

Any Denominator ever can't equal zero!

# C12 - 4.7 - NPV Trig Notes

$$\frac{1}{\cos\theta}$$

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

$$\frac{\sec\theta}{\cos\theta}$$

$$\cos\theta \neq 0$$

$$0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$$

General Solution

$$\theta \neq \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi n, n \in \mathbb{I}$$

$$\cos\theta = y$$

$$p = \frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin\theta}$$

$$\frac{\cot\theta}{\sin\theta}$$

$$\frac{\csc\theta}{\sin\theta}$$

$$\sin\theta \neq 0$$

$$\theta \neq 0, \pi$$

$$\theta \neq \pi n, n \in \mathbb{I}$$

$$\sin\theta = y$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\tan\theta}{\cos\theta}}$$

$$\sin\theta \neq 0$$

...

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\cot\theta}{\sin\theta}}$$

$$\sin\theta \neq 0$$

...

Any denominator or any part of a fraction that will make a denominator zero.

$$\frac{1}{\cos\theta + 1}$$

$$\cos\theta + 1 \neq 0$$

$$\cos\theta \neq -1$$

$$\theta \neq \pi$$

$$\theta \neq \pi + 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{I}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin\theta - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sin\theta - \frac{1}{2} \neq 0$$

$$\sin\theta \neq \frac{1}{2}$$

...

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x - 1}$$

$$\cos^2 x - 1 \neq 0$$

$$\sin^2 x \neq 1$$

$$\sin x \neq \pm 1$$

...

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 x + 1}$$

$$\sin^2 x + 1 \neq 0$$

$$\sin^2 x \neq -1$$

$$\sin x \neq \sqrt{-1}$$

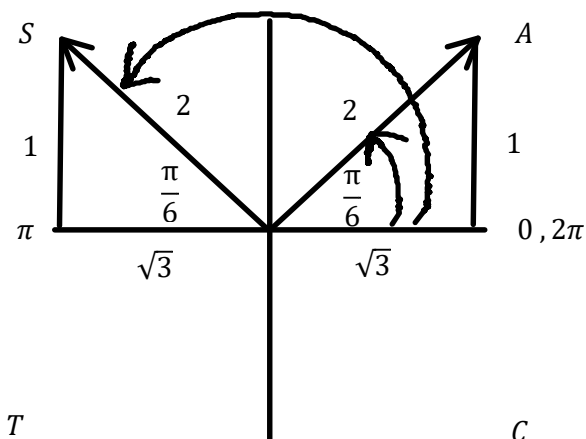
No Restrictions

# C12 - 4.7 - ASTC General Solutions

$$\theta = \theta_{stp} \pm pn, n \in I$$

Solve for  $\theta, 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ , and find general solution.

