

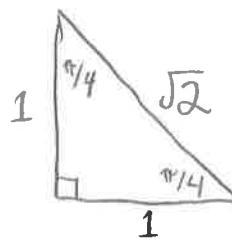
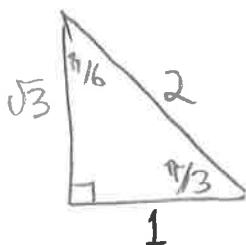
## W2 – 4.2 Trig Ratios and Special Angles

MHF4U

Jensen

ANSWERS

1) Draw both special triangles using radian measures.



2) Use a calculator to evaluate each trigonometric ratio, to four decimal places.

a)  $\cos 3.43$

$$\approx -0.9587$$

b)  $\sin 2.92$

$$\approx 0.2198$$

c)  $\tan 5.61$

$$\approx -0.7975$$

d)  $\csc 1.27$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin 1.27} \approx 1.0470$$

e)  $\cot 4.53$

$$= \frac{1}{\tan 4.53} \approx 0.1844$$

f)  $\sec 0.98$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos 0.98} \approx 1.7953$$

3) Use a calculator to evaluate each trigonometric ratio, to four decimal places.

a)  $\cot \frac{3\pi}{7} = \frac{1}{\tan(\frac{3\pi}{7})}$

$$\approx 0.2282$$

b)  $\sec \frac{16\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{16\pi}{3})}$

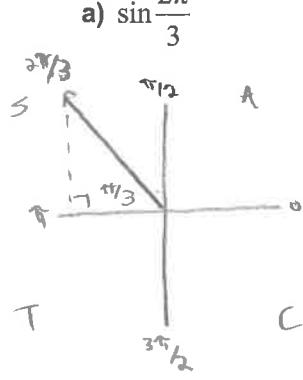
$$\approx -2$$

c)  $\csc \frac{5\pi}{11} = \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{5\pi}{11})}$

$$\approx 1.0103$$

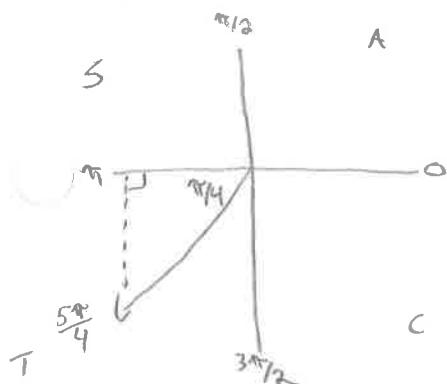
4) Use the unit circle and the cast rule to find exact expressions for each ratio

a)  $\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}$

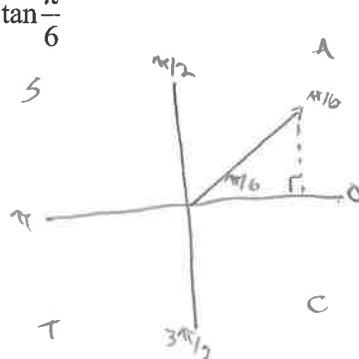


$$\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

c)  $\cos \frac{5\pi}{4}$

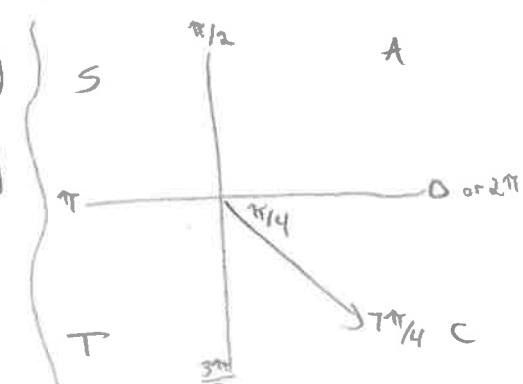


b)  $\tan \frac{\pi}{6}$



$$\tan\frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

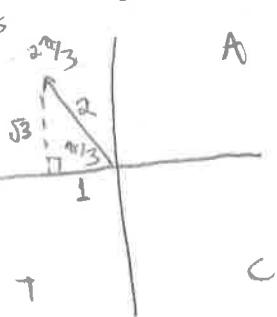
d)  $\tan \frac{7\pi}{4}$



$$\tan\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = -\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -1$$

5) Use the unit circle and cast rule to determine exact values of the primary trig ratios for each angle.

a)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

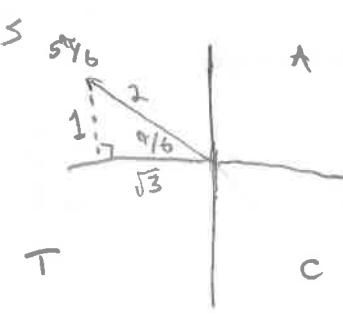


$$\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -\sqrt{3}$$

b)  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

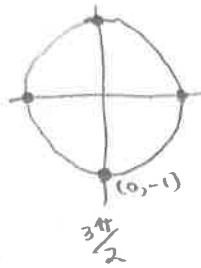


$$\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

c)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

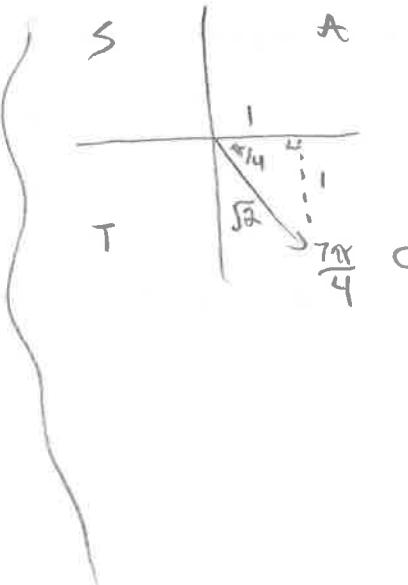


$$\sin\theta = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-1}{0} = \text{undefined}$$

