

Precalculus
Section 4.2a
The Unit Circle
Objective: Evaluate trig functions using the unit circle

53, 51, 45

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \csc \theta \sec \theta$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\csc \theta \sec \theta = \csc \theta \sec \theta \checkmark$$

Sep 12-5:01 PM

Aug 26-10:35 AM

WARM UP

Determine the exact values of $\sin(t)$, $\cos(t)$, and $\tan(t)$, given:

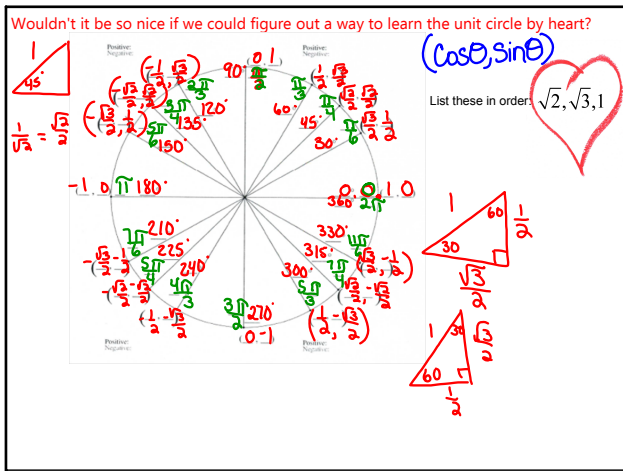
$\sin(t) = \frac{4}{5}$
 $\cos(t) = \frac{3}{5}$
 $\tan(t) = \frac{4}{3}$

Let's apply the same logic to the UNIT circle (radius = 1)...

p. 274: #1 (HW)

Sep 12-5:04 PM

Sep 12-5:13 PM



Sep 12-5:23 PM

Can we go the other way around?

Example
Find the point (x,y) on the unit circle that corresponds to the real number $t = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

Check using unit circle on reference page!

Sep 12-5:18 PM

Evaluate

a) $\sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1$ b) $\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} = 0$ c) $\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

d) $\sin \frac{11\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$ e) $\sin \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ f) $\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}$

What do you NOTICE and what do you WONDER about the points on the unit circle?

Sep 12-5:22 PM

Evaluate all 6 trigonometric functions for:

a) $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ b) $-\frac{\pi}{6}$

$\sin \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\csc \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\sqrt{2}$

$\cos \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\sec \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\sqrt{2}$

$\tan \frac{5\pi}{4} = \frac{\sin}{\cos} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = 1$ $\cot \frac{5\pi}{4} = 1$

Sep 12-5:41 PM

HOMEWORK

..."Draw the unit circle, and you have nothing left to discover about trigonometry."

4.2a (p. 274): 1-35 ODD

Sep 12-5:37 PM