

**Learning Goal:** I will identify equivalent trigonometric relationships.

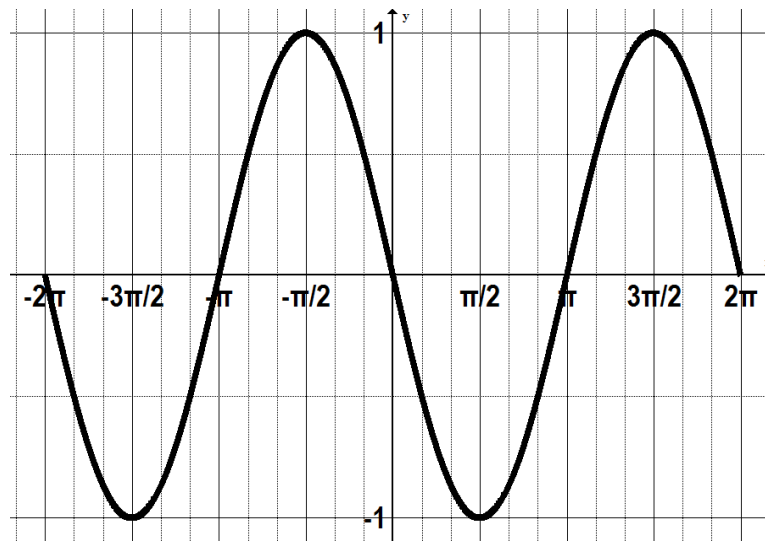
**Minds On:** What's the Equation?

**Action:** Equivalent Trigonometric Functions

**Consolidation:** Are we Equivalent?

## Minds On

## What's the Equation?



Write 4 possible equations for this graph.

$$-\sin \theta$$

$$\sin(\theta + \pi)$$

$$\sin(-\theta)$$

$$-\sin(\theta - 2\pi)$$

$$-\sin(\theta - 6\pi)$$

$$\sin(\theta - \pi)$$

$$\cos(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

**Action**

## Even and Odd Functions

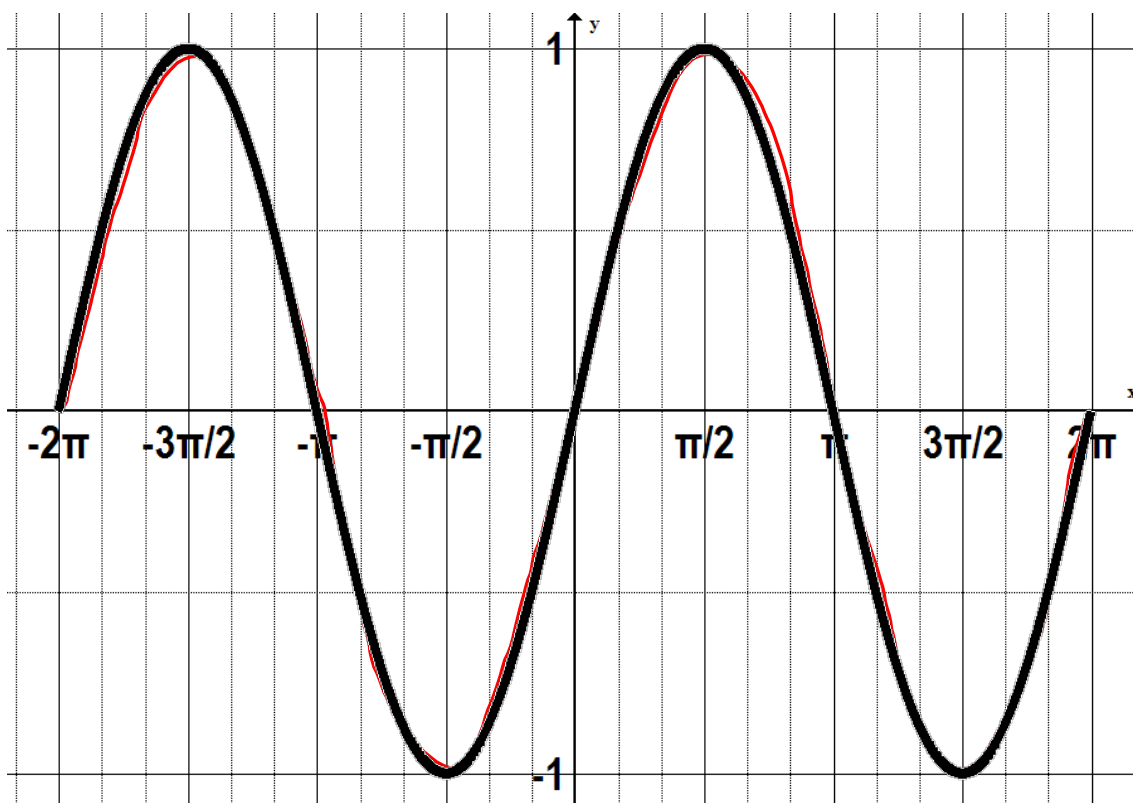
An even function is a function whose graph is symmetrical in the y-axis.

