

## (29) Secant, Cosecant and Cotangent Ratios in Trig

### WORKING AT D/E

(1) Complete the following sentences:

(a) If  $\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$ , then  $\operatorname{cosec} x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b) If  $\cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ , then  $\sec x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c) If  $\tan x = \sqrt{3}$ , then  $\cot x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(d) If  $\sin x = -0.1$ , then  $\operatorname{cosec} x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Without a calculator find the value of  $\operatorname{cosec}(60^\circ)$  in the form  $p\sqrt{3}$  where  $p$  is a rational fraction.

(3) Without a calculator, find the value of  $\cot(-45^\circ)$

### WORKING AT B/C

(1) Given that  $3 \sin x = -4 \cos x$ ,

(a) Find the value of  $\tan x$

(b) Hence write down the value of  $\cot x$

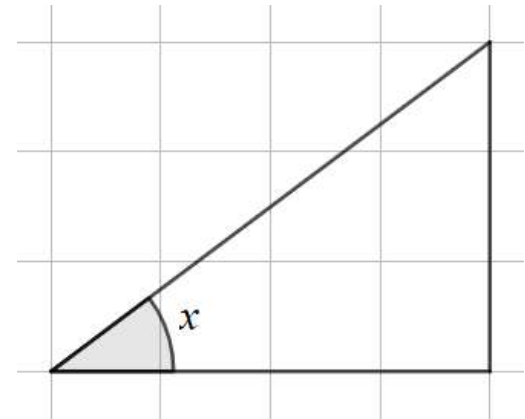
(c) Explain why  $x$  cannot be an acute angle.

(2) Without a calculator, find the value of  $\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{3}}{\cot \frac{\pi}{3}}$

(3) Given that  $\operatorname{cosec} \theta \equiv \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$ , explain why  $\operatorname{cosec} 180^\circ$  is undefined.

### WORKING AT A\*/A

(1) A right-angle triangle is shown on a grid below



(a) Write down the value of  $\sec x$

(b) Write down the value of  $\cot x$

(c) Write down the value of  $\operatorname{cosec} x$

(d) Verify that  $\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \equiv \cot x$

(2) Simplify the expression  $\sec(2\pi - x)$

(3) Find all the values of  $x$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$  where  $\cot x$  is undefined giving a justification for your answers.