## The Weekly Rigor

No. 247

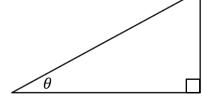
"A mathematician is a machine for turning coffee into theorems."

March 16, 2019

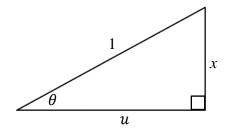
## 15 Problems in Solving Right Triangles (Part 3 of 4)

(Part 4)

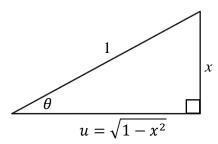
$$2. \ x = \sin(\theta)$$



$$x = \sin(\theta) = 1\sin(\theta) \implies \frac{x}{1} = \sin(\theta)$$



$$x^2 + u^2 = 1^2 \implies u = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

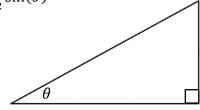


$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{x}{1}$$
  $\csc(\theta) = \frac{1}{x}$ 

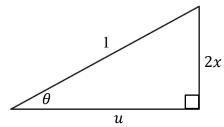
$$cos(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1}$$
  $sec(\theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ 

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$
  $\cot(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$ 

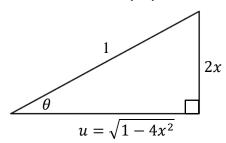
3. 
$$x = \frac{1}{2}\sin(\theta)$$



$$x = \frac{1}{2}\sin(\theta) \implies 2x = \frac{2x}{1} = \sin(\theta)$$



$$(2x)^2 + u^2 = 1^2 \implies u = \sqrt{1 - 4x^2}$$



$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{2x}{1}$$
  $\csc(\theta) = \frac{1}{2x}$ 

$$\csc(\theta) = \frac{1}{2x}$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}{1} \qquad \sec(\theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}$$

$$\sec(\theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} \qquad \cot(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}{2x}$$

$$\cot(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}{2x}$$