$$\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

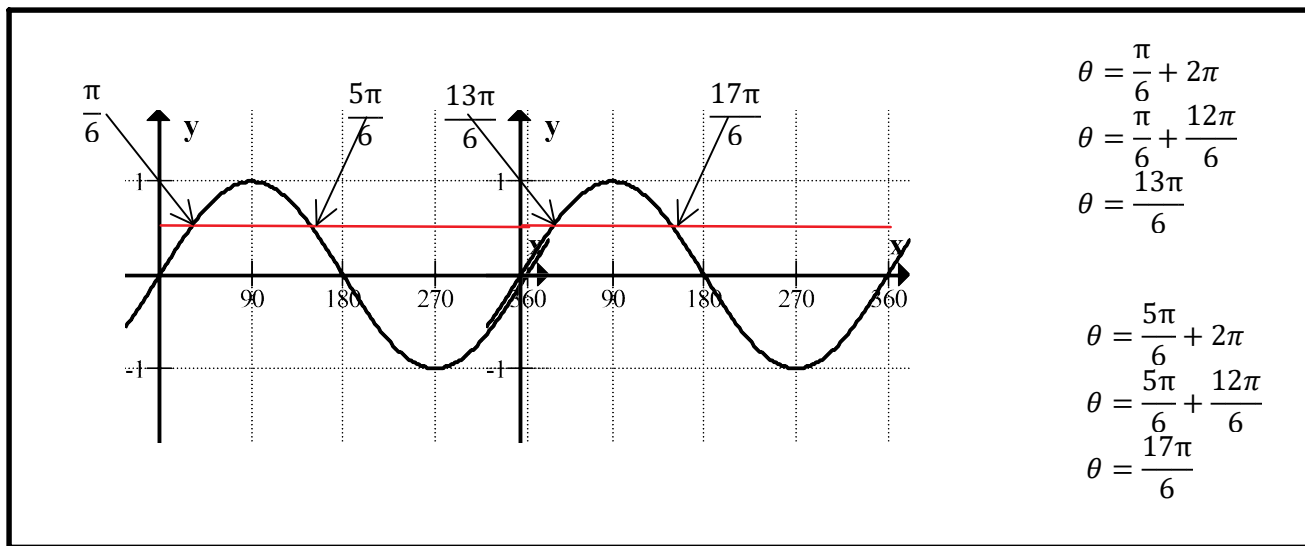


$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi n, n \in I$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi n, n \in I$$



$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{12\pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{13\pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6} + \frac{12\pi}{6}$$

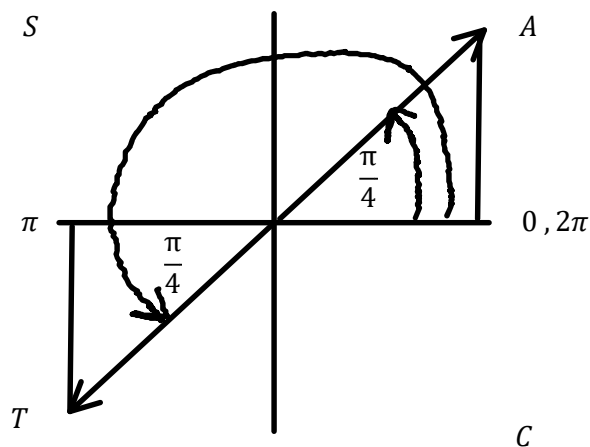
$$\theta = \frac{17\pi}{6}$$

# C12 - 4.7 - ASTC Reject General Solutions

$$\theta = \theta_{stp} \pm pn, n \in I$$

Solve for  $\theta, 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ , and find general solution.

$$\tan\theta = 1$$



$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

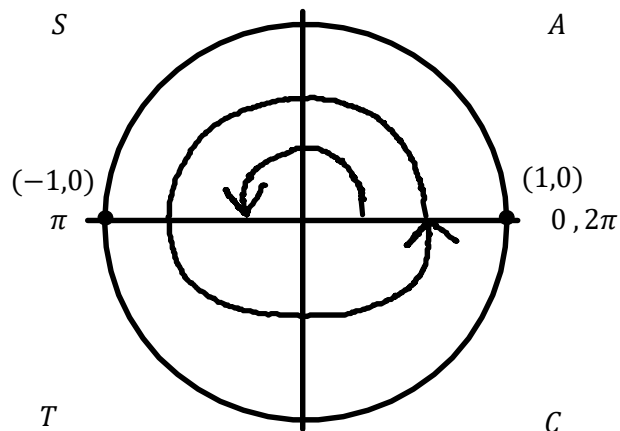
$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} + \pi n, n \in I$$

