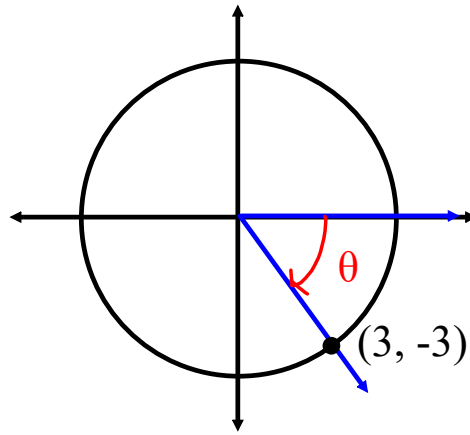
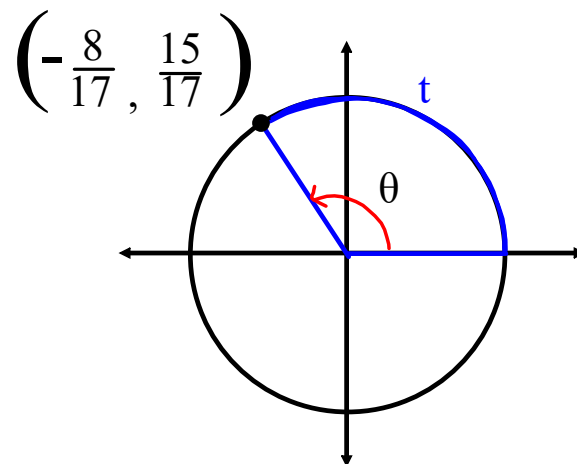


## Section 4.2 Trigonometric Functions: The Unit Circle

Find the exact values of the six trigonometric functions of  $\theta$ .



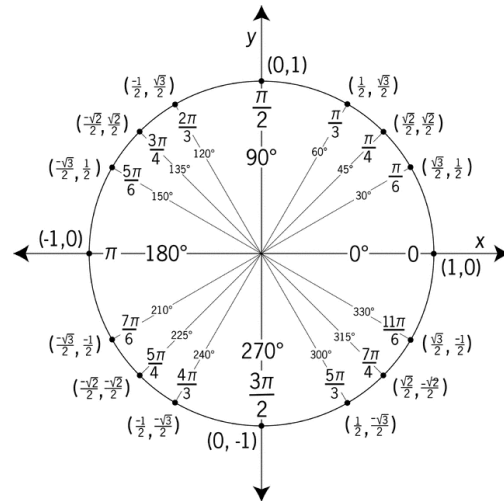
Find the exact values of the six trigonometric functions of the real number  $t$ .



Find the point  $(x, y)$  on the unit circle that corresponds to the real number  $t$ .

$$t = 11\pi/6$$

$$t = -4\pi/3$$



Evaluate (if possible) the sine, cosine, and tangent at the real number.

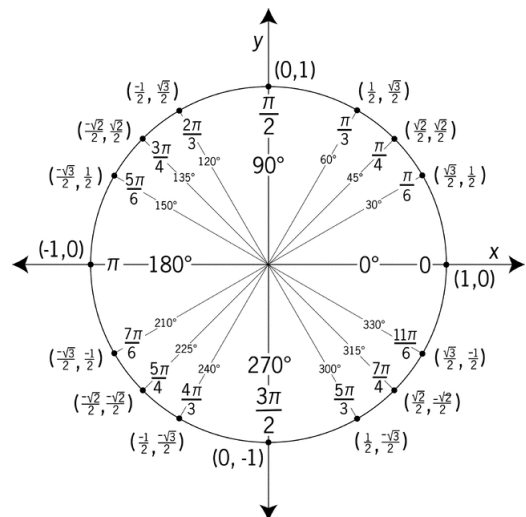
$$t = 5\pi/3$$

$$t = -\pi$$

Evaluate (if possible) the six trigonometric functions at the real number.

$$t = 7\pi/4$$

$$t = -3\pi/2$$



Evaluate the trigonometric function using its period as an aid.

$$\cos(3\pi)$$

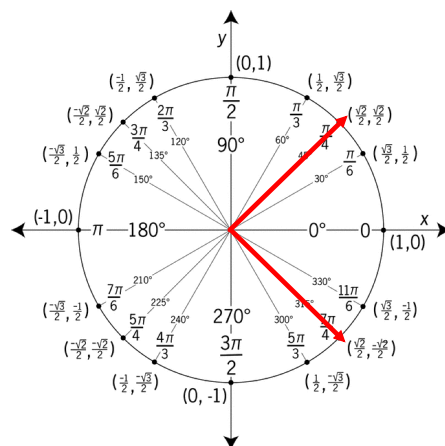
$$\sin(9\pi/4)$$

$$\sin(-8\pi/3)$$

## Even and Odd Trigonometric Functions

The cosine and secant functions are **even**.

$$\cos(-t) = \cos t \quad \sec(-t) = \sec t$$



What does this mean?

check values of cosine where  $t = \pi/4$  and  $t = -\pi/4$

Use the given value to evaluate each function:  $\cos t = -3/4$

a)  $\cos(-t)$

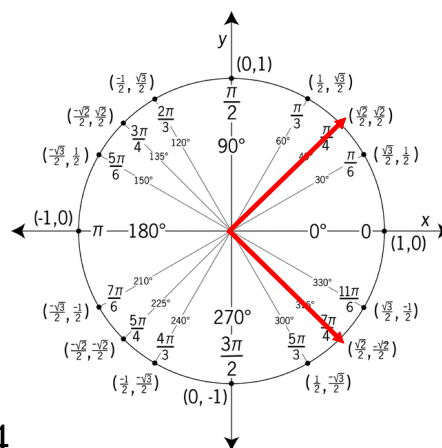
b)  $\sec(-t)$

## Even and Odd Trigonometric Functions

The sine, cosecant, tangent, and cotangent functions are **odd**.

$$\sin(-t) = -\sin t \quad \csc(-t) = -\csc t$$

$$\tan(-t) = -\tan t \quad \cot(-t) = -\cot t$$



What does this mean?

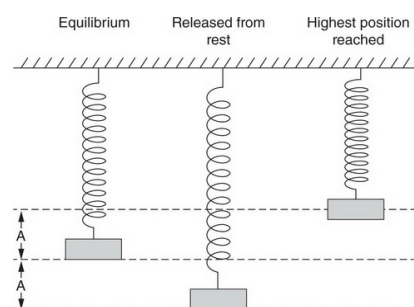
check values of sine where  $t = \pi/4$  and  $t = -\pi/4$

Use the given value to evaluate each function:  $\sin(-t) = 3/8$

a)  $\sin t$

b)  $\csc t$

The displacement from equilibrium of an oscillating weight suspended by a spring is given by  $y(t) = \frac{1}{4}\cos 6t$ , where  $y$  is the displacement (in feet) and  $t$  is the time (in seconds). Find the displacements when a)  $t = 0$ , b)  $t = \frac{1}{4}$ , and c)  $t = \frac{1}{2}$ .



The displacement from equilibrium of an oscillating weight suspended by a spring and subject to the damping effect of friction is given by  $y(t) = \frac{1}{4}e^{-t}\cos 6t$ , where  $y$  is the displacement (in feet) and  $t$  is the time (in seconds).

a) Complete the table

$t$	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1
$y$					

b) Use the table feature of a graphing utility to approximate the time when the weight reaches equilibrium.

c) What appears to happen to the displacement as  $t$  increases?

Section 4.2 Pgs. 275-276: #5-12, 13-41 odd, 43-50