

4.3 Review: Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Definitions of Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

Let θ be an angle in standard position with (x, y) a point on the terminal side of θ and

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \neq 0.$$

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

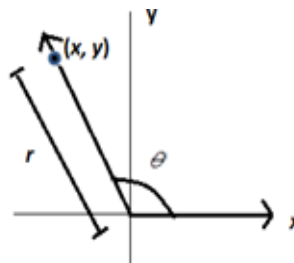
$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}, \quad x \neq 0$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}, \quad y \neq 0$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{r}{x}, \quad x \neq 0$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{r}{y}, \quad y \neq 0$$



Example 1: Let $(7, -4)$ be a point on the terminal side of θ . Find the sine, cosine, and tangent of θ .

Example 2: Given $\cos \theta = \frac{2}{3}$ and $\tan \theta < 0$, find $\csc \theta$.

Example 3: Evaluate the cosecant and cotangent functions at 0 and $\frac{\pi}{2}$.

Definition of Reference Angles

Let θ be an angle in standard position. Its **reference angle** is the acute angle θ' formed by the terminal side of θ and the horizontal axis.

In the space below, sketch a graph of the reference angle θ in Quadrants II, III, and IV.

Example 4: Find the reference angle θ' . Sketch a graph of each reference angle.

a. $\theta = \frac{7\pi}{9}$

b. $\theta = 1.7$

c. $\theta = 144^\circ$

Evaluating Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle

To find the value of a trigonometric function of any angle θ :

1. Determine the function value of the associated reference angle θ' .
2. Depending on the quadrant in which θ lies, affix the appropriate sign to the function value.

Trigonometric Values of Common Angles

θ (degrees)	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°	180°	270°
θ (radians)							
$\sin \theta$							
$\cos \theta$							
$\tan \theta$							

Example 5: Evaluate each trigonometric function.

a. $\sin \frac{5\pi}{3}$

b. $\cos(-60^\circ)$

c. $\tan \frac{17\pi}{6}$

Example 6: Let θ be an angle in Quadrant III such that $\sin \theta = -\frac{5}{13}$. Find (a) $\sec \theta$ and (b) $\tan \theta$ by using trigonometric identities.

Example 7: Use a calculator to evaluate each trigonometric function.

a. $\cot 375^\circ$

b. $\sin(-4.1)$

c. $\sec \frac{3\pi}{8}$