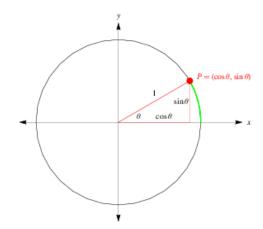
## **Reciprocal Trigonometry Functions**

• 
$$csc\theta = \frac{1}{sin\theta} = \frac{1}{y}$$

• 
$$sec\theta = \frac{1}{cos\theta} = \frac{1}{x}$$

• 
$$csc\theta = \frac{1}{sin\theta} = \frac{1}{y}$$
  
•  $sec\theta = \frac{1}{cos\theta} = \frac{1}{x}$   
•  $cot\theta = \frac{1}{tan\theta} = \frac{cos\theta}{sin\theta} = \frac{x}{y}$ 



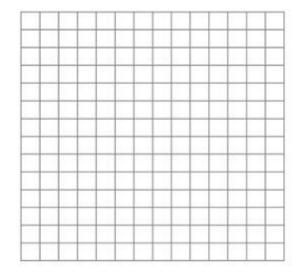
Examples:

• What is the exact value of  $sec\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ ?

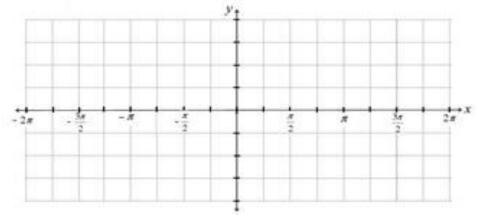
What is the decimal value of each expression? Round to the nearest thousandth.

$$\circ \quad \mathit{CSC}\left(\frac{5\pi}{8}\right)$$

• What is the graph of  $y = \cot \frac{1}{2}x$  in the interval from 0 to  $2\pi$ ?



o Graph y = cscx.



O A seaman is standing atop a ship's watchtower that stands 115 ft. above the water's surface in the center of the ship. He is using a spotting scope at that height to search the waters around the ship. The equation that represents the distance, y, from the center of the ship along the water to any object the seaman spots is given by  $y=115cot\theta$ , where  $\theta$  is the angle of depression from the seaman to the object. If the seaman spots two objects, one at an angle of depression of  $4^{\circ}$  and the other at an angle of depression of  $11^{\circ}$ , how far are the spotted objects from the center of the ship, rounded to the nearest foot?