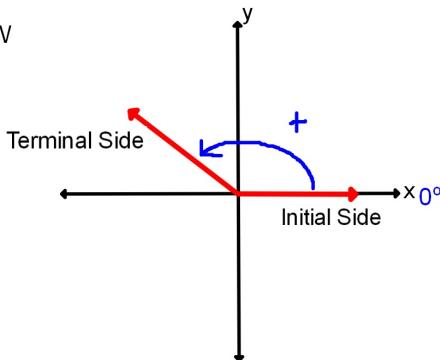


Sec 13-2 Angles in Standard Position:

- Vertex is at the origin
- One ray is on the positive x-axis.
- 0° is on the positive x-axis
- Positive angles are measured CCW



Coterminal Angles: Angles in standard position that have the same terminal side.

To find coterminal angles take the original angle and \pm multiples of 360°

Find the measure of each angle between 0° and 360° that is coterminal with the given angle.

$$1. 470^\circ - 360^\circ = 110^\circ$$

$$2. -75^\circ + 360^\circ = 285^\circ$$

$$3. 2450^\circ \approx 290^\circ$$

$$4. -1370^\circ \approx 70^\circ$$

In which quadrant or on which axis does the terminal side of each angle lie?

a. 730°

$$\begin{array}{r} -720 \\ \hline 10^\circ \end{array}$$

b. -130°

$$\begin{array}{r} +360^\circ \\ \hline 230^\circ \end{array}$$

A coordinate plane with x and y axes. The origin is labeled 'O'. An angle of -130° is drawn in the second quadrant, measured clockwise from the positive x-axis. An angle of 230° is shown in the third quadrant, measured counter-clockwise from the positive x-axis. Other angles like -180° and -90° are also indicated on the axes.

c. 990°

$$\begin{array}{r} -720^\circ \\ \hline 270^\circ \end{array}$$

d. 500°



Neg Y-axis

Hwk #14

Sec 13-2

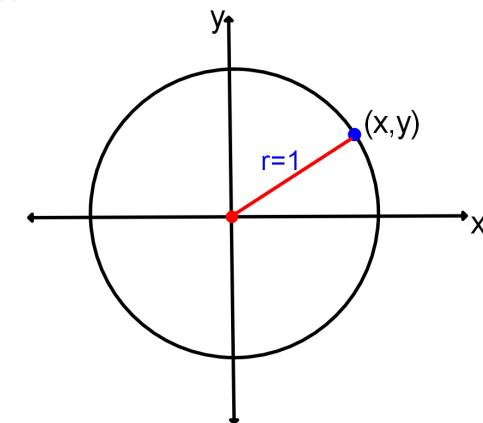
Due tomorrow

Pages 722-723

Problems 17-19, 40-42, 46-49

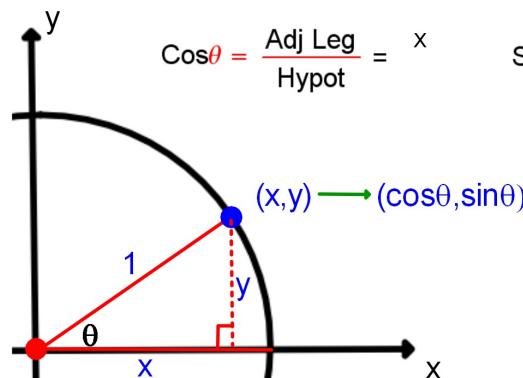
The Unit Circle:

A circle whose center is at the origin
and its radius = 1.



