

Download File PDF Trigonometry And Algebra

#Jenny



Finally I get this ebook, thanks for all these I can get now!

#Rio



Cool! I'am really happy

#Markus Jensen



I did not think that this would work, my best friend showed me this website, and it does! I get my most wanted eBook

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My friends are so mad that they do not know how I have all the high quality ebook which they do not!

#Diego Butler



so many fake sites. this is the first one which worked! Many thanks

TRIGONOMETRY		DEFINITION
RIGHT TRIANGLE DEFINITION sin θ = $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$ cos θ = $\frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$ tan θ = $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$	 opposite adjacent hypotenuse	TRIG FUNCTIONS RANGE -1 ≤ sin θ ≤ 1 -1 ≤ cos θ ≤ 1 -∞ ≤ tan θ ≤ ∞ sec θ ≥ 1 and sec θ ≤ -1 -∞ ≤ cot θ ≤ ∞
UNIT CIRCLE DEFINITION sin θ = y cos θ = x tan θ = $\frac{y}{x}$ cot θ = $\frac{1}{\tan \theta}$ sec θ = $\frac{1}{\cos \theta}$ csc θ = $\frac{1}{\sin \theta}$	 Unit Circle	TRIG FUNCTIONS DOMAIN sin θ: θ can be any angle cos θ: θ can be any angle tan θ: θ ≠ (n + 1/2)π, n = 0, ±1, ±2, ... cot θ: θ ≠ nπ, n = 0, ±1, ±2, ... sec θ: θ ≠ (n + 1/2)π, n = 0, ±1, ±2, ... csc θ: θ ≠ nπ, n = 0, ±1, ±2, ...
INVERSE TRIG FUNCTION NOTATION sin ⁻¹ x is arcsin x cos ⁻¹ x is arccos x tan ⁻¹ x is arctan x	INVERSE TRIG DOMAIN sin ⁻¹ x: -1 ≤ x ≤ 1 cos ⁻¹ x: -1 ≤ x ≤ 1 tan ⁻¹ x: -∞ ≤ x ≤ ∞	TRIG FUNCTIONS PERIOD sin(ωt) → T = $\frac{2\pi}{\omega}$ cos(ωt) → T = $\frac{2\pi}{\omega}$ tan(ωt) → T = $\frac{\pi}{\omega}$ csc(ωt) → T = $\frac{2\pi}{\omega}$ sec(ωt) → T = $\frac{2\pi}{\omega}$ cot(ωt) → T = $\frac{\pi}{\omega}$
EEWeb.com Electrical Engineering Community • Latest News • Engineering Community • Online Tutorials • Technical Discussions • Professional Networking • Personal Profiles and Resumes • Community Blogs and Projects • Find Jobs and Events		INVERSE TRIG FUNCTION RANGE -π/2 ≤ sin ⁻¹ x ≤ π/2 0 ≤ cos ⁻¹ x ≤ π -π/2 ≤ tan ⁻¹ x ≤ π/2

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