

mobius

Trigonemetry, Unit Circle Ratios (Tan, Sec, Csc, Cot) - Ratio To Ratio As Inverse



(Greek Letter)

What inverse ratio would give this trigonometry ratio?

A B
$$\sec(\gamma) = rac{1}{\sin(\gamma)} \sec(\gamma) = rac{1}{\cos(\gamma)}$$

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What inverse ratio would give this trigonometry ratio?

$$\mathsf{sec}(\gamma) = \frac{1}{\sin(\gamma)} \sec(\gamma) = \frac{1}{\cos(\gamma)} \mathsf{cot}(\theta)$$

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

3

What inverse ratio would give this trigonometry ratio?

$$egin{aligned} \mathsf{A} & \mathsf{B} \ & \mathsf{tan}(lpha) = rac{1}{\mathsf{sec}(lpha)} \mathsf{tan}(lpha) = rac{1}{\mathsf{cot}(lpha)} \end{aligned}$$

What inverse ratio would give this trigonometry ratio?

$$\mathsf{tan}(\alpha)$$
 A B $\mathsf{tan}(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\mathsf{sec}(\alpha)} \mathsf{tan}(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\mathsf{cot}(\alpha)}$ Sin (β) A $\mathsf{sin}(\beta) = \frac{1}{\mathsf{sec}(\beta)} \mathsf{sin}(\beta) = \frac{1}{\mathsf{csc}(\beta)}$

5

 $\cos(lpha)_{\scriptscriptstyle{
m A}} = \cos(\gamma)_{\scriptscriptstyle{
m A}}$

What inverse ratio would give this

$$egin{aligned} \mathsf{A} & \mathsf{B} \ & \mathsf{cos}(lpha) = rac{1}{\mathsf{sec}(lpha)} \mathsf{cos}(lpha) = rac{1}{\mathsf{csc}(lpha)} \end{aligned}$$

What inverse ratio would give this

$$egin{aligned} \mathsf{A} & \mathsf{B} \ & \mathsf{cos}(\gamma) = rac{1}{\mathsf{sec}(\gamma)} \mathsf{cos}(\gamma) = rac{1}{\mathsf{csc}(\gamma)} \end{aligned}$$

7 8

What inverse ratio would give this trigonometry ratio?

$$\mathsf{cot}(eta) = rac{1}{\mathsf{tan}(eta)} \mathsf{cot}(eta) = rac{1}{\mathsf{csc}(eta)}$$

What inverse ratio would give this trigonometry ratio?

$$\cot(\beta) = \frac{1}{\tan(\beta)} \cot(\beta) = \frac{1}{\tan(\beta)} \cot(\beta) = \frac{1}{\csc(\beta)}$$

$$\tan(\gamma) = \frac{1}{\sec(\gamma)} \tan(\gamma) = \frac{1}{\cot(\gamma)} \tan(\gamma) =$$