

Mathematics 10D

Reciprocal Trig Functions:

CSC COT SEC

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$$\sin \theta$$

SOH

$$\cos \theta$$

CAH

$$\tan \theta$$

TOA

* primary

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

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

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \csc \theta &= \frac{1}{\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}} \\ &= 1 \div \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \\ &= 1 \times \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sec \theta &= \frac{1}{\frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}} \\ &= 1 \div \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \\ &= 1 \times \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cot \theta &= \frac{1}{\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}} \\ &= 1 \div \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} \\ &= 1 \times \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \csc \theta &= \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}} \\ \sin \theta &= \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sec \theta &= \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}} \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cot \theta &= \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}} \\ \tan \theta &= \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{csc } t = \frac{1}{\sin t}$$

$$\text{sec } t = \frac{1}{\cos t}$$

$$\text{cot } t = \frac{1}{\tan t}$$



* not on your
calculator

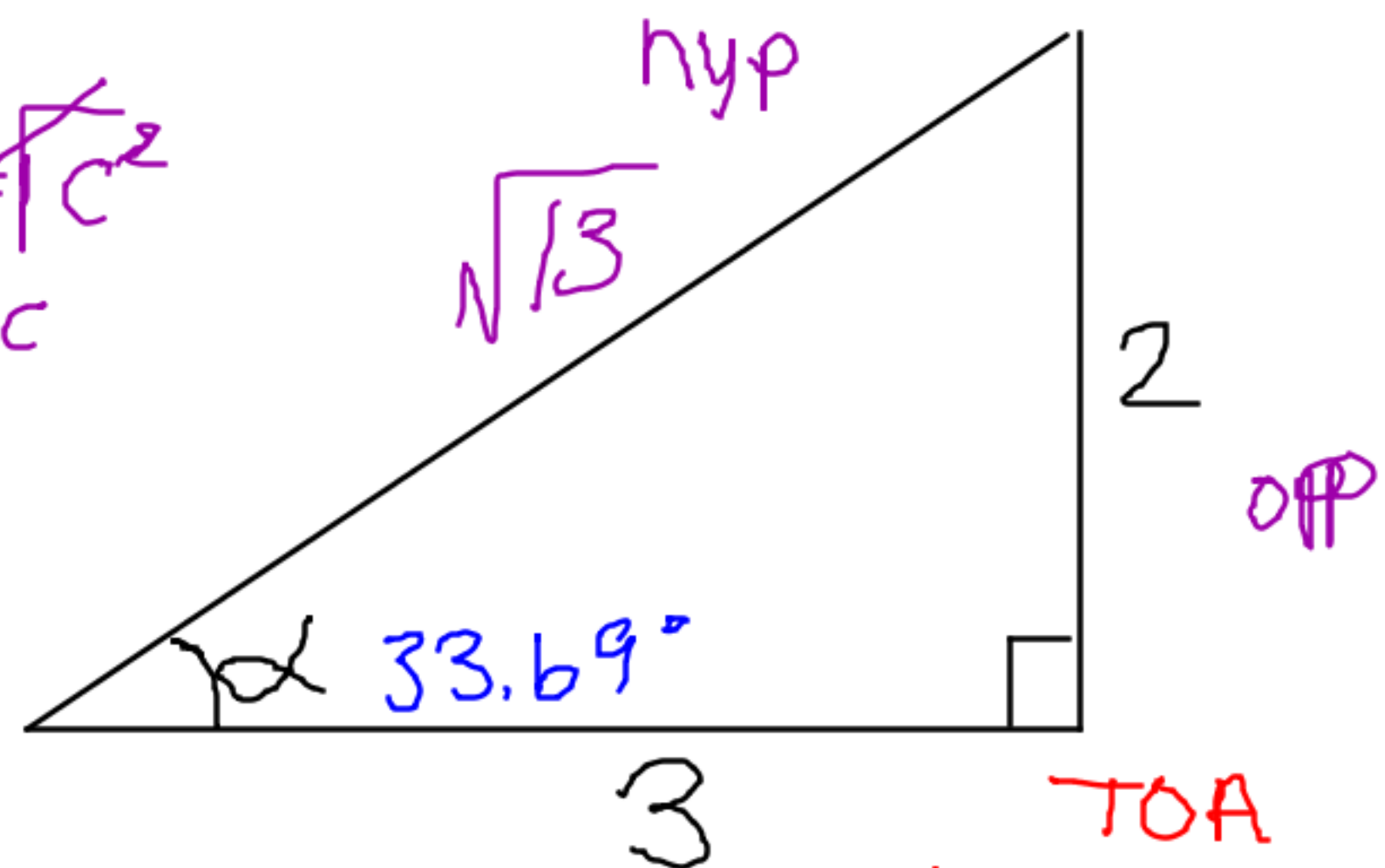
Pythagorean Thm: $3^2 + 2^2 = c^2$
 $9 + 4 = \sqrt{13} = \sqrt{c^2}$
 $\sqrt{13} = c$

$\csc \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$ SOH
 $\frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}} = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}}$

~~$\sin \alpha$~~
 $\left(\frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \right) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2} \right) \sin \alpha$
 $\frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} (1) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2} (\sin \alpha) \right) \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}$

$\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} \right) = \cancel{\sin^{-1}(\sin \alpha)}$

$\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} \right) = \alpha$
 $33.69^\circ \approx \alpha$



$\cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \left(\cancel{\tan \alpha} \left(\frac{1}{\cancel{\tan \alpha}} \right) \right) = \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \tan \alpha \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$

$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \right) = \cancel{\tan^{-1}(\tan \alpha)}$

$33.69^\circ = \alpha$