

# Unit Circle

## Day 1 Notes

Objective:

To find the side lengths of 30-60-90 and 45-45-90 degree triangles.

To plot 30-60-90 and 45-45-90 degree triangles on a coordinate plane.

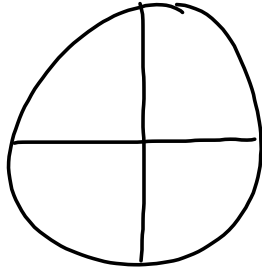
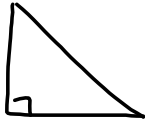
Sep 15-4:14 PM

## 1st period notes

Sep 15-4:16 PM

Trig:

2 min: What do you know?



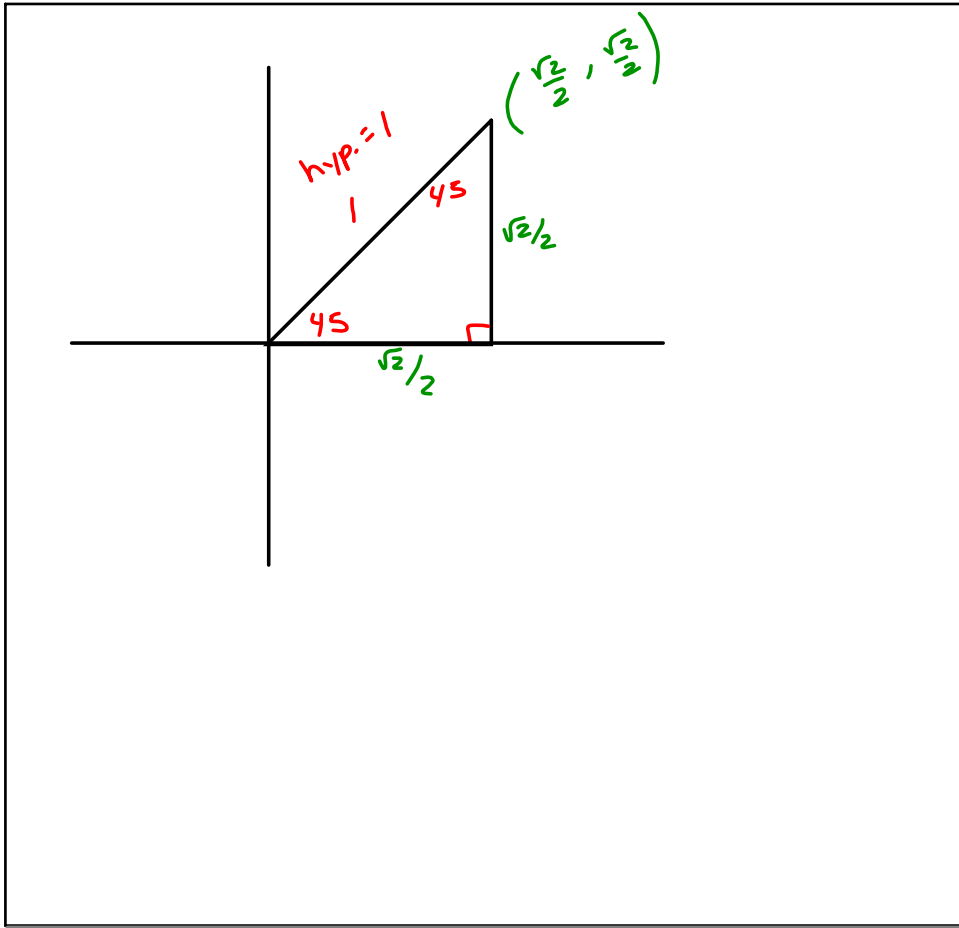
hypotenuse  
 chord  
 SOHCAHTOA  
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$   
 radius  
 secant