An odd function is a function whose graph has rotational symmetry about the origin.

**Action**

## Even and Odd Functions

Is  $f(\theta) = \sin \theta$  an even or odd function?



$$\sin \theta = -\sin(-\theta)$$

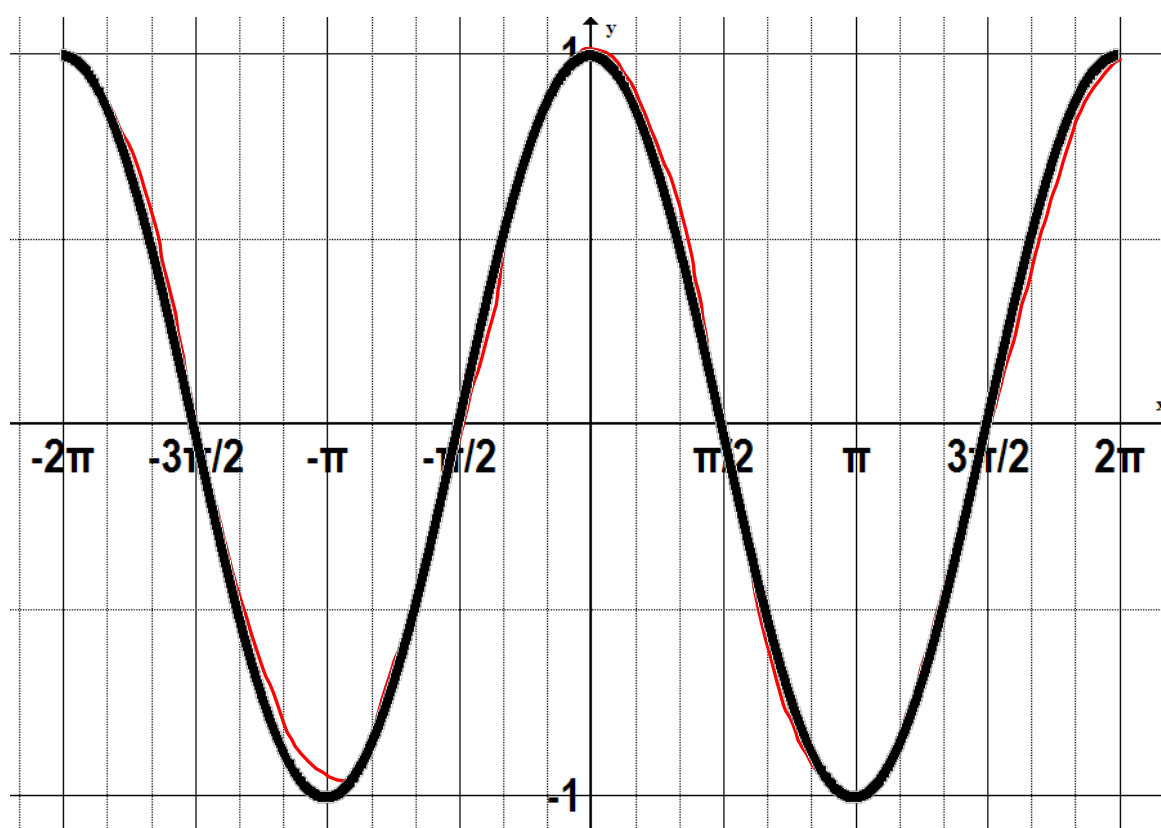
$a = -1$   
 (reflected in x axis)

$k = -1$   
 (reflected in y axis)

**Action**

## Even and Odd Functions

Is  $f(\theta) = \cos \theta$  an even or odd function?

