

## Lesson #9

### The Trigonometric Functions and Inverse Trigonometric Functions

Trigonometry is the study of triangles and the relationships between the sides

and angles of triangles. The **SIN**, **COS**, and **TAN** keys are used to find the trigonometric value of a given angle. The 2<sup>nd</sup> function of these keys,  $\sin^{-1}$ ,  $\cos^{-1}$ , and  $\tan^{-1}$ , are used to find an angle measure when given a trigonometric

value. For this lesson, press **MODE** and switch from radian to degree mode.

$\sin(30)$ $.5$	$\sin^{-1}(0.5000)$ $30$
Using the sine function to find the decimal value of an angle.	Using the $\sin^{-1}$ function to find the angle measure when given its decimal value

**Set 1** – Find the trigonometric values for each expression (Degree MODE).

<b>LP#1</b> $\sin(30^\circ)=$	$\sin(45^\circ)=$	$\sin(60^\circ)=$	$\tan(30^\circ)=$
<b>LP#2</b> $\cos(60^\circ)=$	$\cos(45^\circ)=$	$\cos(30^\circ)=$	$\tan(90^\circ)=$
<b>R#1</b> $\sin(40^\circ)=$	$\cos(50^\circ)=$	$\tan(60^\circ)=$	$\cos(62^\circ)=$
<b>R#2</b> $\tan(0^\circ)=$	$\sin(10^\circ)=$	$\cos(80^\circ)=$	$\sin(30^\circ)=$

<b>R#3</b> $\sin(25^\circ)=$	$\cos(65^\circ)=$	$\tan(30^\circ)=$	$\tan(45^\circ)=$
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**Set 2** – Find an angle measure for each expression in the interval  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 90^\circ$ .  
The calculator needs to be in degree mode.

<b>LP#1</b> $\sin \theta = 0.8660$	$\sin \theta = 1.2854$	$\sin \theta = 0.6301$	$\tan \theta = 1.7321$
<b>LP#2</b> $\cos \theta = 0.8660$	$\cos \theta = 0.4589$	$\cos \theta = 1.8671$	$\tan \theta = 1.0000$
<b>R#1</b> $\sin \theta = 0.7071$	$\cos \theta = 0.6691$	$\tan \theta = 0.5774$	$\cos \theta = 0.2113$
<b>R#2</b> $\tan \theta = 0.5455$	$\sin \theta = 0.9121$	$\cos \theta = 1.4381$	$\sin \theta = 0.3365$
<b>R#3</b> $\sin \theta = 1.6542$	$\cos \theta = 0.1325$	$\tan \theta = 3.6532$	$\tan \theta = 1.8660$