Sep 15-7:27 AM

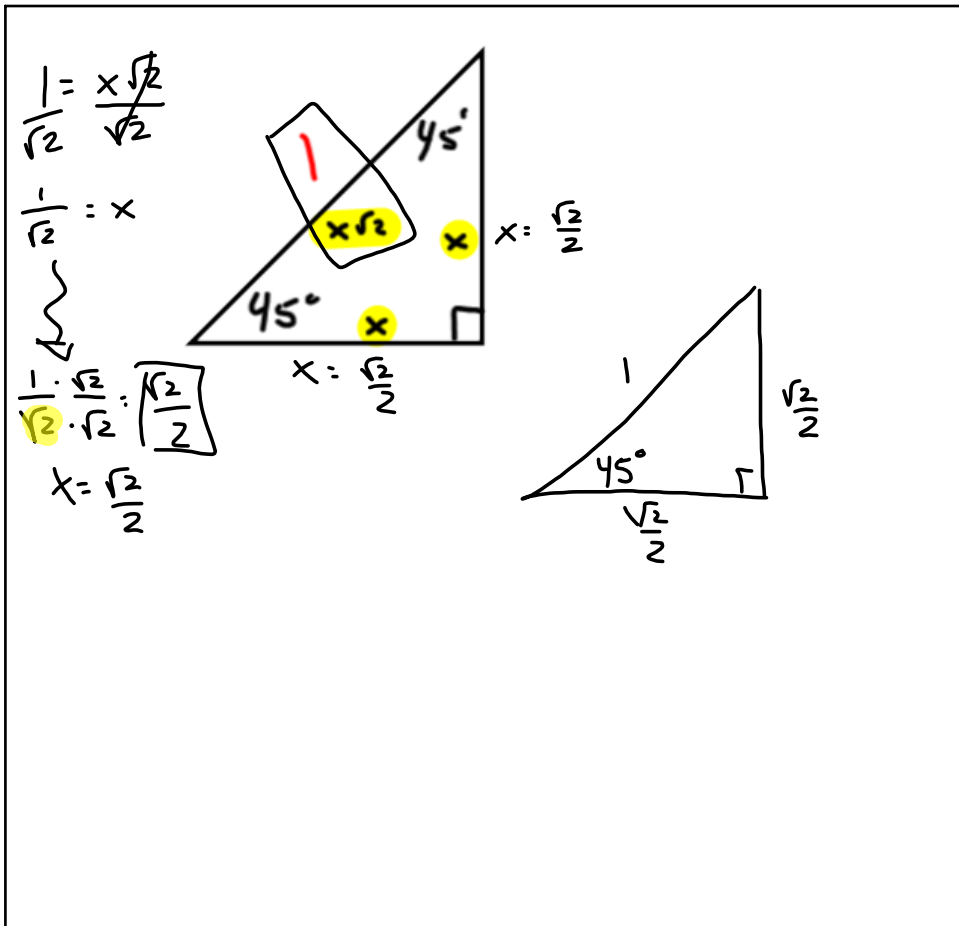
<p>45-45-90</p> <p><math>x\sqrt{2}</math> hypotenuse 45° 45° x x</p> <p><math>8\sqrt{2}</math> 45° 45° 8 8</p> <p>1 1 45° 45° <math>\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}</math> <math>\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}</math></p>	<p>30-60-90</p> <p>2x hypotenuse 60° 30° <math>x\sqrt{3}</math> x</p> <p>2(5) = 10 2x 60° 30° <math>x\sqrt{3}</math> <math>5\sqrt{3}</math> 5</p> <p>2x = 1 x = 1/2 2x x = 1/2 30° 60° <math>\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3})</math> <math>\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}</math></p> <p>1 60° 30° <math>\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}</math> <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p>
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Sep 15-7:33 AM