~~$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{4} + \pi n, n \in I$$~~

$$\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \dots$$

~~$$\frac{\pi}{4} + p + p + p \dots$$~~

$$\sin\theta = 0$$



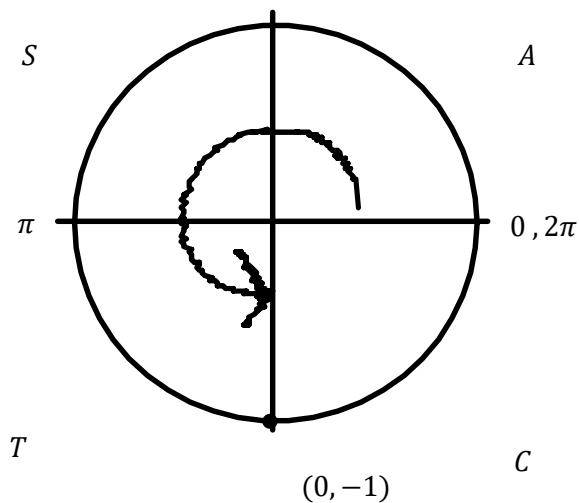
$$\theta = 0$$

$$\theta = \pi$$

$$\theta = 0 + 2\pi n, n \in I \quad \theta = \pi + 2\pi n, n \in I$$

$$\theta = \pi n, n \in I$$

$$\sin\theta = -1$$



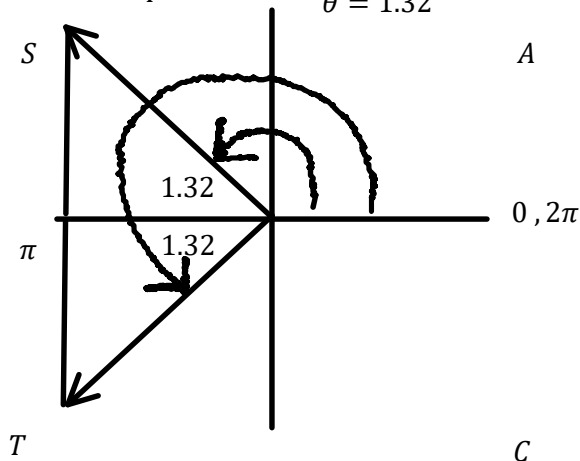
$$\theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2\pi n, n \in I$$

$$\cos\theta = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$\theta = 1.32$$



$$\theta = 1.82$$

$$\theta = 4.46$$

$$\theta = 1.82 + 2\pi n, n \in I$$

$$\theta = 4.46 + 2\pi n, n \in I$$

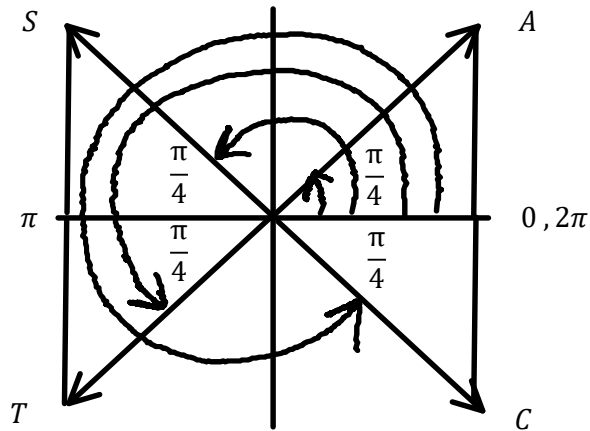
# C12 - 4.7 - Square Root General Solutions

$$\theta = \theta_{stp} \pm pn, n \in I$$

Solve for  $\theta, 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ , and find general solution.

$$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$\tan^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = 1$$

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

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2}n, n \in I$$

$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

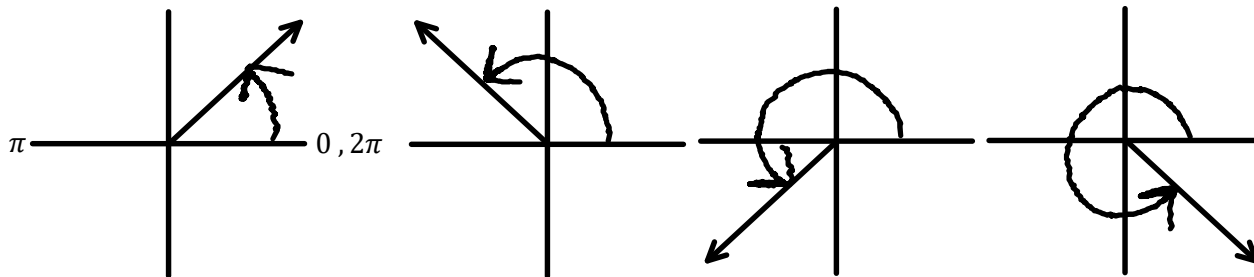
$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{4}$