d)  $\frac{7\pi}{4}$

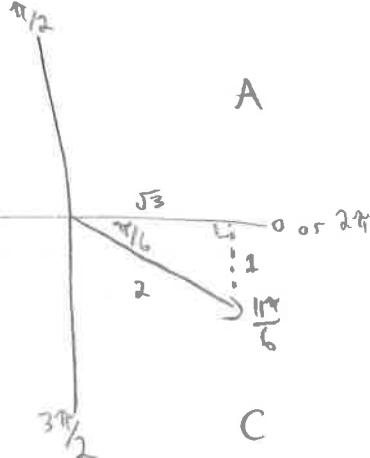


$$\sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = -1$$

6) Use the special triangles determine exact values for the six trigonometric ratios for  $\frac{11\pi}{6}$ .



$$\sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = -2$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

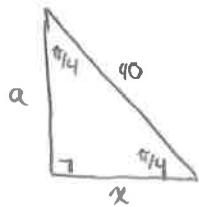
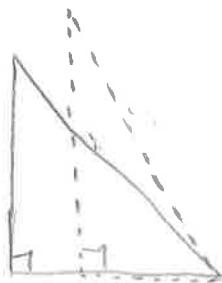
$$\sec\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = -\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\cot\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = -\sqrt{3}$$

- 7) Lynda is flying her kite at the end of a 40-m string. The string makes an angle of  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  with the ground. The wind speed increases, and the kite flies higher until the string makes an angle of  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  with the ground.

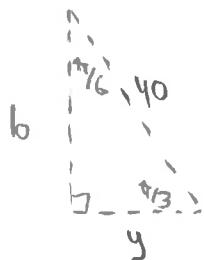
Determine an exact expression for the horizontal distance that the kite moves between the two positions.



$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{x}{40}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{x}{40}$$

$$x = \frac{40}{\sqrt{2}} = 20\sqrt{2}$$



$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{b}{40}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{b}{40}$$

$$b = 20$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{horizontal distance} &= x - y \\ &= 20\sqrt{2} - 20 \\ &= 20(\sqrt{2} - 1) \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

- b) Determine an exact expression for the vertical distance that the kite moves between the two positions.

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{a}{40}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{b}{40}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{a}{40}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{b}{40}$$

$$a = \frac{40}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$b = 20\sqrt{3}$$

$$a = 20\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{vertical distance} = b - a$$

$$= 20\sqrt{3} - 20\sqrt{2}$$

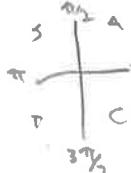
$$= 20(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) \text{ m.}$$

- 8) Determine an exact value for each expression

$$\text{a) } \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{3} \tan \frac{\pi}{6}}{\cos \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



$$\text{b) } \cot \frac{5\pi}{4} + \tan \frac{11\pi}{6} \tan \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

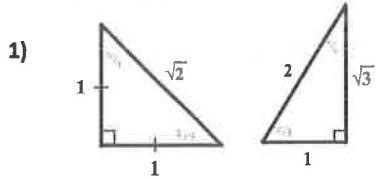
$$= \cot \frac{\pi}{4} - \tan \frac{\pi}{6} (-\tan \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$= 1 - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)(-\sqrt{3})$$

$$= 1 - (-1)$$

$$= 2$$

### Answer Key



1)  $\sqrt{2}$        $\sqrt{3}$

- 2) a) -0.9587      b) 0.2198 c) -0.7975      d) 1.0470 e) 0.1844      f) 1.7953

- 3) a) 0.2282      b) -2.0000      c) 1.0103

4) a)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$       b)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$       c)  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$       d) -1

5) a)  $\sin \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ;  $\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\tan \frac{2\pi}{3} = -\sqrt{3}$

b)  $\sin \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ;  $\tan \frac{5\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

c)  $\sin \frac{3\pi}{2} = -1$ ;  $\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} = 0$ ;  $\tan \frac{3\pi}{2}$  = undefined

d)  $\sin \frac{7\pi}{4} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ;  $\cos \frac{7\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ;  $\tan \frac{7\pi}{4} = -1$

6)  $\sin \frac{11\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\cos \frac{11\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ;  $\tan \frac{11\pi}{6} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ;  $\csc \frac{11\pi}{6} = -2$ ;  $\sec \frac{11\pi}{6} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ ;  $\cot \frac{11\pi}{6} = -\sqrt{3}$

7) a)  $20(\sqrt{2} - 1)$  meters      b)  $20(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})$  meters

8) a)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$       b) 2