Sep 15-8:00 AM



Sep 15-7:47 AM

# 4th period Notes

Sep 15-4:14 PM

## Circles & Triangles

2 min

radius  
diameter

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$360^\circ$$

SOHCAHTOA

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Rt  $\Delta$

3 types

$$180^\circ$$



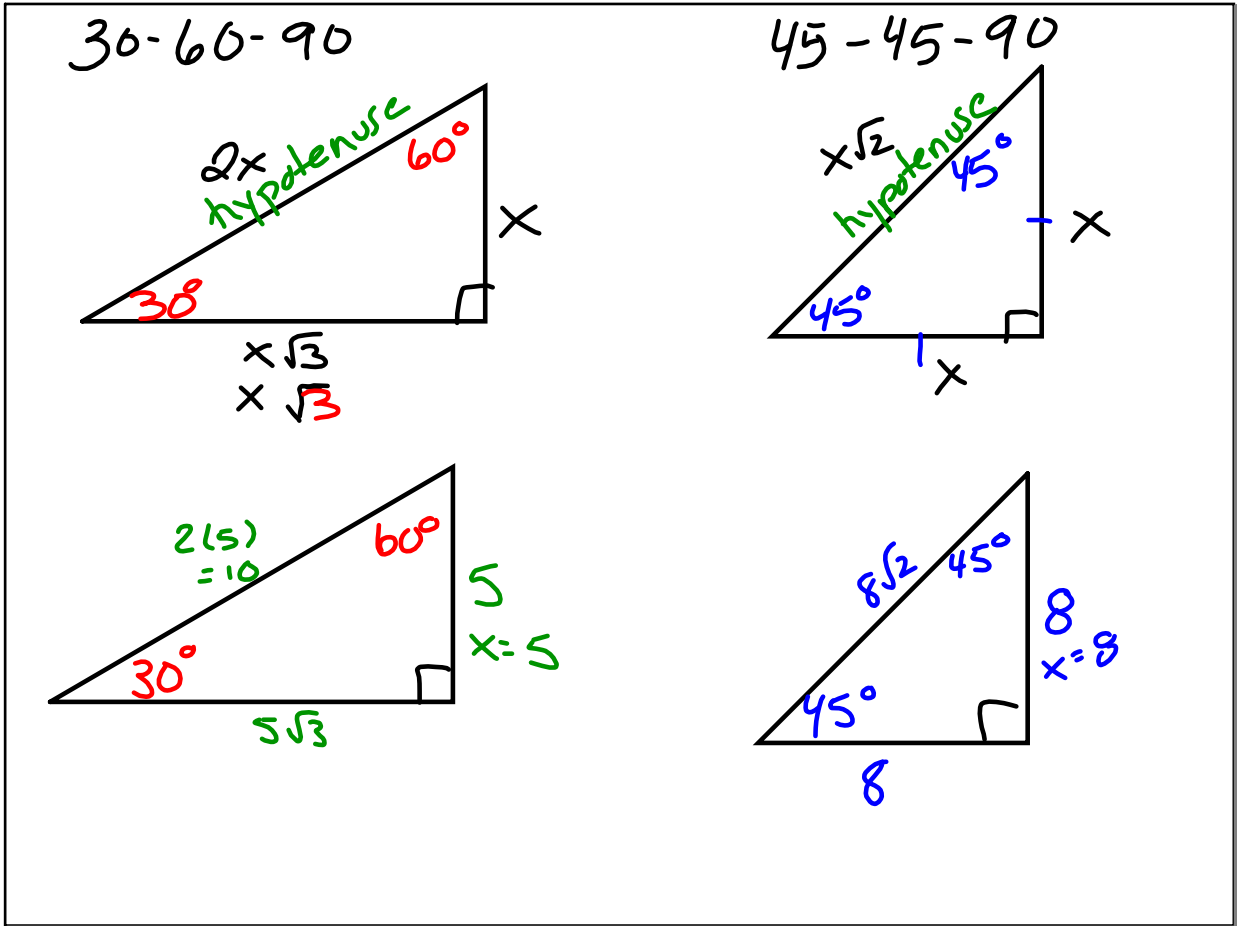
$$\sin = \frac{O}{H}$$

$$\cos = \frac{A}{H}$$

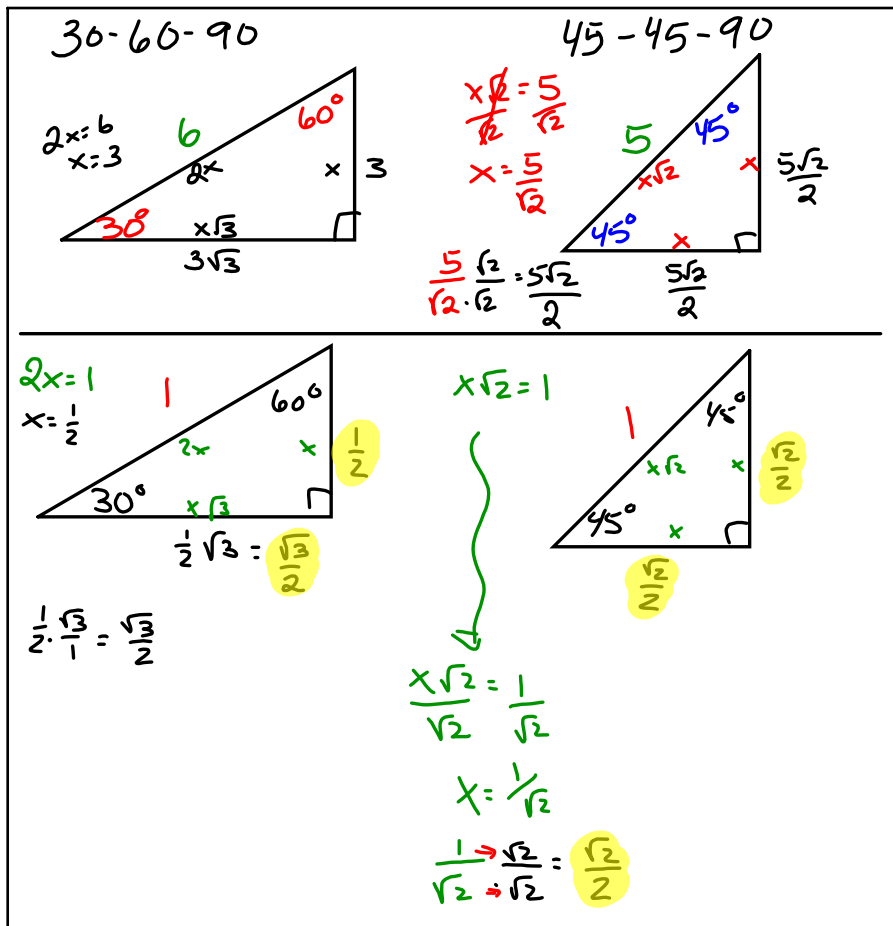
$$\tan = \frac{O}{A}$$

SOHCAHTOA

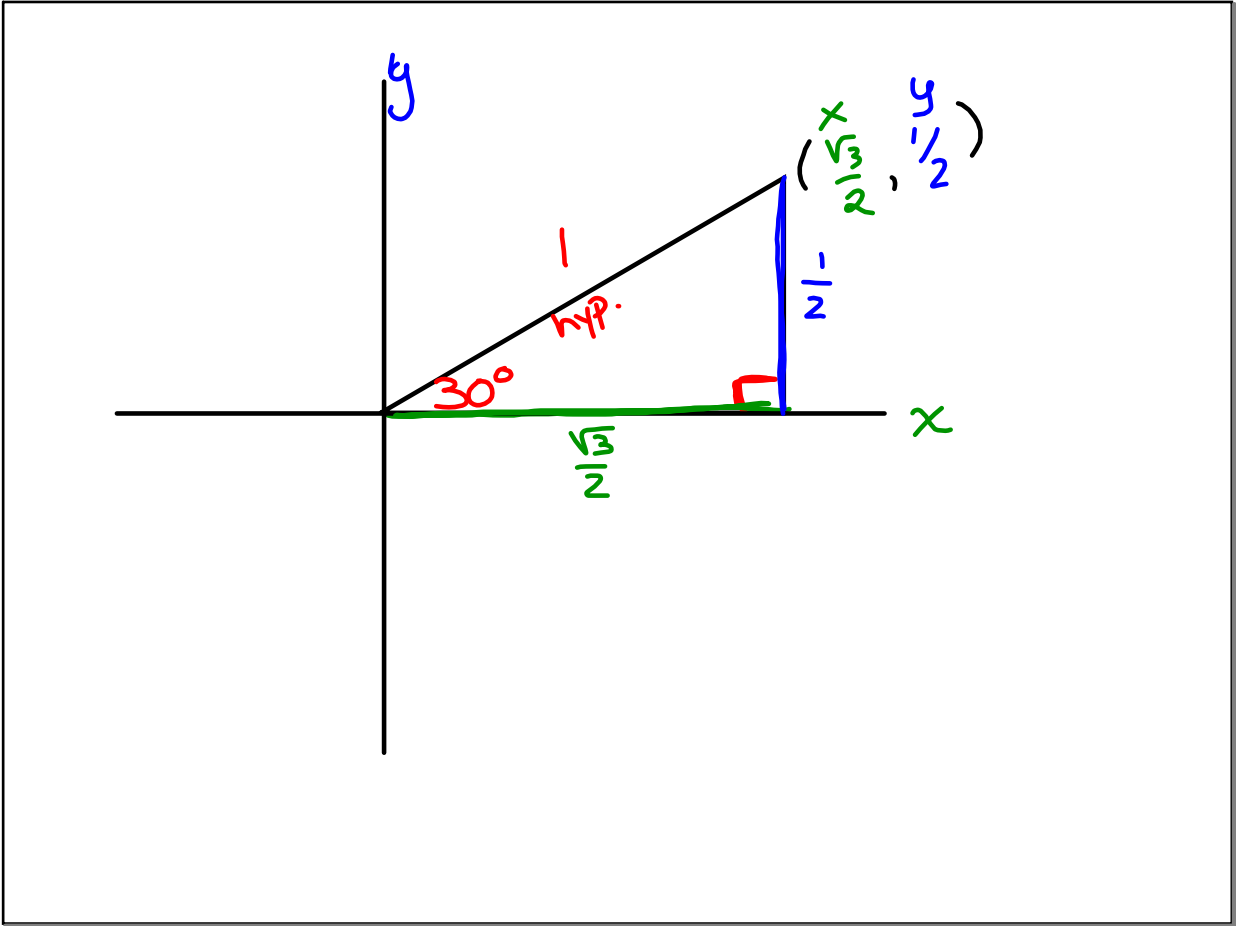
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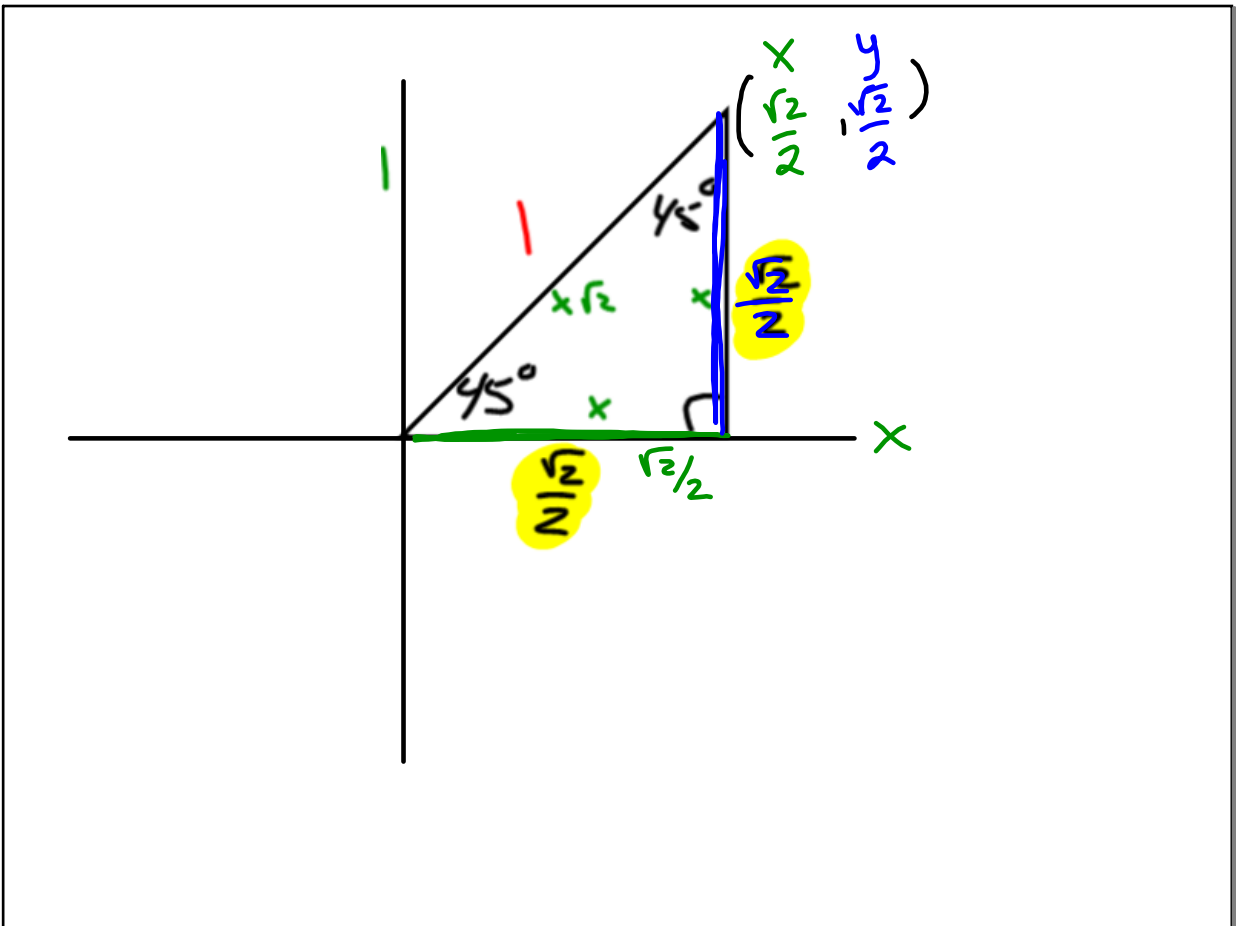
Sep 15-10:29 AM