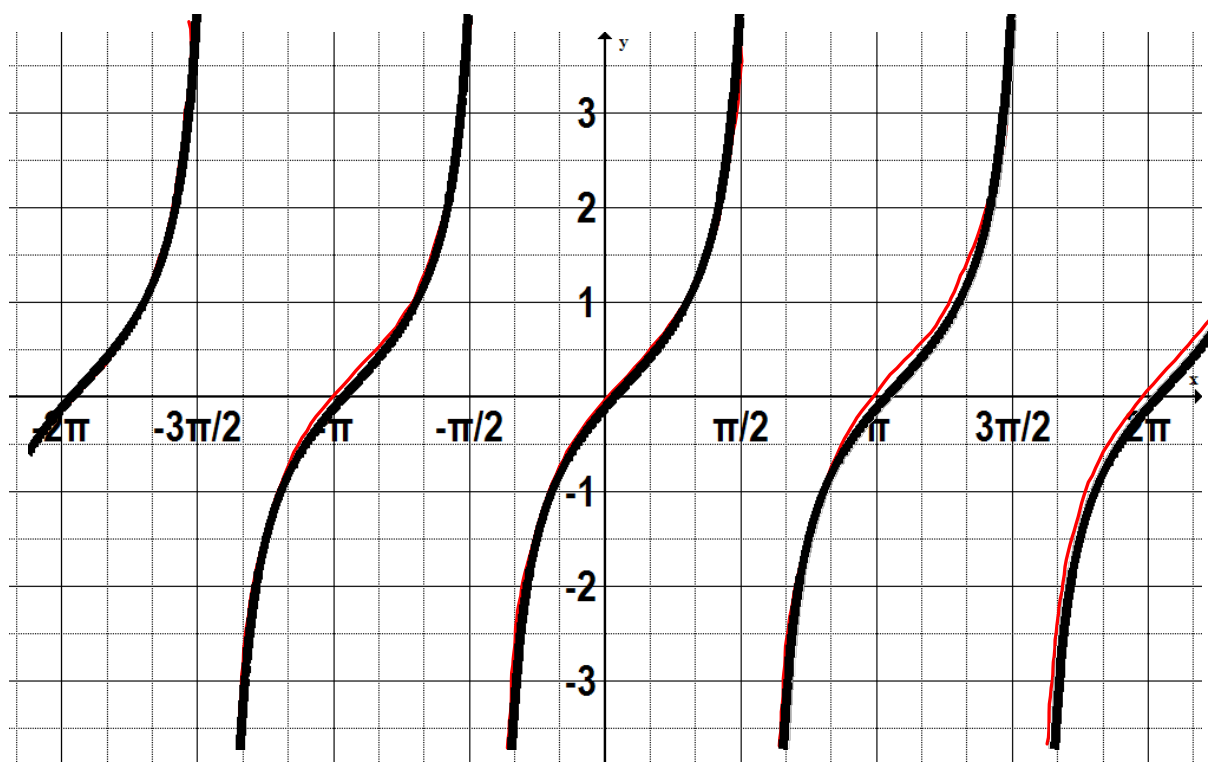


$$\cos \theta = \cos(-\theta)$$

**Action**

## Even and Odd Functions

Is  $f(\theta) = \tan \theta$  an even or odd function?



