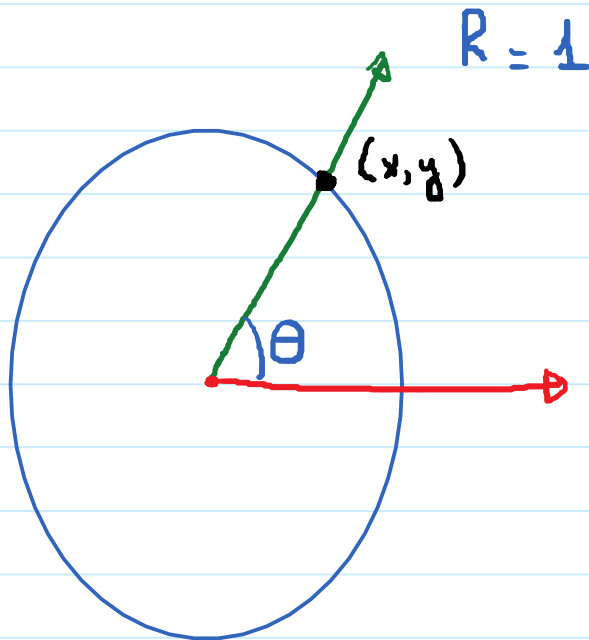


# Unit Circle and Circular Functions

Monday, February 17, 2020

10:28 AM

**Unit Circle:** Circle centered at the origin and Radius = 1



$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{R} = x$$

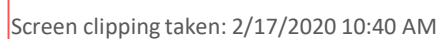
$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{R} = y$$

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

$$\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{y}$$



$$\csc \frac{7\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{7\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -1 \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{-\sqrt{2}}.$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

coterminal

$$\frac{13\pi}{3} - \frac{2\pi \cdot 3}{1 \cdot 3} = \frac{13\pi}{3} - \frac{6\pi}{3} = \frac{7\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{3} - \frac{2\pi \cdot 3}{1 \cdot 3} = \frac{7\pi}{3} - \frac{6\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\cos\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

6

coterminal

$$-\frac{3\pi}{2} + \frac{2\pi \cdot 2}{1 \cdot 2} = -\frac{3\pi}{2} + \frac{4\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

E.g. Find the exact value of  $s$  in the given interval that has the given circular function value:

(a)  $\cos(s) = -\frac{1}{2}$  ;  $s$  is in  $\left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right]$

$$s = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

(b)  $\tan(s) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$  ;  $s$  is in  $\left[\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right]$

$$s = \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

$$(c) \sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} ; \theta \text{ is in } [0, 2\pi]$$

$$\theta = \frac{4\pi}{3}, \theta = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$(d) \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} ; \theta \text{ in } [0, 2\pi)$$

$$\cos \theta = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

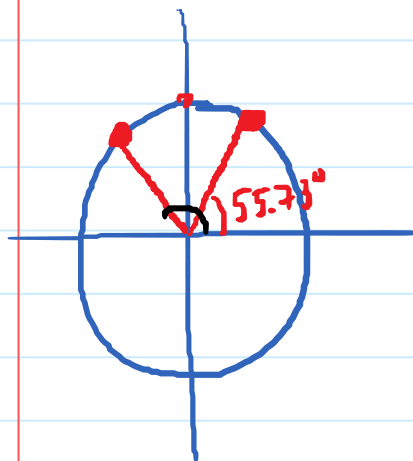
$$(e) \tan^2 \theta = 3, \theta \text{ in } [0, 2\pi)$$

$$\tan \theta = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}.$$

E.g. Find  $\theta$  in radians.

(a)  $\sin \theta = 0.82639$  ;  $\theta$  in  $[0, 2\pi)$



$$\theta = 55.73^\circ$$

$$\theta = 180^\circ - 55.73^\circ = 124.27^\circ$$

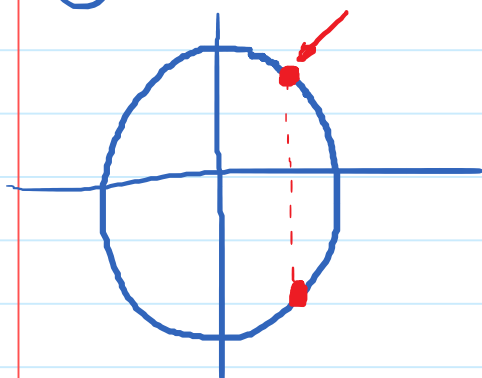
|| In degrees

$$\theta = 0.97$$

$$\theta = \pi - 0.97 = 2.17$$

|| In radians

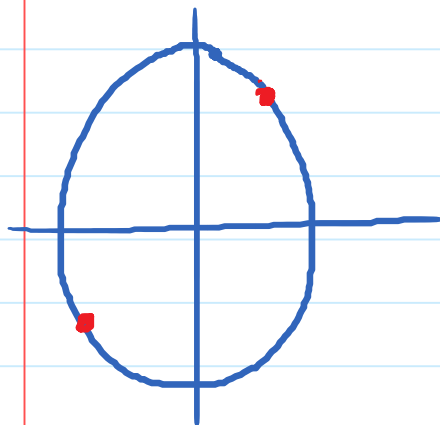
(b)  $\cos(\theta) = 0.42378$  ;  $\theta$  in  $[0, 2\pi)$



$$\theta = 1.13$$

$$\theta = 2\pi - 1.13 = 5.15$$

(c)  $\tan(\theta) = 2.75$  ;  $\theta$  in  $[0, 2\pi)$



$$\theta = 1.22$$

$$\theta = \pi + 1.22 = 3.36$$