

**73.**  $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x+1}, x > -1$

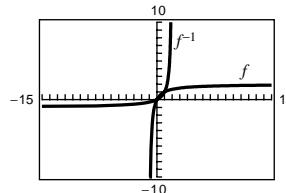
$$y = \frac{2x}{x+1}, x > -1$$

$$x = \frac{2y}{y+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} xy + x &= 2y \\ x &= 2y - xy \\ x &= y(2-x) \end{aligned}$$

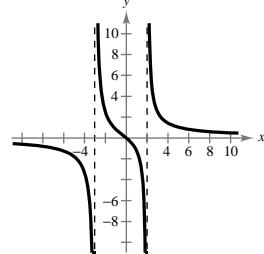
$$\frac{x}{2-x} = y, x < 2$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{2-x}, x < 2$$



**75.**  $f(x) = \frac{5x}{x^2 - x - 6} = \frac{5x}{(x+3)(x-2)}$

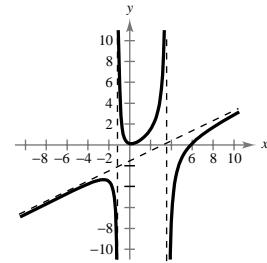
Asymptotes:  $x = -3, x = 2, y = 0$



**77.**  $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 6x^2 + x - 1}{2x^2 - 5x - 8} = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{7}{4} - \frac{15(x+4)}{4(2x^2 - 5x - 8)}$

Slant asymptote:  $y = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{7}{4}$

Vertical asymptotes:  $x \approx 3.608, x \approx -1.108$



**79.**  $C(10) \approx 69.95(1.045)^{10} \approx \$108.63$

**81.** (a)  $p(0) = \frac{1200}{1 + 3e^0} = \frac{1200}{4} = 300$

(b)  $p(5) \approx 570$  (c)  $p = 800$  when  $t \approx 8.96$  years

### Section 4.3 Right Triangle Trigonometry

■ You should know the right triangle definition of trigonometric functions.

(a)  $\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$

(b)  $\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$

(c)  $\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$

(d)  $\csc \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}}$

(e)  $\sec \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}}$

(f)  $\cot \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}}$

■ You should know the following identities.

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

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

(c)  $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sec \theta}$

(d)  $\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$

(e)  $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\cot \theta}$

(f)  $\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$

(g)  $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$

(h)  $\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$

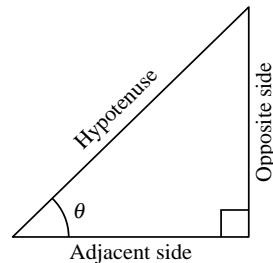
(i)  $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$

(j)  $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$

(k)  $1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$

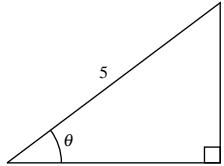
■ You should know that two acute angles  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are complementary if  $\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$ , and cofunctions of complementary angles are equal.

■ You should know the trigonometric function values of  $30^\circ, 45^\circ$ , and  $60^\circ$ , or be able to construct triangles from which you can determine them.



**Solutions to Odd-Numbered Exercises**

1.



$$\text{adj} = \sqrt{5^2 - 3^2} = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}} = \frac{5}{3}$$

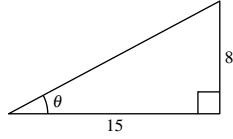
$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

3.



$$\text{hyp} = \sqrt{8^2 + 15^2} = 17$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{8}{17}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}} = \frac{17}{8}$$

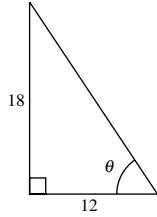
$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{15}{17}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{17}{15}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}} = \frac{15}{8}$$

5.



$$\text{hyp} = \sqrt{18^2 + 12^2} = \sqrt{468} = 6\sqrt{13}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{18}{6\sqrt{13}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{3}$$

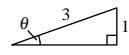
$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{12}{6\sqrt{13}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{2\sqrt{13}}{13}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{18}{12} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

7.



$$\text{adj} = \sqrt{3^2 - 1^2} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

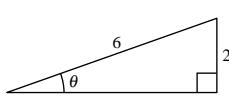
$$\csc \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}} = 3$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}} = 2\sqrt{2}$$



$$\text{adj} = \sqrt{6^2 - 2^2} = \sqrt{32} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{6} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

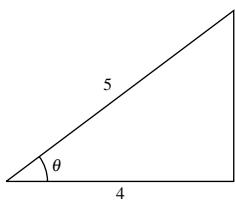
$$\sec \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{6}{4\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{2}{4\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

The function values are the same since the triangles are similar and the corresponding sides are proportional.

