

21 October 2022

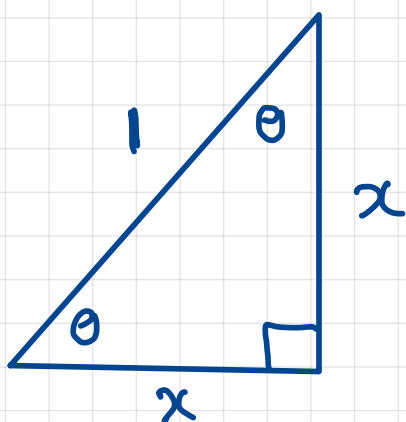
radians 360° degrees equals 2π radians

$$180^\circ = \pi \text{ radian}$$

why? explained later

find some values without a calculator.

pragmatically for the exam.



$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad (45^\circ)$$

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

$$1 = 2x^2$$

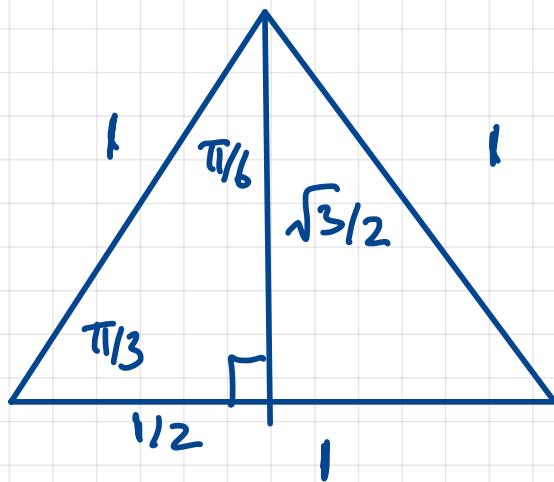
$$x^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$$



find trig ratios
using this
triangle

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

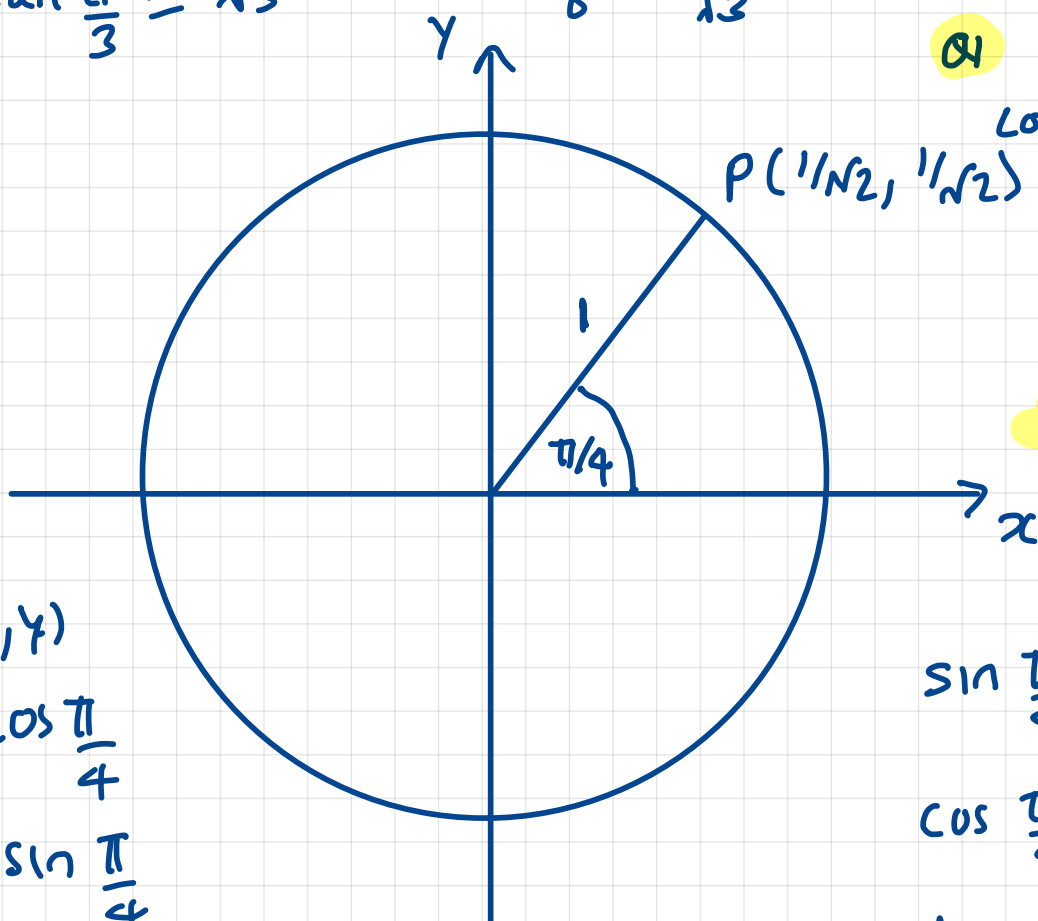
$$\sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Q1 find me
coordinate of P.