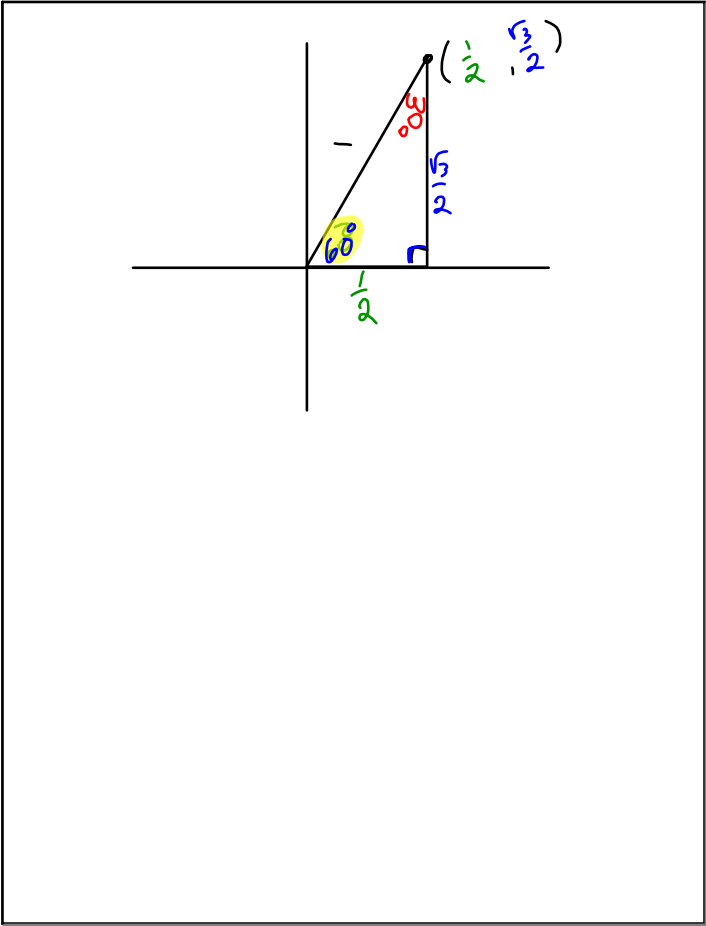
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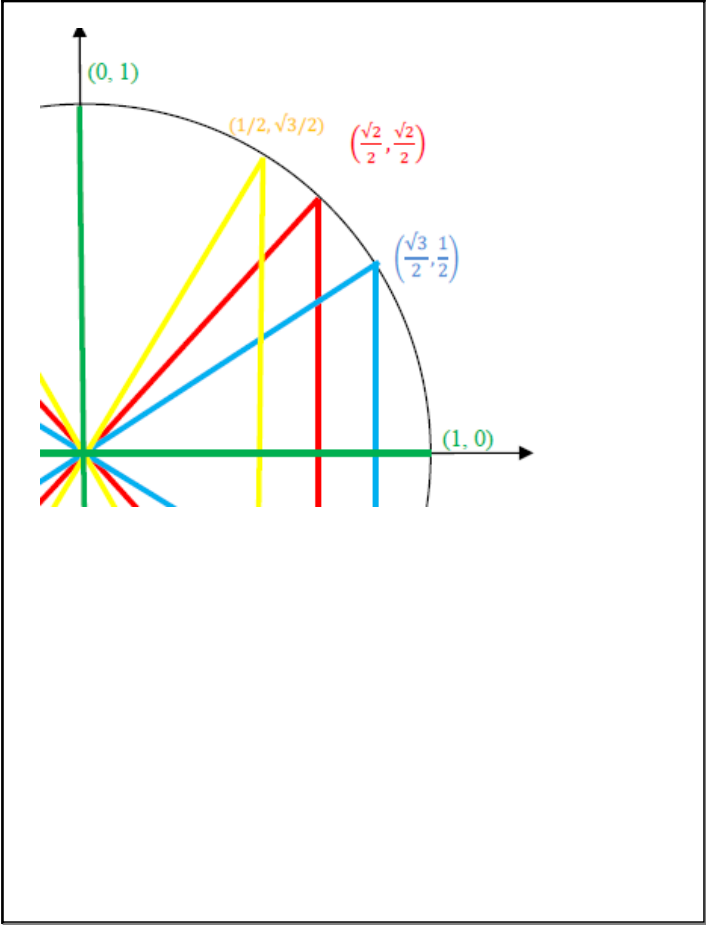
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Sep 15-10:56 AM



