

Lesson 55

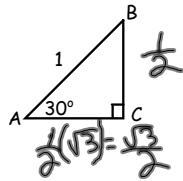
Aim: What is the unit circle and value of angles in quadrants?

HW: Read pages 362 - 366  
On page 366 # 4,5,6,7,11 to 14,17,22,23

Day 2 HW: p.372 # 6,8,14,16,18,20,22,24,26,27

Do Now:

- 1) Find in simplest radical form AC and BC
- 2) Find the Exact Value (NOT a DECIMAL!) of Sin A, Cos A and Tan A



$$\sin A = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\sin \frac{16}{20} = \frac{4}{5} = .8$$

$$\cos \frac{12}{20} = \frac{16}{20} = \frac{4}{5} = .8$$

$$\tan \frac{16}{12} = \frac{4}{3} = 1.33$$

Page 361 4,6, 7-17,18,20,23,25,32  
357 # 14,16

- |                   |          |         |
|-------------------|----------|---------|
| 4. Same as 180°   |          |         |
| 6. Same as 240°   |          |         |
| 7. In quadrant II | 8. I     |         |
| 9. II             | 10. III  | 11. IV  |
| 12. IV            | 13. II   | 14. I   |
| 15. IV            | 16. I    | 17. IV  |
| 18. 30°           | 20. 280° | 23. 90° |

25. 180°      32. 12.5

page 357 # 14,16

14.  $\sin = \frac{4}{5}, \cos = \frac{3}{5}, \tan = \frac{4}{3}$

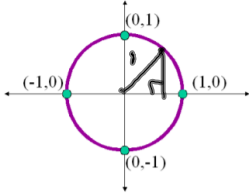
16.  $\sin = \frac{5}{13}, \cos = \frac{12}{13}, \tan = \frac{5}{12}$

A circle with center at (0, 0) and radius 1 is called a unit circle.

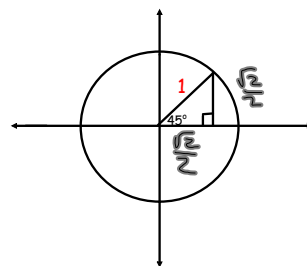
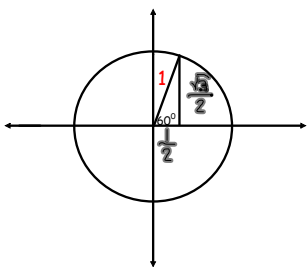
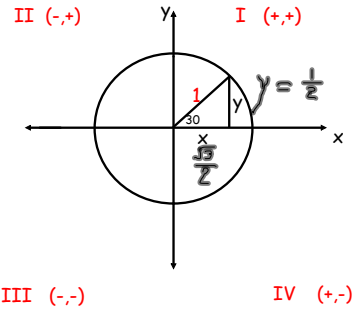
Remember the equation of this circle would be

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

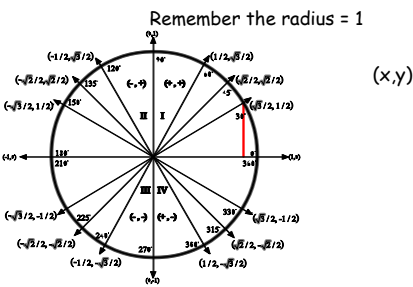
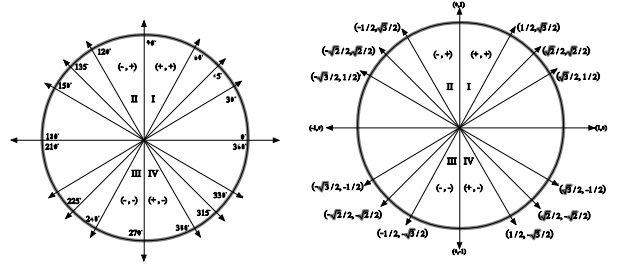
Unit Circle



So points on this circle must satisfy this equation.

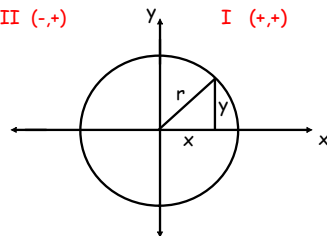


Function	30	45	60
Sin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
Cos	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tan	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$



In general, the horizontal side of a triangle is x,  
the vertical side of a triangle is y and  
the hypotenuse is r (radius)

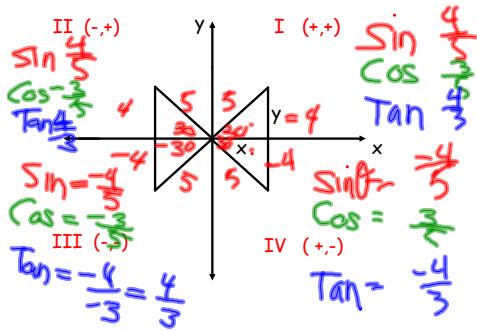
II (-,+)      I (+,+)



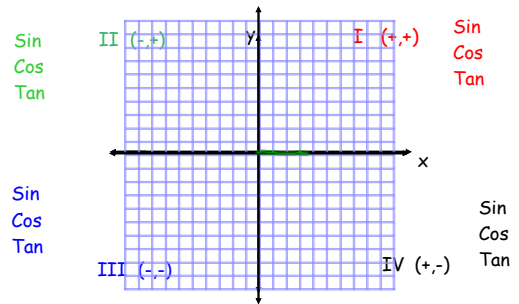
opposite

hypotenuse

adjacent



A point on the terminal side of an acute angle is  $(4,3)$



We can use the saying

**All Students Take Classes** to remember **ASTC**.

Which reminds us that:

In quadrant I **All** three functions are positive,

In quadrant II **Sine** is positive

In quadrant III **Tangent** is positive

In quadrant IV **Cosine** is positive



Determine the signs of the following functions:

a)  $\sin 30$

b)  $\sin 200$

c)  $\sin 140$

d)  $\cos 225$

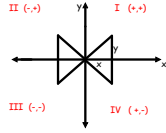
e)  $\cos 345$

f)  $\cos 195$

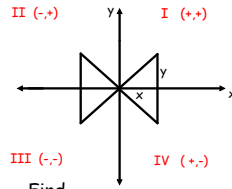
g)  $\tan 200$

h)  $\tan 300$

Find the correct quadrant when:



- a)  $\cos \theta > 0$
- b)  $\cos \theta < 0$
- c)  $\sin \theta > 0$  and  $\cos \theta > 0$
- d)  $\sin \theta < 0$  and  $\cos \theta < 0$
- e)  $\sin \theta > 0$  and  $\cos \theta < 0$
- f)  $\cos \theta > 0$  and  $\tan \theta < 0$
- g)  $\tan \theta > 0$  and  $\sin \theta < 0$



- Find
- a. y coordinate  $(-6/10, y)$
  - b.  $\cos \theta$
  - c.  $\sin \theta$
  - d.  $\tan \theta$