9.



$$\text{opp} = \sqrt{10^2 - 8^2} = 6$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}} = \frac{10}{6} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{10}{8} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}} = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$



$$\text{opp} = \sqrt{2.5^2 - 2^2} = 1.5$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{1.5}{2.5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{2}{2.5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{1.5}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}} = \frac{2.5}{1.5} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{2.5}{2} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}} = \frac{2}{1.5} = \frac{4}{3}$$

The function values are the same since the triangles are similar and the corresponding sides are proportional.

11. Given:  $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{6} = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$

$$5^2 + (\text{adj})^2 = 6^2$$

$$\text{adj} = \sqrt{11}$$

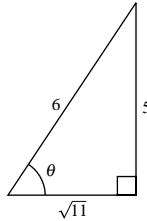
$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{6}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{11}} = \frac{5\sqrt{11}}{11}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{5}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{6}{\sqrt{11}} = \frac{6\sqrt{11}}{11}$$

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



13. Given:  $\sec \theta = 4 = \frac{4}{1} = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}}$

$$(\text{opp})^2 + 1^2 = 4^2$$

$$\text{opp} = \sqrt{15}$$

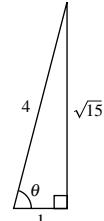
$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$$

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

$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{15}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{15}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} = \frac{4\sqrt{15}}{15}$$



15. Given:  $\tan \theta = 3 = \frac{3}{1} = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$

$$3^2 + 1^2 = (\text{hyp})^2$$

$$\text{hyp} = \sqrt{10}$$

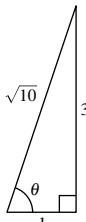
$$\sin \theta = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\sec \theta = \sqrt{10}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$$



17. Given:  $\cot \theta = \frac{9}{4} = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$

$$4^2 + 9^2 = (\text{hyp})^2$$

$$\text{hyp} = \sqrt{97}$$

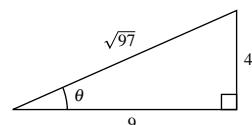
$$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{\sqrt{97}} = \frac{4\sqrt{97}}{97}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{9}{\sqrt{97}} = \frac{9\sqrt{97}}{97}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{97}}{9}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{\sqrt{97}}{4}$$



**19.**  $\sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ,  $\cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$

(a)  $\tan 60^\circ = \frac{\sin 60^\circ}{\cos 60^\circ} = \sqrt{3}$

(b)  $\sin 30^\circ = \cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$

(c)  $\cos 30^\circ = \sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(d)  $\cot 60^\circ = \frac{\cos 60^\circ}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

**21.**  $\csc \theta = 3$ ,  $\sec \theta = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$

(a)  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\csc \theta} = \frac{1}{3}$

(b)  $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sec \theta} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$

(c)  $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1/3}{(2\sqrt{2})/3} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$

(d)  $\sec(90^\circ - \theta) = \csc \theta = 3$

**23.**  $\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{4}$

(a)  $\sec \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} = 4$

(b)  $\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{15}{16}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$$

(c)  $\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \pm \frac{1/4}{\sqrt{15}/4} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{15}}{15}$

(d)  $\sin(90^\circ - \alpha) = \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{4}$

**25.**  $\tan \theta \cot \theta = \tan \theta \left(\frac{1}{\tan \theta}\right) = 1$

**27.**  $\tan \alpha \cos \alpha = \left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}\right) \cos \alpha = \sin \alpha$

**29.**  $(1 + \cos \theta)(1 - \cos \theta) = 1 - \cos^2 \theta$   
 $= (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) - \cos^2 \theta$   
 $= \sin^2 \theta$

**31.**  $\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta}$

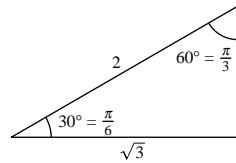
$$= \frac{1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$= \csc \theta \sec \theta$$