Unit circle

$P(x, y)$

$$x = \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$y = \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

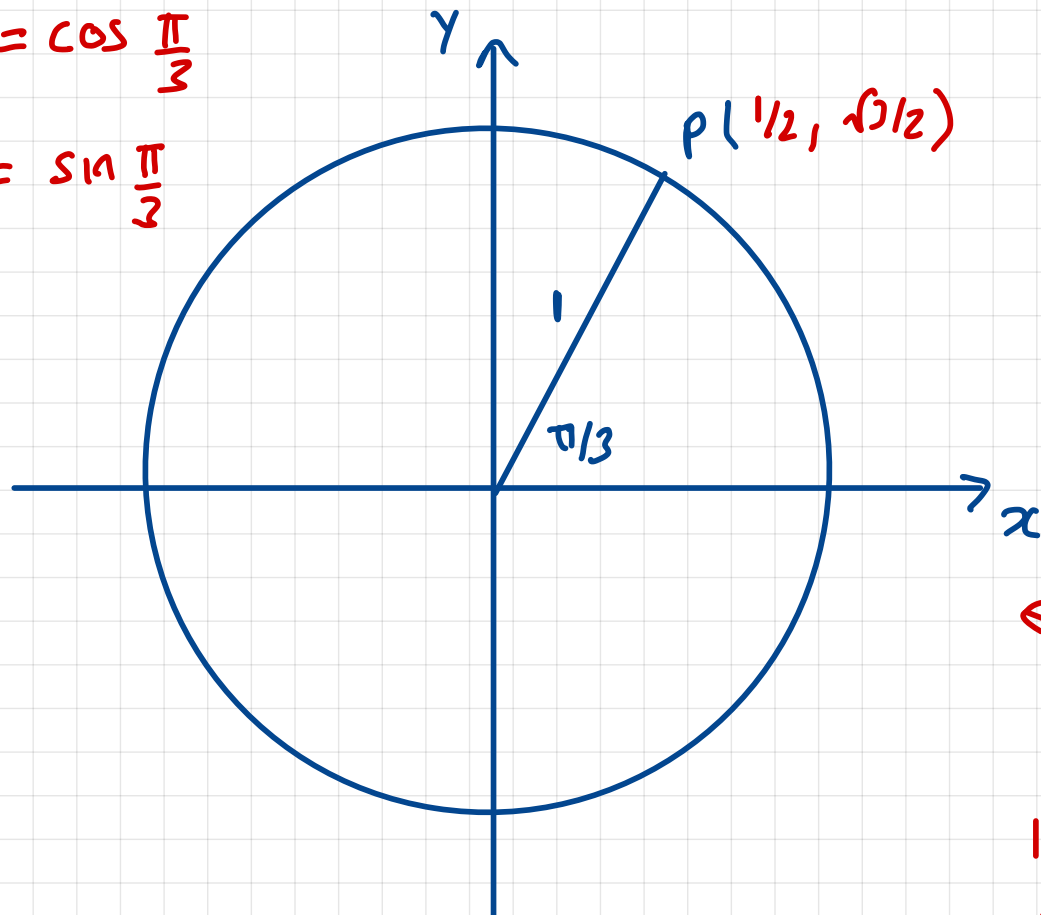
$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$$

$$x = \cos \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$y = \sin \frac{\pi}{3}$$

