

311: 12-17 317: 3-7, 9, 10, 13, 87, 88

$$12. \cot 420^\circ = \cot 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$13. \cos \frac{7\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$14. \sec \frac{10\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{\cos \frac{10\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{\cos \frac{4\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \sec \theta = -2$$

$$15. \tan 480^\circ = \tan 120^\circ = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$16. \csc \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$17. \sin 510^\circ = \sin 150^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

317:

3. $\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{5}$ find $\cot \alpha$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{5}} = 5$$

4. $\sin \beta = -\frac{5}{6}$ find $\csc \beta$

$$\csc \beta = \frac{1}{\sin \beta} = \frac{1}{-\frac{5}{6}} = -\frac{6}{5}$$

5. $\cos x = \frac{1}{6}$, $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{35}}{6}$

find $\cot x$

$$\cot = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{\sqrt{35}}{6}}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{6}{\sqrt{35}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{35}} = \frac{\sqrt{35}}{35}$$

6. $\sec \varphi = 2$, $\tan \varphi = \sqrt{3}$
find $\sin \varphi$

$$\sec \varphi = \frac{1}{\cos \varphi} \quad \left| \quad \tan = \frac{\sin \varphi}{\cos \varphi} \right.$$

$$2 = \frac{1}{\cos \varphi} \quad \left| \quad \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} = \frac{\sin \varphi}{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \right.$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

7. $\sec \theta = 8$, $\tan \theta = 3\sqrt{7}$ find $\csc \theta$

$$\frac{1}{\cos \theta} = 8 \quad \cos \theta = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$3\sqrt{7} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\frac{1}{8}} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{8}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{8\sqrt{7}}{3}$$

9. $\sec \theta, \cos \theta$ given $\tan \theta = -5, \cos \theta > 0$

$$\begin{aligned}\tan^2 \theta + 1 &= \sec^2 \theta \\ (-5)^2 + 1 &= \sec^2 \theta \\ 26 &= \sec^2 \theta \\ \pm \sqrt{26} &= \sec \theta\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sec &= \sqrt{26} \\ \cos &= \frac{\sqrt{26}}{26}\end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\pm \sqrt{26}}{26} \leftarrow \text{positive}$$

10. $\cot \theta, \sec \theta$; given: $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{3}, \tan \theta < 0$

$$\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \quad \begin{array}{l} \sin \theta \leftarrow \text{know} \\ \cos \theta \leftarrow \text{need} \end{array}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\cos \theta = \pm \frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{9}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{8}}{3} = \pm \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \sin + \\ \tan - \\ \cos - \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\sec = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\cot = \frac{\left(\frac{-2\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{3}{1}}{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

$$\cot \theta = -2\sqrt{2}$$

$$13. \cos \theta, \tan \theta \text{ gvn: } \csc \theta = \frac{8}{3} \quad \tan \theta > 0 \quad \frac{+}{-} = \frac{+}{+} =$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\cot^2 \theta + 1 = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$\cot^2 \theta + 1 = \left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^2$$

$$\cot^2 \theta = \frac{64}{9} - 1 = \frac{55}{9}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\pm \sqrt{55}}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = + \frac{3\sqrt{55}}{55}$$

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

$$\frac{3\sqrt{55}}{55} = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) \cdot \frac{55}{3\sqrt{55}}}{\frac{55\sqrt{55}}{8 \cdot 55}} = \frac{\sqrt{55}}{8}$$

$$87 \quad \frac{x^2-1}{x+1} + \frac{(x+1)^2-1}{x+2} + \frac{(x+2)^2-1}{x+3} = \frac{\quad}{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)}$$

$$\frac{x^2-1}{x+1} + \frac{x^2+2x+1-1}{x+2} + \frac{x^2+4x+4-1}{x+3}$$

$$= \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{x+1} + \frac{x(x+2)}{x+2} + \frac{x^2+4x+3}{x+3}$$

$$x-1 + x + x+1 = 3x$$

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88. $\sin x = m$, $0 < x < 90^\circ$, $\tan x =$

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

$$\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x \quad *$$

$$\cos x = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{m}{\sqrt{1 - m^2}}$$
$$= \frac{m\sqrt{1 - m^2}}{1 - m^2}$$

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