#### College of San Mateo Official Course Outline

#### COURSE ID: MATH 130 TITLE: Analytical Trigonometry Units: 4.0 units Hours/Semester: 64.0-72.0 Lecture hours; and 128.0-144.0 Homework hours Method of Grading: Letter Grade Only Prerequisite: MATH 120 or placement by other college approved methods. Recommended Preparation: MATH 115

#### 2. COURSE DESIGNATION:

# Degree Credit

# Transfer credit: CSU

#### AA/AS Degree Requirements:

CSM - COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS: C1 Math/Quantitative Reasoning Basic Competency CSM - GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS: E2b. Communication and Analytical Thinking

CSU GE:

CSU GE Area B: SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY AND QUANTITATIVE REASONING: B4 - Mathematics/Quantitative Reasoning

#### **3. COURSE DESCRIPTIONS:**

#### **Catalog Description:**

Trigonometric functions of real numbers and angles, their graphs and periodicity; reduction formulas; functions of multiple angles; identities and equations; radian measure; inverse functions; and solution of triangles.

#### 4. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME(S) (SLO'S):

Upon successful completion of this course, a student will meet the following outcomes:

- 1. State and apply correctly the definitions (unit circle, right triangle, and x-y-r), values for key angles, properties (e.g. periodicity and domain and range), basic identities for the six trig functions, laws of sine and cosine, and inverse functions.
- 2. Work with and apply the algebraic relationships among the six trig functions: use algebra and identities to derive other identities, verify identities, simplify expressions, and solve trigonometric equations.
- 3. Solve right triangles using right triangle definitions of trig functions, and oblique triangles using the laws of sines and cosines
- 4. Produce and interpret graphs of sine and cosine functions, with correct amplitude, period, phase shift, and vertical shifts.

### 5. SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES:

Upon successful completion of this course, a student will be able to:

- 1. State and apply correctly the definitions (unit circle, right triangle, and x-y-r), values for key angles, properties (e.g. periodicity and domain and range), and basic identities, for the six trig functions.
- 2. Work with and apply the algebraic relationships among the six trig functions: use algebra and identities to derive other identities, verify identities, simplify expressions, and solve trigonometric equations.
- 3. Solve right triangles using right triangle definitions of trig functions, and oblique triangles using the laws of sines and cosines
- 4. Solve applied trigonometry problems involving triangles or periodic behaviors.
- 5. Produce and interpret graphs of sine and cosine functions, with correct amplitude, period, phase shift, and vertical shift.
- 6. Demonstrate understanding of inverse trig functions and their applications.
- 7. Model periodic phenomena using sine and cosine functions.
- 8. State solutions to application problems in context and recognize inappropriate or impossible answers.
- 9. Follow and demonstrate understanding of mathematical exposition [e.g. text readings, handouts, and on-line resources].
- 10. Organize work in a logical, clearly stated order, correctly using mathematical symbols and language.

# 6. COURSE CONTENT:

#### **Lecture Content:**

1. Review of Algebra and Geometry necessary for the study of Trigonometry (as needed). Topics may

#### include.

- A. Similar triangles
- B. Parallel line postulates and theorems
- C. Quadratic equation
- D. Rationalization of radicals
- E. Simplification of rational expressions
- 2. Angles and the Trigonometric Functions
  - A. Angles and Degree Measure
    - B. Radian Measure, Arc Length, and Area
    - C. Angular and Linear Velocity
    - D. The Trigonometric Functions
    - E. The Fundamental Identity and Reference Angles
    - F. Right Triangle Trigonometry

# 3. Graphs of the Trigonometric Functions

- A. Graphs of the Sine and Cosine Functions
- B. b. Graphs of the Tangent and Cotangent Functions
- C. c. Graphs of the Secant and Cosecant Functions
- D. d. Combining Functions

## 4. Trigonometric Identities

- A. Basic Identities
- B. Verifying Identities
- C. Sum and Difference Identities for Cosine
- D. Sum and Difference Identities for Sine and Tangent
- E. Double-Angle and Half-Angle Identities
- F. Product and Sum Identities

## 5. Solving Trigonometric Equations

- A. Inverse Trigonometric Functions
- B. Sine, Cosine, and Tangent Equations

# 6. Applications of Trigonometry

- A. The Law of Sines
- B. The Law of Cosines

C. May include additional topics: Area of a Triangle; Vectors; Complex numbers; olar coordinates

# 7. REPRESENTATIVE METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

Typical methods of instruction may include:

- A. Lecture
- B. Discussion
- C. Other (Specify): a. Out-of-class assignments: students will need to complete assigned problems and projects. b. Reading assignments: Instructor will assign text readings prior to discussion of a topic in class. c. Writing assignments: a. Students will submit written homework assignments. b. Students may be assigned papers including mathematical modeling. d. Critical thinking: a. Lecture/discussion to understand problem solving process b. Students will practice critical thinking in small group problem-solving c. Students will evaluate proposed solutions in light of constraints of the problem e. Resources available on CD and the internet may be used to augment the text.

# 8. REPRESENTATIVE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative assignments in this course may include, but are not limited to the following:

# Writing Assignments:

Students will submit written homework assignments. Students may be assigned papers including mathematical modeling.

### Reading Assignments:

Instructor will assign text readings prior to discussion of a topic in class.

### **Other Outside Assignments:**

Students will need to complete assigned problems and projects.

### 9. REPRESENTATIVE METHODS OF EVALUATION

Representative methods of evaluation may include:

- A. Class Participation
- B. Exams/Tests
- C. Group Projects

#### D. Homework

- E. Quizzes
- F. a. Written individual assignments or journals- to demonstrate individual student progress toward objectives b. Small group presentations and projects- to demonstrate student participation in problem solving process c. Written exams and quizzes - to reflect student knowledge vocabulary, concepts, and application of concepts to problem solving as presented in lectures and discussion, small group sessions, and text readings. d. Comprehensive Final Examination - to reflect student knowledge of vocabulary, concepts, and applications of concepts to problem solving as presented in lectures and discussions, small group sessions, and text readings. e. Participation - to reflect student involvement in class discussions, small group sessions and presentations, etc

## 10. REPRESENTATIVE TEXT(S):

Possible textbooks include:

A. Lial, Hornsby, Schneider Daniels. Trigonometry, ed. Pearson, 2017

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