

9. $\sin \theta = \frac{2}{7}$, θ in QII

RECALL

SIN IS $\frac{y}{r}$

so $y=2$ $r=7$

$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$

$x^2 + 2^2 = 7^2$

$x^2 + 4 = 49$

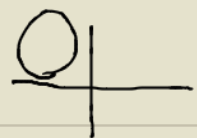
$x^2 = 49 - 4$

$x^2 = 45$

$x = \pm \sqrt{45}$

$x = \pm \sqrt{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}$

$x = \pm 3\sqrt{5}$



so
 $x = -3\sqrt{5}$

WANT

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

$= \frac{2}{-3\sqrt{5}}$

$= \frac{-2\sqrt{5}}{3\sqrt{5}\sqrt{5}}$

$= \frac{-2\sqrt{5}}{15}$

10. $\cot \theta = 5$ $\sin \theta < 0$



QIII

x IS NEG

y IS NEG

$\cot \theta = \frac{5}{1}$

so $x = -5$, $y = -1$

$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

$r = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{26}$

WANT

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

$= \frac{\sqrt{26}}{-5}$

11. $\sin 20^\circ$
 $= 0.3420$

12. $\cot 35^\circ$
 $= \frac{1}{\tan 35^\circ}$
 $= 1.4281$

13. $\csc \frac{\pi}{5}$
 $= \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{5}}$
 $= 1.7013$

$\sin A = \frac{1}{\csc A}$

$\csc A = \frac{1}{\sin A}$

$\cos A = \frac{1}{\sec A}$

$\sec A = \frac{1}{\cos A}$

$\tan A = \frac{1}{\cot A}$

$\cot A = \frac{1}{\tan A}$

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

$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$

$\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$

$\tan A = \frac{\sin A}{\cos A}$

$\cot A = \frac{\cos A}{\sin A}$