

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
PC: Reciprocal Trig Functions

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Each of the basic trigonometric functions has a corresponding reciprocal function. The **secant** function (sec) is the reciprocal of the cosine function, the **cosecant** function (csc) is the reciprocal of the sine function, and the **cotangent** function (cot) is the reciprocal of the tangent function.

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}, \cos \theta \neq 0 \quad \csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}, \sin \theta \neq 0 \quad \cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}, \tan \theta \neq 0$$

Also since  $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$ , then  $\cot \theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

1. Name the quadrant in which  $\angle A$  must lie if  $\sec A > 0$  and  $\csc A < 0$ .

2. Find the exact value of: (a)  $\sec 120^\circ$   
(b)  $\cot 210^\circ$

### Exercises

1 Copy and complete the table.

$\theta$	$0^\circ$	$30^\circ$	$45^\circ$	$60^\circ$	$90^\circ$	$180^\circ$	$270^\circ$	$360^\circ$
$\sec \theta$								
$\csc \theta$								
$\cot \theta$								

2 In the interval  $0 \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ , identify all values at which the function is undefined:

- a  $\sec \theta$
- b  $\csc \theta$
- c  $\cot \theta$

3 Determine the quadrant in which  $x$  lies if

- a  $\sin x > 0$  and  $\cot x < 0$
- b  $\csc x < 0$  and  $\cot x < 0$
- c  $\sec x > 0$  and  $\sin x < 0$
- d  $\cot x < 0$  and  $\sec x < 0$
- e  $\cos x > 0$  and  $\csc x > 0$

Exercises 4–10: Find the exact value of each expression.

- 4  $\sec 300^\circ$
- 5  $\csc 225^\circ$
- 6  $\cot 270^\circ$
- 7  $\cot 420^\circ$
- 8  $\csc (-210^\circ)$
- 9  $(\sec 150^\circ)(\cos 150^\circ)$
- 10  $(\tan 300^\circ)(\cot 300^\circ)$

Exercises 11–15: Use a calculator and approximate each value to the *nearest thousandth*.

- 11  $\csc 238^\circ$
- 12  $\sec 410^\circ$
- 13  $\cot (-35^\circ)$
- 14  $\cot 125^\circ$
- 15  $\csc 325^\circ$

Exercises 16–20: Select the numeral preceding the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 16  $(\sec \theta)(\cos \theta) =$
- (1) 1
  - (2) 0
  - (3) undefined
  - (4) varies depending upon the value of  $\theta$

17 Which expression is equivalent to  $\csc 45^\circ$ ?

- (1)  $\frac{1}{\sin 45^\circ}$
- (2)  $\frac{1}{\sec 45^\circ}$
- (3)  $\frac{1}{\tan 45^\circ}$
- (4)  $\sin (-45^\circ)$

18 If  $f(x) = 2 \sec x$ , find  $f(30^\circ)$ .

- (1)  $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- (2) 2
- (3)  $\sqrt{3}$
- (4)  $\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$

19 If  $g(x) = \sin x + \csc x$ , find  $g(90^\circ)$ .

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 0
- (4) -2

20 Which expression is equal in value to  $\sec 180^\circ$ ?

- (1)  $\csc 180^\circ$
- (2)  $\tan 180^\circ$
- (3)  $\cot 135^\circ$
- (4)  $\cos 225^\circ$

- 21 The expression  $\cos 290^\circ$  is equivalent to
- (1)  $\cos 70^\circ$
  - (2)  $\cos 20^\circ$
  - (3)  $-\cos 20^\circ$
  - (4)  $-\cos 70^\circ$
- 22 What single transformation moves a fourth-quadrant angle to its equivalent first-quadrant reference angle?
- (1) reflection in the  $y$ -axis
  - (2) reflection in the origin
  - (3) reflection in the  $x$ -axis
  - (4) reflection in the line  $y = x$
- 23 Which expression has the greatest value?
- (1)  $\sin 120^\circ$
  - (2)  $\sin 150^\circ$
  - (3)  $\tan 240^\circ$
  - (4)  $\cos 315^\circ$
- 24 Which expression is *not* equal to  $\sin 210^\circ$ ?
- (1)  $-\sin 30^\circ$
  - (2)  $\sin (-30^\circ)$
  - (3)  $\sin 30^\circ$
  - (4)  $-\cos 60^\circ$
- 25 Evaluate:  
 $(\cos 315^\circ)^2(\sin 30^\circ) + (\tan 135^\circ)(\cos 180^\circ)$
- (1)  $-\frac{3}{4}$
  - (2)  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - (3)  $\frac{3}{4}$
  - (4)  $\frac{5}{4}$
- 26 Find the exact value of  $(\tan 120^\circ)^2 - \cos 180^\circ$ .
- (1)  $\sqrt{3} + 1$
  - (2) 2
  - (3) 3
  - (4) 4
- 27 The value of  $\tan 315^\circ$  is the same as the value of
- (1)  $\cos 0^\circ$
  - (2)  $\sin 90^\circ$
  - (3)  $\tan 135^\circ$
  - (4)  $\sin 180^\circ$
- 28 What is the reference angle for  $-132^\circ$ ?
- (1)  $42^\circ$
  - (2)  $48^\circ$
  - (3)  $138^\circ$
  - (4)  $228^\circ$
- 29 If the coordinates of point  $A$  are  $(1, 0)$  and the coordinates of  $B$  are  $(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ , what is the measure of  $\angle AOB$ ?
- (1)  $120^\circ$
  - (2)  $135^\circ$
  - (3)  $150^\circ$
  - (4)  $330^\circ$
- 30 The expression  $\sin (360^\circ - x)$  is equivalent to
- (1)  $\sin x$
  - (2)  $-\sin x$
  - (3)  $\cos x$
  - (4)  $-\cos x$
- 31 The expression  $\tan 180^\circ$  has the same value as
- (1)  $\tan 90^\circ$
  - (2)  $\cos 180^\circ$
  - (3)  $\sin 270^\circ$
  - (4)  $\sin 180^\circ$
- 32 Which is a *false* statement?
- (1)  $\tan \theta$  is undefined whenever  $\cos \theta$  equals zero.
  - (2) If  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ,  $|\cos \theta| = \frac{1}{2}$ .
  - (3) If  $\cos \theta = 0$ , then  $|\sin \theta| = 1$ .
  - (4)  $\sin \theta = \cos \theta$  only in Quadrant I.