

## Using and Understanding the Unit Circle - Guided Lesson Explanation

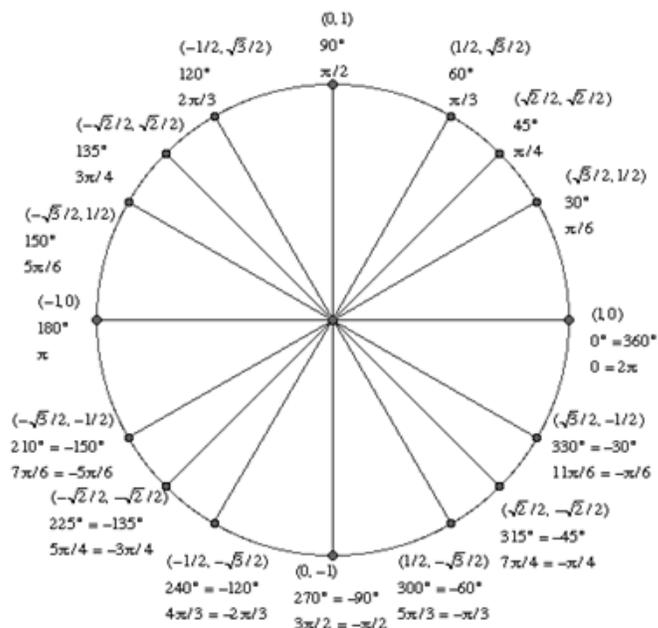
For all the problems, we will use the unit circle as a guide and we need to remember our trigonometric identities.

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \quad \csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\sin(x) = \cos(x - \pi/2)$$

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



### Explanation#1

If the  $\sin \theta = \frac{6}{16}$  so the trigonometric is:

$$\cos \theta = \cos(x) = \sin(\pi/2 - x) = \frac{55}{4}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{3}{110}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{4}{55}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \frac{8}{3}$$

### Explanation#2

If the  $\sin \theta = \frac{2}{12}$  so the trigonometric is:

$$\cos \theta = \cos(x) = \sin(\pi/2 - x) = \frac{35}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1}{70}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{3}{35}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = 6$$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Explanation#3

If the  $\cos \theta = \frac{10}{15}$  so the trigonometric is:

$$\sin \theta = \sin(x) = \cos(x - \pi/2) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$$

