

Trigonometry

Definitions

$$\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x} \quad \text{for } \cos x \neq 0$$

$$\operatorname{cosec} x = \frac{1}{\sin x} \quad \text{for } \sin x \neq 0$$

$$\cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x} \quad \text{for } \tan x \neq 0$$

From AS Maths

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \quad \text{for all } \theta$$

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

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

$$\div \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\underline{1 + \cot^2 \theta = \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta}$$

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

$$\div \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\underline{1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta}$$

Two new results to be memorised

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

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$$

Exercice 6A

| | |
|---|---|
| S | A |
| T | C |

$$1c) \quad \sec 300^\circ = \frac{1}{\cos 300^\circ} = \frac{+ve}{+ve} = +ve$$

$$1d) \quad \cot 200^\circ = \frac{1}{\tan 200^\circ} = \frac{+ve}{+ve} = +ve$$

$$2a) \quad \sec 100^\circ = \frac{1}{\cos 100^\circ} = -5.76$$

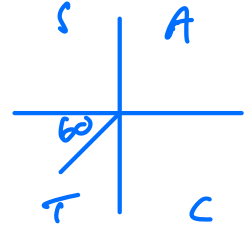
$$2d) \quad \cot 550^\circ = \frac{1}{\tan 550^\circ} = 5.67$$

$$2g) \quad \operatorname{cosec} \frac{11\pi}{10} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{11\pi}{10}} = -3.24$$

$$3a) \quad \operatorname{cosec} 90^\circ = \frac{1}{\sin 90^\circ} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

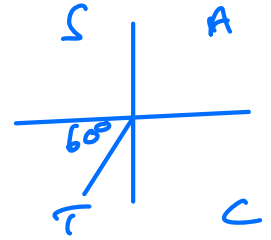
$$3d) \quad \sec 240^\circ = \frac{1}{\cos 240^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -2$$



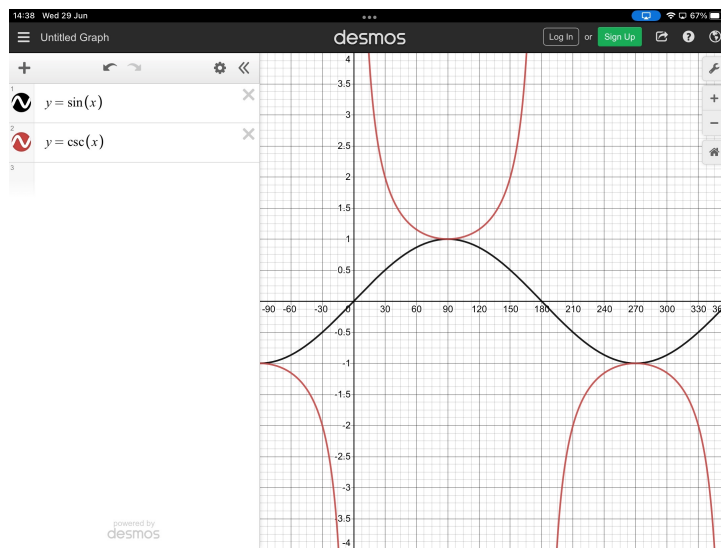
$$3g) \quad \sec 60^\circ = \frac{1}{\cos 60^\circ} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2$$

$$3j) \quad \cot \frac{4\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{4\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

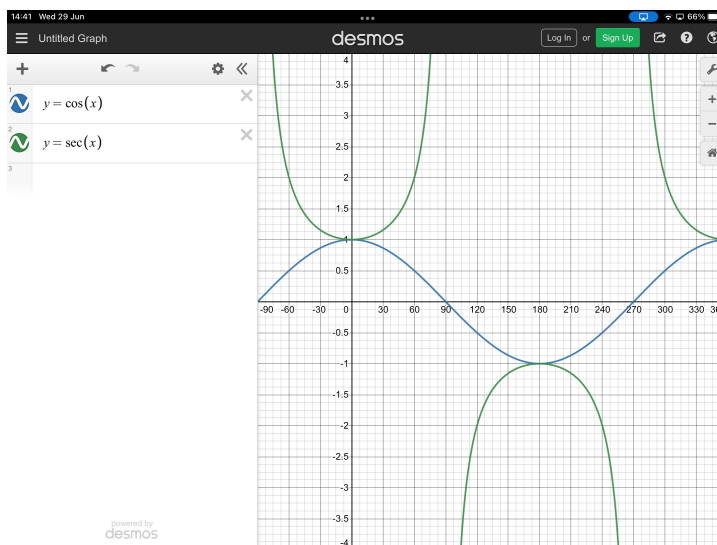


Classwork — Complete Exercise 6A

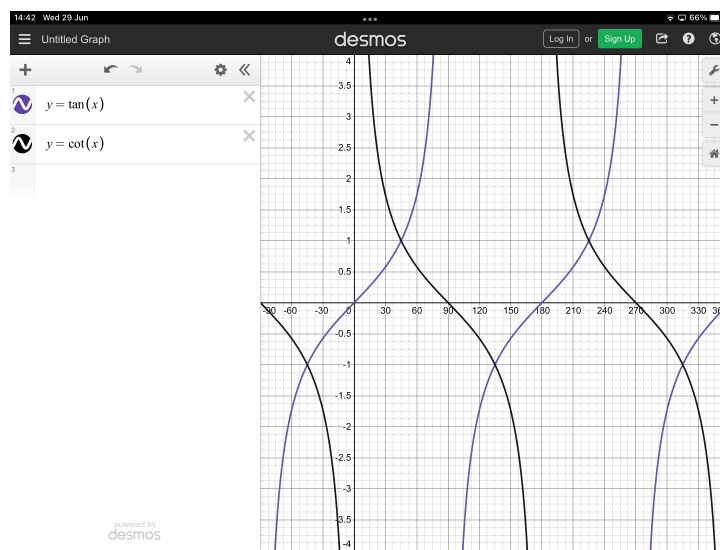
Graphs of $y = \sin x$, $\operatorname{cosec} x$



Graphs of $y = \cos x$, $\sec x$



Graphs of $y = \tan x$, $\cot x$



Domains and Ranges

$$y = \sin x$$

$$\text{Domain } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Range } -1 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$y = \cos x$$

$$\text{Domain } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Range } -1 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$y = \tan x$$

$$\text{Domain } \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : x \neq \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \dots \right\}$$

$$\text{Range } y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$y = \operatorname{cosec} x$$

$$\text{Domain } \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : x \neq \pm\pi, \pm 2\pi, \pm 3\pi, \dots \right\}$$

$$\text{Range } \{y \geq 1\} \cup \{y \leq -1\}$$

$$y = \sec x$$

$$\text{Domain } \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : x \neq \pm \frac{\pi}{2}, \pm \frac{3\pi}{2}, \pm \frac{5\pi}{2}, \dots \right\}$$

$$\text{Range } \{y \geq 1\} \cup \{y \leq -1\}$$

$$y = \cot x$$

$$\text{Domain } \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : x \neq \pm \frac{\pi}{2}, \pm \frac{3\pi}{2}, \pm \frac{5\pi}{2}, \dots \right\}$$

$$\text{Range } \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Set Notation

\exists there exists
 \forall for all
: such that
 \in is a member of
 \subseteq is a subset of
 \subset is a proper subset of