$$\tan \theta = -\tan(-\theta)$$

In general

Even Functions

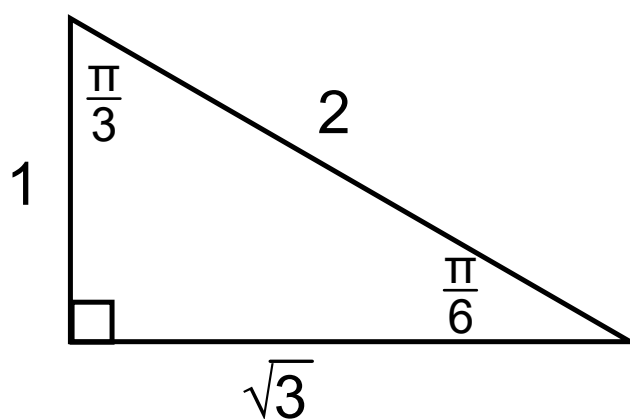
$$f(x) = f(-x)$$

Odd Functions

$$f(x) = -f(-x)$$

**Action**

## Cofunction Identities



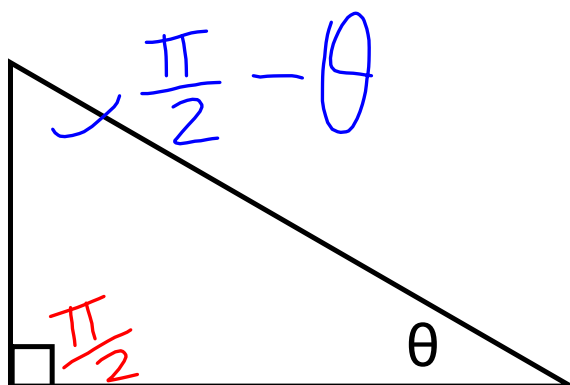
$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$	$\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{2}{1}$
$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$	$\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{1}$	$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$	$\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$

What expressions are equivalent?



**Action**

## Cofunction Identities



What is the measure of the missing angle?

Then:

$$\sin \theta = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)$$

$$\cos \theta = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)$$

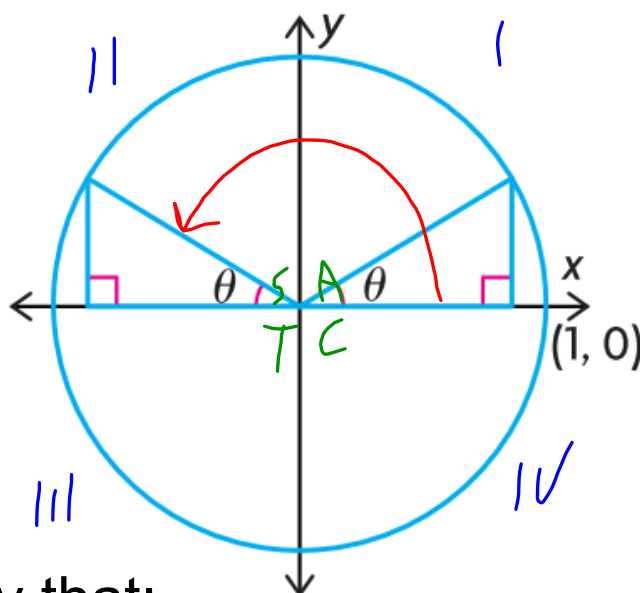
$$\tan \theta = \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)$$

**Action**

## Equivalent Expressions from the Plane

With a related acute angle,  $\theta$ , in quadrant I we can find more equivalent expressions.

Here, the angle of interest is  $(\pi - \theta)$ .



We can say that:

$$\sin(\pi - \theta) = \sin(\theta)$$

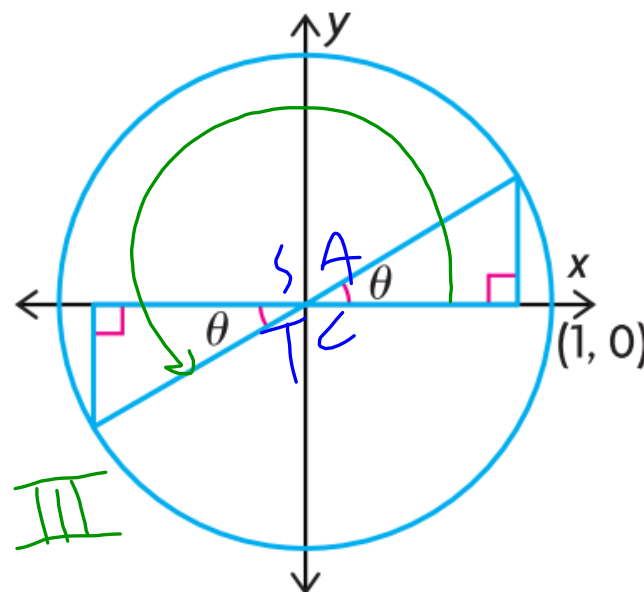
$$\cos(\pi - \theta) = -\cos(\theta)$$

$$\tan(\pi - \theta) = -\tan(\theta)$$

**Action**

## Equivalent Expressions from the Plane

Here, the angle of interest is  $\pi + \theta$ .