Sep 15-10:58 AM



Sep 15-11:00 AM



notes organizer Unit 2 - Triangle Trigonometry Fall 2014

**Write out the Trig Ratios**

Sin  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_      cos  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_      tan  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_

**Special Right Triangle**

**Making Triangles on a Coordinate Plane**

Triangle at (3,6)	Triangle at (-3,6)	Triangle at (-3,-6)	Triangle at (3,-6)
Hypotenuse = _____	Hypotenuse = _____	Hypotenuse = _____	Hypotenuse = _____
Sin $\theta$ = _____	Sin $\theta$ = _____	Sin $\theta$ = _____	Sin $\theta$ = _____
cos $\theta$ = _____	cos $\theta$ = _____	cos $\theta$ = _____	cos $\theta$ = _____
tan $\theta$ = _____	tan $\theta$ = _____	tan $\theta$ = _____	tan $\theta$ = _____

Sketch a 60° right triangle in Quad. I      Sketch a 60° right triangle from the x-axis in Quad. II      Sketch a 60° right triangle from the x-axis in Quad. III

What is the total degree of this angle between 0° and 360°? \_\_\_\_\_

Which angle above is the reference angle? \_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_

Which angle above is the co-terminal angle? \_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_

Draw the angle following angle measures on a coordinate plane.