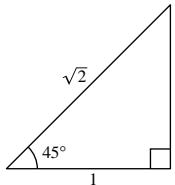
**33.** (a)  $\cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$

(b)  $\tan \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$



**35.** (a)  $\cot \frac{\pi}{4} = \cot 45^\circ = 1$

(b)  $\cos 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$



**39.** (a)  $\sin 25^\circ \approx 0.4226$

(b)  $\cos 65^\circ \approx 0.4226$

Note:  $\sin 25^\circ = \cos(90^\circ - 25^\circ) = \cos 65^\circ$

**37.** (a)  $\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(b)  $\sec 60^\circ = \frac{1}{\cos 60^\circ} = 2$

**43.** Make sure that your calculator is in radian mode.

(a)  $\cot \frac{\pi}{16} = \frac{1}{\tan(\pi/16)} \approx 5.0273$

(b)  $\tan \frac{\pi}{16} \approx 0.1989$

**45.** Make sure that your calculator is in radian mode.

(a)  $\csc 1 = \frac{1}{\sin 1} \approx 1.1884$

(b)  $\tan \frac{1}{2} \approx 0.5463$

**47.** (a)  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = 30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6}$

(a)  $\sec \theta = 2 \Rightarrow \theta = 60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3}$

(b)  $\csc \theta = 2 \Rightarrow \theta = 30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6}$

(b)  $\cot \theta = 1 \Rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$

**51.** (a)  $\csc \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow \theta = 60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3}$

(a)  $\sin \theta = 0.8191 \Rightarrow \theta \approx 55^\circ \approx 0.960$  radian

(b)  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$

(b)  $\cos \theta = 0.0175 \Rightarrow \theta \approx 89^\circ \approx 1.553$  radians

**55.** (a)  $\tan \theta = 1.1920 \Rightarrow \theta \approx 50^\circ \approx 0.873$  radian

(b)  $\tan \theta = 0.4663 \Rightarrow \theta \approx 25^\circ \approx 0.436$  radian

**57.**  $\tan 30^\circ = \frac{y}{105}$

$$y = 105 \cdot \tan 30^\circ = 105 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = 35\sqrt{3} \approx 60.6218$$

**59.**  $\cot 60^\circ = \frac{x}{38}$

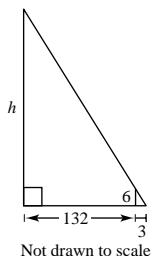
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{x}{38}$$

$$\frac{38\sqrt{3}}{3} = x$$

**61.**  $\sin 50^\circ = \frac{y}{15}$

$$y = 15 \cdot \sin 50^\circ \approx 11.4907 \approx 11.5$$

**63. (a)**



(b)  $\tan \theta = \frac{6}{3}$  and  $\tan \theta = \frac{h}{135}$

(c)  $\frac{135 \cdot 6}{3} = h = 270$  feet

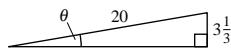
Thus,  $\frac{6}{3} = \frac{h}{135}$ .

**65.**  $\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$

$$\tan 58^\circ = \frac{w}{100}$$

$$w = 100 \tan 58^\circ \approx 160.0 \text{ feet}$$

**67. (a)**



(b)  $\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{10/3}{20} = \frac{1}{6}$$

(c)  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{6} \Rightarrow \theta = 9.59^\circ$

**69.**  $\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$

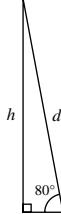
$$\tan 80^\circ = \frac{h}{75}$$

$$h = 75 \tan 80^\circ \approx 425.3 \text{ meters}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\cos 80^\circ = \frac{75}{d}$$

$$d = 75 \frac{1}{\cos 80^\circ} \approx 431.9 \text{ meters}$$



**71.**  $\tan 3^\circ = \frac{x}{15}$

$$x = 15 \tan 3^\circ$$

$$d = 5 + 2x$$

$$= 5 + 2(15 \tan 3^\circ)$$

$$\approx 6.57 \text{ centimeters}$$

**73.**  $x \approx 2.588, y \approx 9.659$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{10} \approx 0.97$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{10}{y} \approx 1.04$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{10} \approx 0.26$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{10}{x} \approx 3.86$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \approx 3.73$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y} \approx 0.27$$