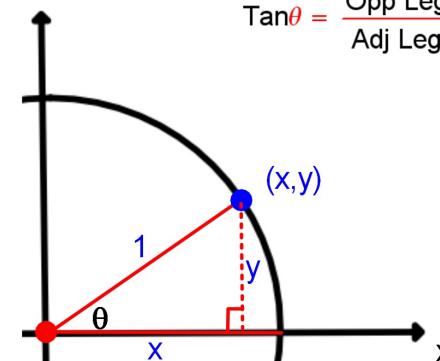
Find the exact value of each:
 $\cos\theta$ & $\sin\theta$

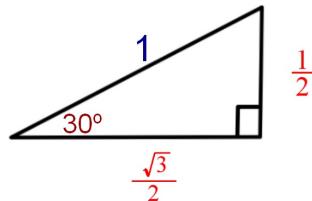
$$\cos\theta = \frac{\text{Adj Leg}}{\text{Hypot}} = \frac{x}{1} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{\text{Opp Leg}}{\text{Hypot}} = \frac{y}{1}$$



$\tan\theta$

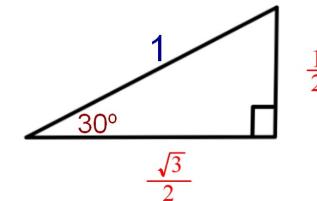
$$\tan\theta = \frac{\text{Opp Leg}}{\text{Adj Leg}} = \frac{y}{x}$$





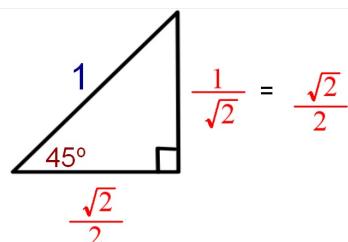
Find the exact value of each:

1. $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$
2. $\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
3. $\sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
4. $\cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$



Find the exact value of each:

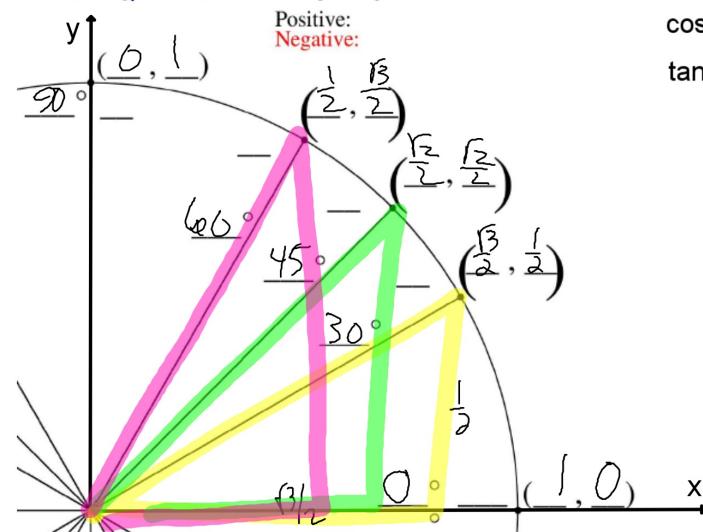
1. $\tan 30^\circ = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
2. $\tan 60^\circ = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{3}$

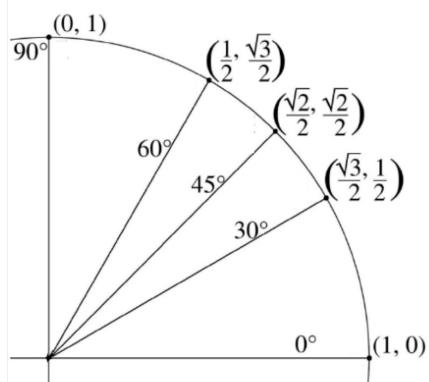


Find the exact value of each:

1. $\sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
2. $\cos 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
3. $\tan 45^\circ = 1$

The First Quadrant of the Unit Circle





Find the exact value of each:

1. $\sin 45^\circ$ $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
2. $\cos 60^\circ$ $\frac{1}{2}$
3. $\tan 45^\circ$ 1
4. $\tan 60^\circ$ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
5. $\cos 90^\circ$ 0
6. $\sin 0^\circ$ 0
7. $\tan 90^\circ$ undefined
8. $\tan 0^\circ$ 0
9. $\sin 90^\circ$ 1
10. $\cos 0^\circ$ 1