250°	-70°	410°	-310°	-540°	-220°
Quad _____	Quad _____	Quad _____	Quad _____	Quad _____	Quad _____

Plot the following points, make a line from the origin to the point, make a right triangle, and then find all side lengths and angle measure.

(3, 4)	(-2, 7)	(5, 1)	(-3, -2)	(8, -5)
Sin $\theta$ = _____	Sin $\theta$ = _____	Sin $\theta$ = _____	Sin $\theta$ = _____	Sin $\theta$ = _____
Cos $\theta$ = _____	Cos $\theta$ = _____	Cos $\theta$ = _____	Cos $\theta$ = _____	Cos $\theta$ = _____
Tan $\theta$ = _____	Tan $\theta$ = _____	Tan $\theta$ = _____	Tan $\theta$ = _____	Tan $\theta$ = _____

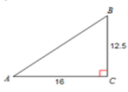
What is the Pythagorean Theorem? \_\_\_\_\_ When can you use this? \_\_\_\_\_


How do you find the sides of a right triangle? 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_


How do you find the angle measures of a right triangle? \_\_\_\_\_

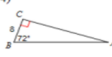
What does this stand for?  
**SOHCAHTOA** \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_


Solve each triangle. Round answers to the nearest tenth.


1) 

2) 

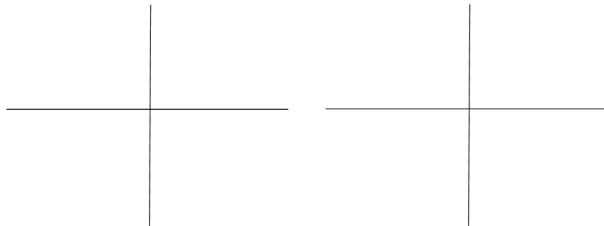
3) 

4) 

5) 

6) 

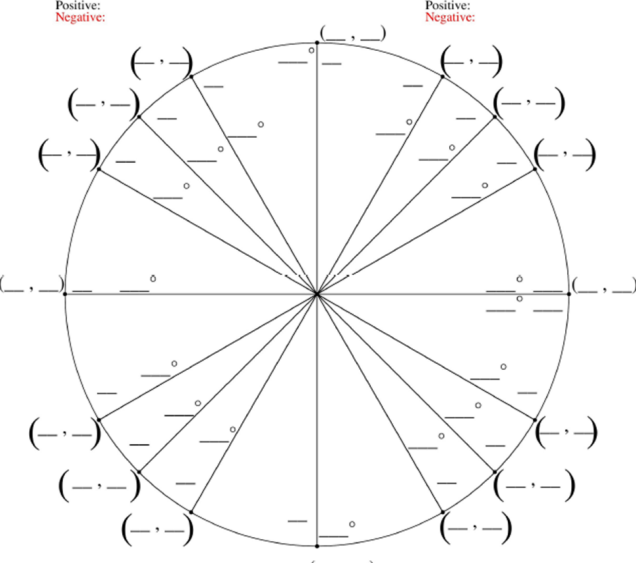
Make 30°, 45°, 60° triangles around the coordinate plane using all quadrants (Quad I – IV).