$\theta = \frac{7\pi}{4}$

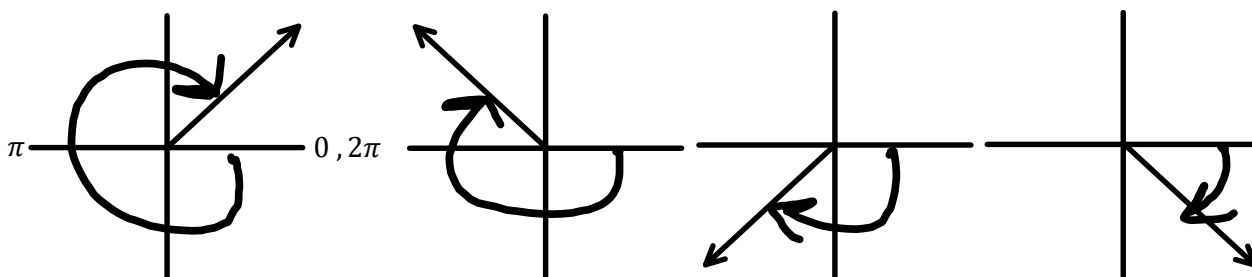
$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2}n, n \in I$$

# C12 - 4.7 - Domain Change Notes

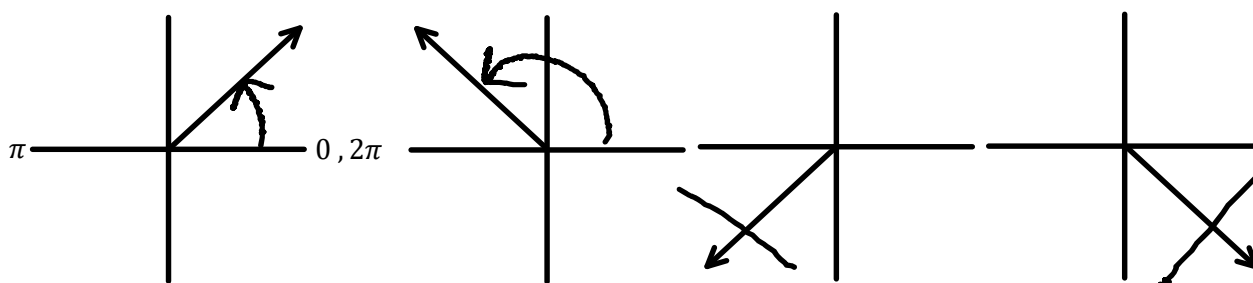
$$0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$$



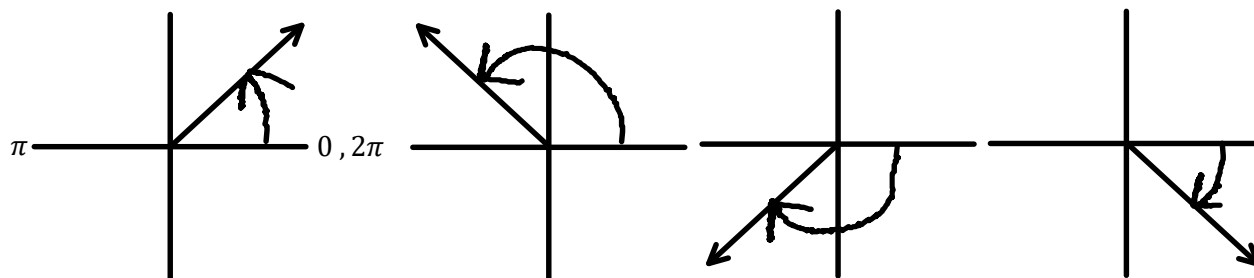
$$-2\pi \leq \theta < 0$$



$$0 \leq \theta < \pi$$



$$-\pi \leq \theta < \pi$$



$$-4\pi \leq \theta < 0$$