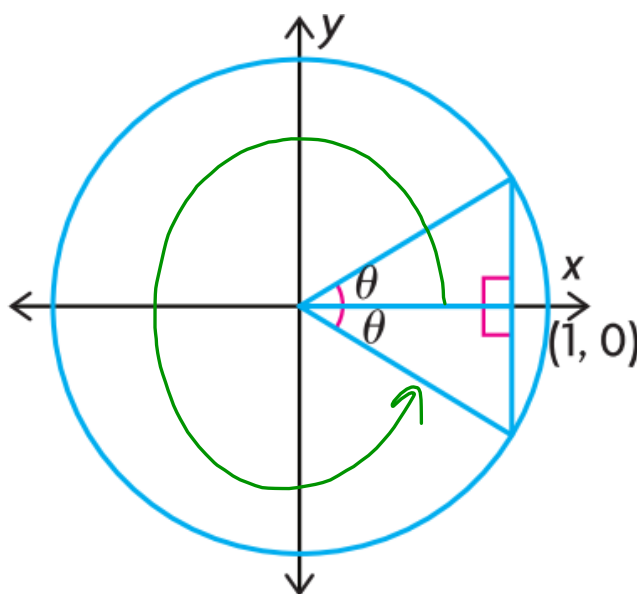
We can say that:

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\pi + \theta) &= -\sin(\theta) \\ \cos(\pi + \theta) &= -\cos(\theta) \\ \tan(\pi + \theta) &= \tan(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

**Action**

## Equivalent Expressions from the Plane

Here, the angle of interest is  $2\pi - \theta$ .



We can say that:

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(2\pi - \theta) &= -\sin(\theta) \\ \cos(2\pi - \theta) &= \cos(\theta) \\ \tan(2\pi - \theta) &= -\tan(\theta)\end{aligned}$$

**Action**

## Producing Equivalent Expressions

We can produce equivalent trigonometric expressions by:

### 1. Horizontal Translations

by multiples of the period  $(\pm 2\pi, 4\pi, \dots)$

by shifting sin and cos by  $\pi/2$

### 2. Reflecting **even functions** across y-axis

$$\cos(x) = \cos(-x)$$

### 3. Reflecting **odd functions** across x-axis and y-axis

$$\sin x = -\sin(-x)$$

$$-\sin x = \sin(-x)$$

$$\tan x = -\tan(-x)$$

$$-\tan x = \tan(-x)$$

**Action**

## Producing Equivalent Expressions

We can produce equivalent trigonometric expressions by:

### 4. Using the cofunction identities

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

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

$$\tan \theta = \cot (\pi/2 - \theta)$$

**Action**

## Producing Equivalent Expressions

We can produce equivalent trigonometric expressions by:

### 5. Using principle and related acute angles

In Quadrant II

$$\sin (\pi - \theta) = \sin \theta$$

$$\cos (\pi - \theta) = -\cos \theta$$

$$\tan (\pi - \theta) = -\tan \theta$$

In Quadrant III

$$\sin (\pi + \theta) = -\sin \theta$$

$$\cos (\pi + \theta) = -\cos \theta$$

$$\tan (\pi + \theta) = \tan \theta$$

In Quadrant IV

$$\sin (2\pi - \theta) = -\sin \theta$$

$$\cos (2\pi - \theta) = \cos \theta$$

$$\tan (2\pi - \theta) = -\tan \theta$$

## Consolidation

Are They Equivalent?

Does  $\cos(\theta + \pi) = \cos \theta$ ?

**\*Use the unit circle.**

WILL DO WEDNESDAY



**Consolidation**

Are They Equivalent?

Does  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = -\cos\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ ?

**\*Use the unit circle.**

WILL DO WEDNESDAY

## Consolidation

Are They Equivalent?

Does  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cos\frac{\pi}{2} - \cos\theta$ ?

**\*Use the unit circle.**

WILL DO WEDNESDAY

## **Consolidation**

Practice Questions

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