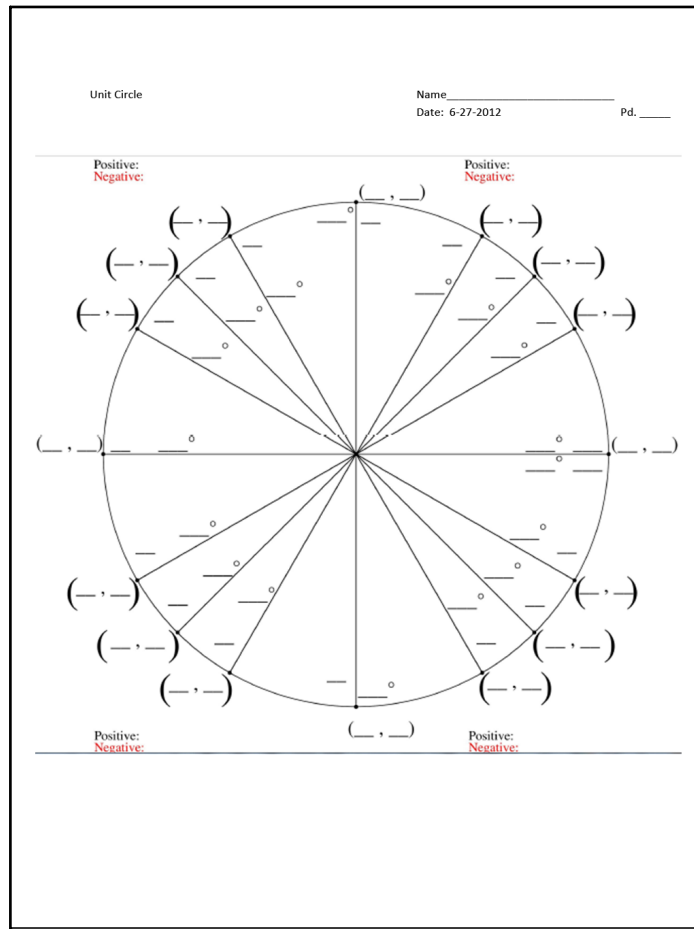
Unit Circle

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 6-27-2012 Pd. \_\_\_\_\_

Positive: Negative: Positive: Negative:



Positive: Negative: Positive: Negative:



notes organizer      unit 1 - triangle trigonometry      Fall 2012

**Write out the Trig Ratios** \_\_\_\_\_

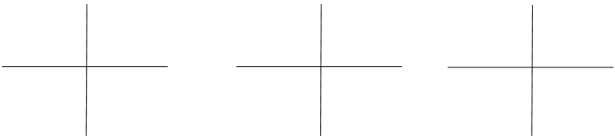
Sin  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_      cos  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_      tan  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_

**Special Right Triangle**

**Making Triangles on a Coordinate Plane**

Triangle at (3,6)	Triangle at (-3,6)	Triangle at (-3,-6)	Triangle at (3,-6)
Hypotenuse = _____	Hypotenuse = _____	Hypotenuse = _____	Hypotenuse = _____
Sin $\theta$ = _____	Sin $\theta$ = _____	Sin $\theta$ = _____	Sin $\theta$ = _____
cos $\theta$ = _____	cos $\theta$ = _____	cos $\theta$ = _____	cos $\theta$ = _____
tan $\theta$ = _____	tan $\theta$ = _____	tan $\theta$ = _____	tan $\theta$ = _____

Sketch a  $60^\circ$  right triangle in Quad. I      Sketch a  $60^\circ$  right triangle from the x-axis in Quad. II      Sketch a  $60^\circ$  right triangle from the x-axis in Quad. III



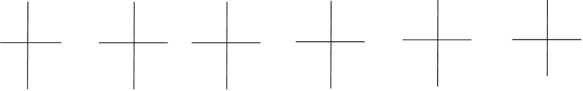
What is the total degree of this angle between  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$ ? \_\_\_\_\_      What is the total degree of this angle between  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$ ? \_\_\_\_\_      What is the total degree of this angle between  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

Which angle above is the reference angle? \_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_

Which angle above is the co-terminal angle? \_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_

Draw the angle following angle measures on a coordinate plane.

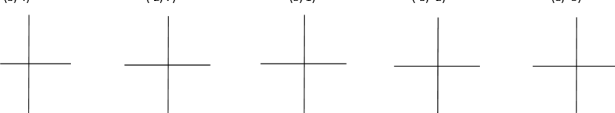
$250^\circ$        $-70^\circ$        $410^\circ$        $-310^\circ$        $-540^\circ$        $-220^\circ$



Quad \_\_\_\_\_      Quad \_\_\_\_\_      Quad \_\_\_\_\_      Quad \_\_\_\_\_      Quad \_\_\_\_\_      Quad \_\_\_\_\_

Plot the following points, make a line from the origin to the point, make a right triangle, and then find all side lengths and angle measure.

(3, 4)      (-2, 7)      (5, 1)      (-3, -2)      (8, -5)



Sin  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_      Sin  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_      Sin  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_      Sin  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_      Sin  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Cos  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_      Cos  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_      Cos  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_      Cos  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_      Cos  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Tan  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_      Tan  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_      Tan  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_      Tan  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_      Tan  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_

What is the Pythagorean Theorem? \_\_\_\_\_ When can you use this? \_\_\_\_\_


How do you find the sides of a right triangle? 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_


How do you find the angle measures of a right triangle? \_\_\_\_\_


What does this stand for? \_\_\_\_\_


**SOHCAHTOA**      \_\_\_\_\_


Solve each triangle. Round answers to the nearest tenth.


1) 

2) 

3) 

4) 

5) 

6) 

Make  $30^\circ$ ,  $45^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$  triangles around the coordinate plane using all quadrants (Quad I - IV).

