3) =$$

(A) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(B) 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

(D) 
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$



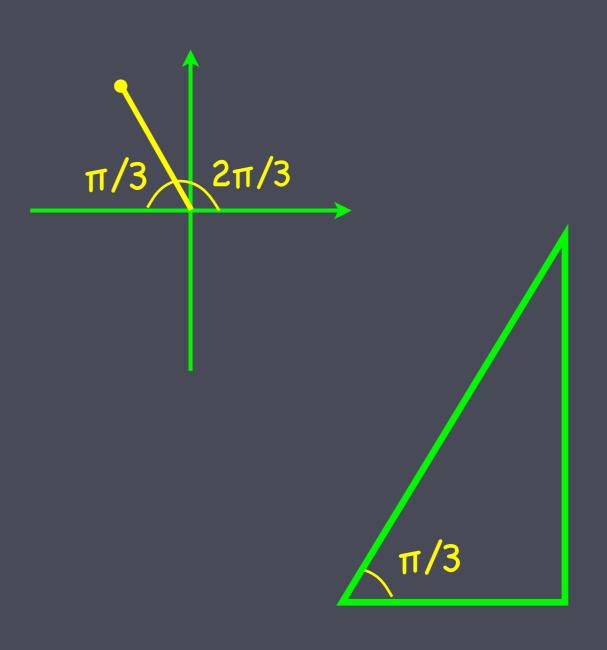
$$\cos(2\pi/3) =$$

(A) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(B) 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

(D) 
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$



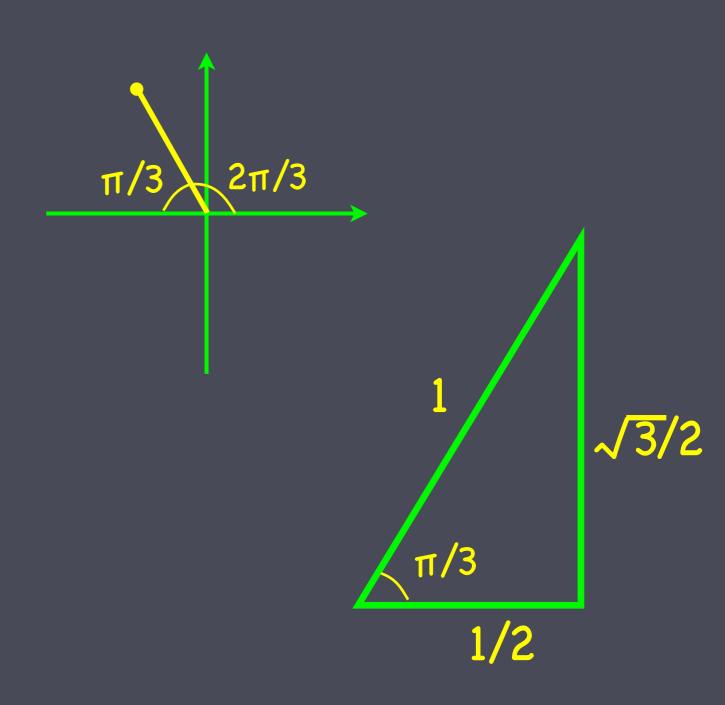
$$\cos(2\pi/3) =$$

(A) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(B) 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

(D) 
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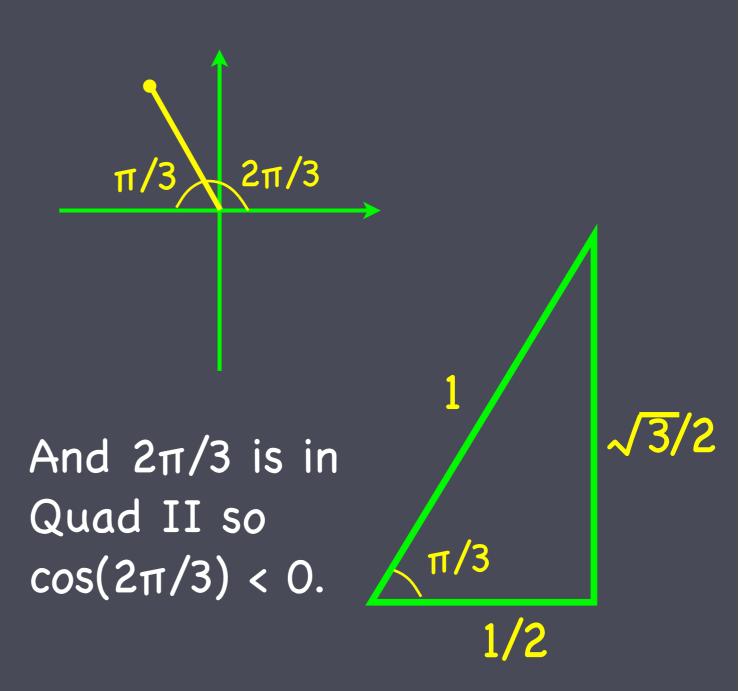
$$\cos(2\pi/3) =$$

(A) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(B) 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

(D) 
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$



$$\tan(\pi/4) =$$

(A) 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(c) 
$$\sqrt{2}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan(\pi/4) =$$

(A) 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(c) 
$$\sqrt{2}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

Which of the following is false?

- (A) cos(arctan(sqrt(3))) = 1/2
- (B) sin(arccos(1/2)) = sqrt(3)/2
- (C)  $arctan(1) = \pi/4$
- (D)  $\arcsin(1/2) = \pi/3$
- (E)  $\sin(3\pi/2) = -1$

Note:  $cos^{-1}(x) = arccos(x)$ ,  $tan^{-1}(x) = arctan(x)$ .

Which of the following is false?

- (A) cos(arctan(sqrt(3))) = 1/2
- (B) sin(arccos(1/2)) = sqrt(3)/2
- (C)  $arctan(1) = \pi/4$
- (D)  $\arcsin(1/2) = \pi/3$
- (E)  $\sin(3\pi/2) = -1$