Given that $Csc\theta = 7 = \frac{1}{1}$

Evaluate the other five trig functions. Rationalize all denominators as needed and simplify fractions.

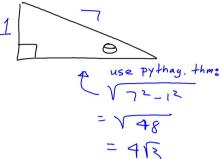
$$Sin\theta = \frac{1}{7} \frac{opp leg}{hypot}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{413}{7}$$

Sec0 =
$$\frac{7}{45} \cdot \frac{5}{5} = \frac{7\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

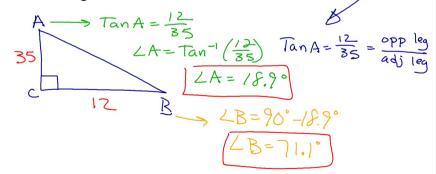
$$Tan\theta = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$Cot\theta = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{1} = 4\sqrt{3}$$



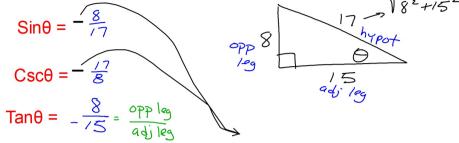
In \triangle ABC, \angle C is the right angle and CotA = $\frac{35}{12}$

Find the measures of angles A and B to the nearest tenth of a degree.



Given that
$$\cot \theta = \frac{-15}{8}$$
 and $\sec \theta > 0$

Evaluate the other five trig functions. Rationalize all denominators as needed and simplify fractions.



$$\cos\theta = \frac{75}{47}$$

Sec
$$\theta = \frac{17}{\sqrt{5}}$$

Since Cot and Tan are negative θ must be in quadrants II or IV. Since Sec and, therefore, Cos are positive θ must be in quadrants I or IV. The only quadrant where both of these is true is Quadrant IV. Thus, θ must be in Quadrant IV where x is positive and y is negative.

This means both Sin and Csc must be negative.

$$Csc\theta = 1.35$$

Find θ to the nearest tenth of a degree.

You can now finish Hwk #23 Sec 13-8

Problems 2-4, 9-14

Page 766 AND Page 797 Problems 28, 30

Due Tomorrow