

## Today's Learning Goal(s):

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By the end of the class, I will be able to:

- determine the **exact** values of trig ratios.
- solve a trig equation.

Last day's work: pp. 299-300 #(1 – 5)bd  
Standard Posion Wkst#1  
8-3 1cd, 2bc, 6, 7a, 9

### Return and correct Unit 4 Summative at end of lesson?

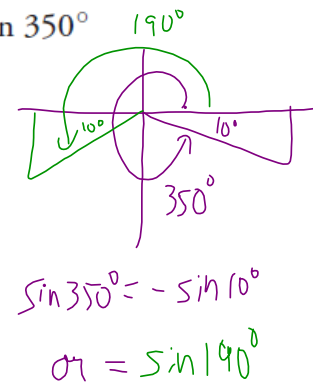
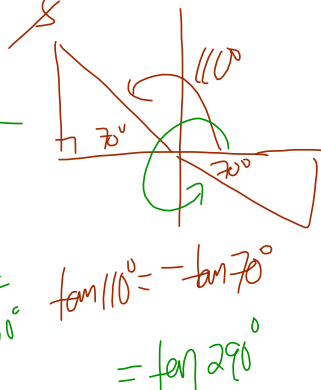
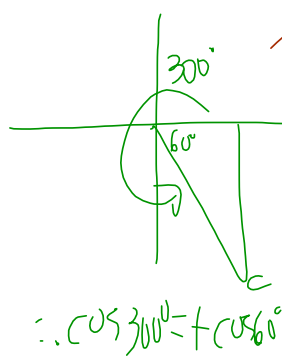
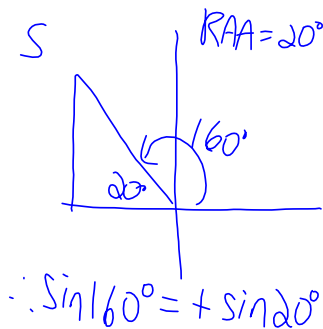
p. 299 4. Use the related acute angle to state an equivalent expression.

a)  $\sin 160^\circ$

b)  $\cos 300^\circ$

c)  $\tan 110^\circ$

d)  $\sin 350^\circ$



## 5.4 Evaluating Trigonometric Ratios for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ (Day3)

Date: Apr 29/19

Ex.1

The angle,  $\theta$ , lies in **quadrant 2** with  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ .

a) Determine the **exact** values of the primary trigonometric ratios for  $\theta$ .

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{2}{3}$$

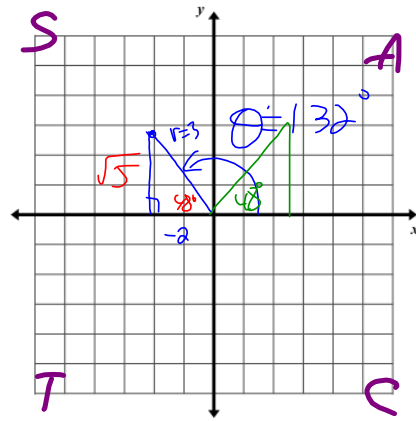
SYR    CXR    +YX  
 $x = -2$   
 $r = 3$

$$\begin{aligned} y^2 &= r^2 - x^2 \\ &= 3^2 - (-2)^2 \\ &= 9 - 4 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore y = \pm\sqrt{5}$$

But in QII,  $y = +\sqrt{5}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= \frac{y}{r} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \\ \tan \theta &= \frac{y}{x} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{-2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

b) Find  $\theta$ , to the nearest degree.

(Show using cos vs. sin on calculator)

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\approx 131.8$$

$$\approx 132^\circ$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)$$

$$\approx 48.1$$

$$\approx 48^\circ$$

132°

Ex.2 Solve for  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ . Round to the nearest degree.

a)  $\tan \theta = -0.6249$

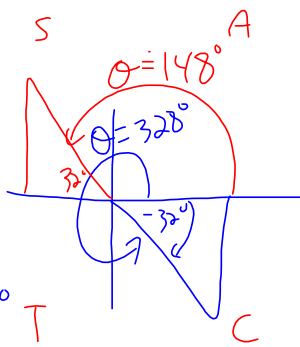
$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(-0.6249)$$

$$\theta = -32.0$$

$$= -32^\circ$$

$$\therefore \beta = 32^\circ$$

$$\therefore \theta = 328^\circ \text{ T}$$



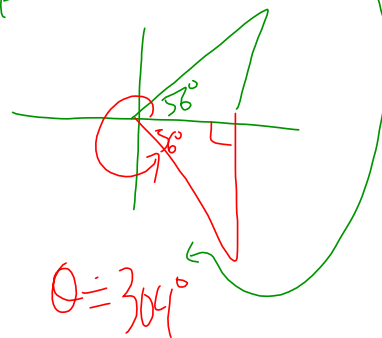
148°, 328°

b)  $\cos \theta = 0.5592$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0.5592)$$

$$= 55.9$$

$$\beta = 56^\circ \therefore \theta = 56^\circ \text{ or}$$

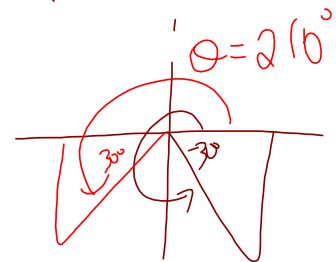


56°, 304°

c)  $\sin \theta = -0.5$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1}(-0.5)$$

$$\beta = -30^\circ$$



$$\therefore \theta = 330^\circ \text{ or}$$

$$\theta = 210^\circ$$

210°, 330°

Ex.3 Determine the values of  $\theta$ , if  $\sec\theta = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ , and  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ .

$$\sec\theta = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos\theta} = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{3}{-2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

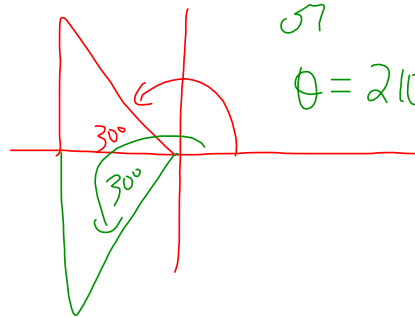
$$= \frac{\cancel{3}\sqrt{3}}{-2(\cancel{3})}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{-2}$$

$$\cos\beta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\beta = 30^\circ \therefore \theta = 150^\circ$$

150°, 210°



or

$$\theta = 210^\circ$$

Today's Homework Practice includes:

pp. 300-301 #6 – 9ace, 10, 12 [15]

Review p. 304 #1 – 13

**Be ready to Show What You Know tomorrow.**