

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

or

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

Determine the missing value (exact) of a trigonometric point in quadrant 2, if $P(\theta) = \left(x, \frac{5}{13}\right)$.

x is negative

$$x^2 + \left(\frac{5}{13}\right)^2 = 1$$

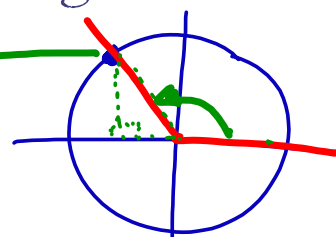
$$x^2 + \frac{25}{169} = 1$$

$$x^2 = \frac{144}{169}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 - \frac{25}{169} \\ \frac{169 - 25}{169} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\therefore x = -\frac{12}{13}$$



If $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$, where $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \pi$, find the exact values of the other 5 ratios.

$$\theta \in \left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi \right] \Rightarrow \text{Q 2}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{13}{5}$$

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

see last example

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\frac{5}{13}}{\frac{-12}{13}} = \frac{5}{13} \cdot -\frac{13}{12} = -\frac{5}{12}$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta = -\frac{12}{13}$$

$$\sec \theta = -\frac{13}{12}$$

$$\cot \theta = -\frac{12}{5}$$

If $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$, where $\frac{3\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$, find the exact values of the other 5 ratios.

$$\sec \theta = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\csc \theta = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{8}{4}$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{2}{4}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 + \sin^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\frac{16}{25} + \sin^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{25}{25} - \frac{16}{25} = \frac{9}{25}$$

$$\sin \theta = \pm \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\therefore \sin \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cot \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$$

Q4

If $\tan \theta = -\frac{8}{15}$, where $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \pi$, find the exact values of the other 5 ratios.

$\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \pi$
 $\rightarrow Q_2$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos \theta (-) \\ \sin \theta (+) \end{array} \right.$

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

$$\sin \theta = \frac{8}{n}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{15}{n}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{8}{17}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{15}{17}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{17}{8}$$

$$\sec \theta = -\frac{17}{15}$$

$$\cot \theta = -\frac{15}{8}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{8}{n}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{15}{n}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{64}{n^2} + \frac{225}{n^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{289}{n^2} = 1 \Rightarrow n^2 = 289$$

$$n = 17$$