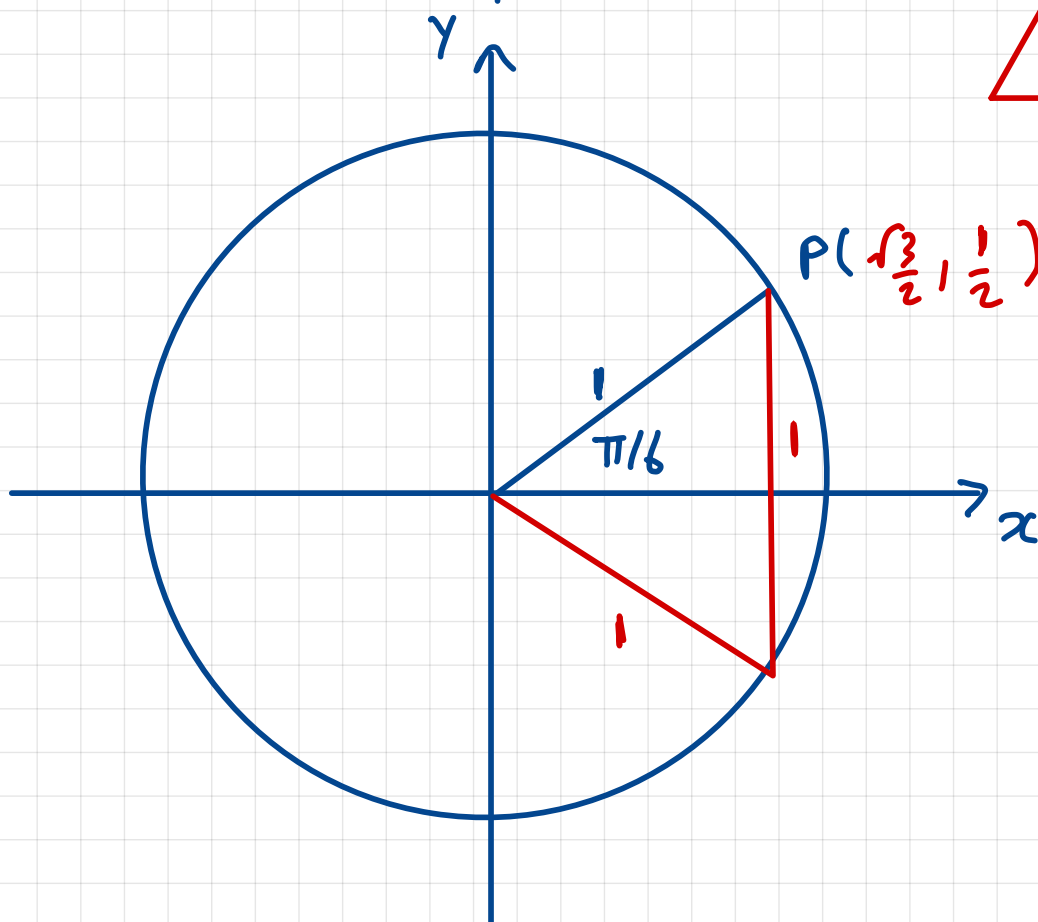
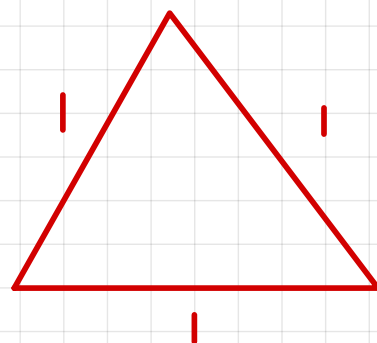


Q2

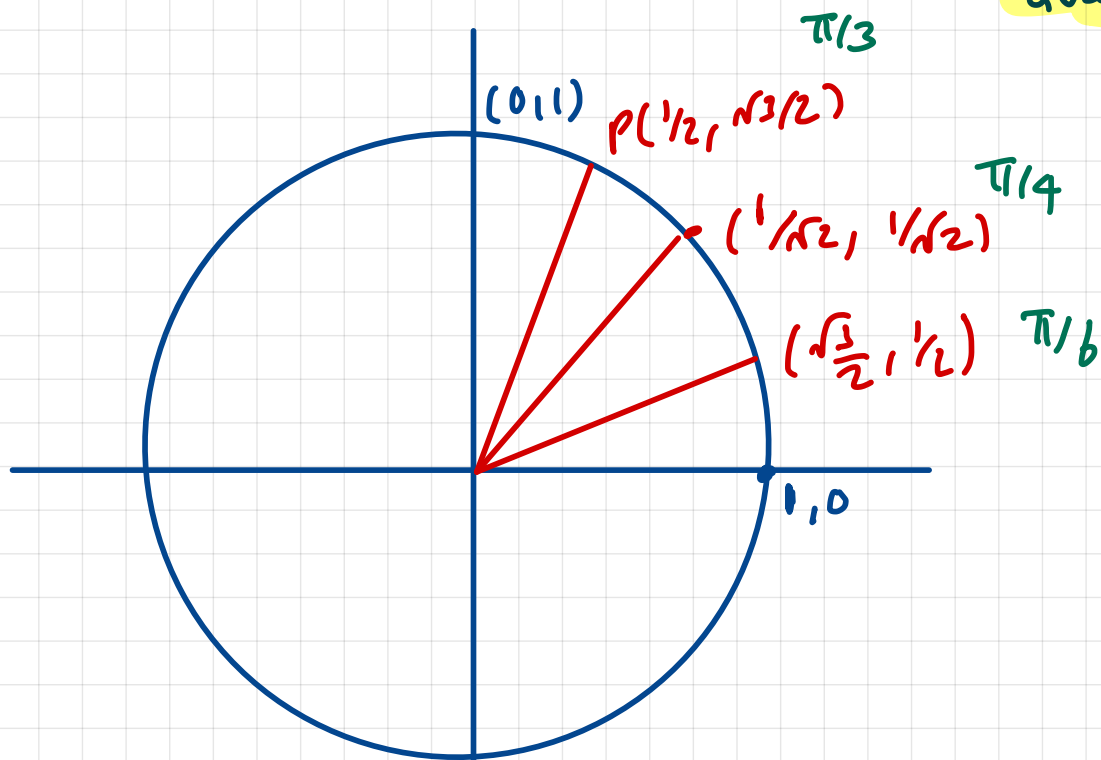
fill in the x
and y
coordinates of
P



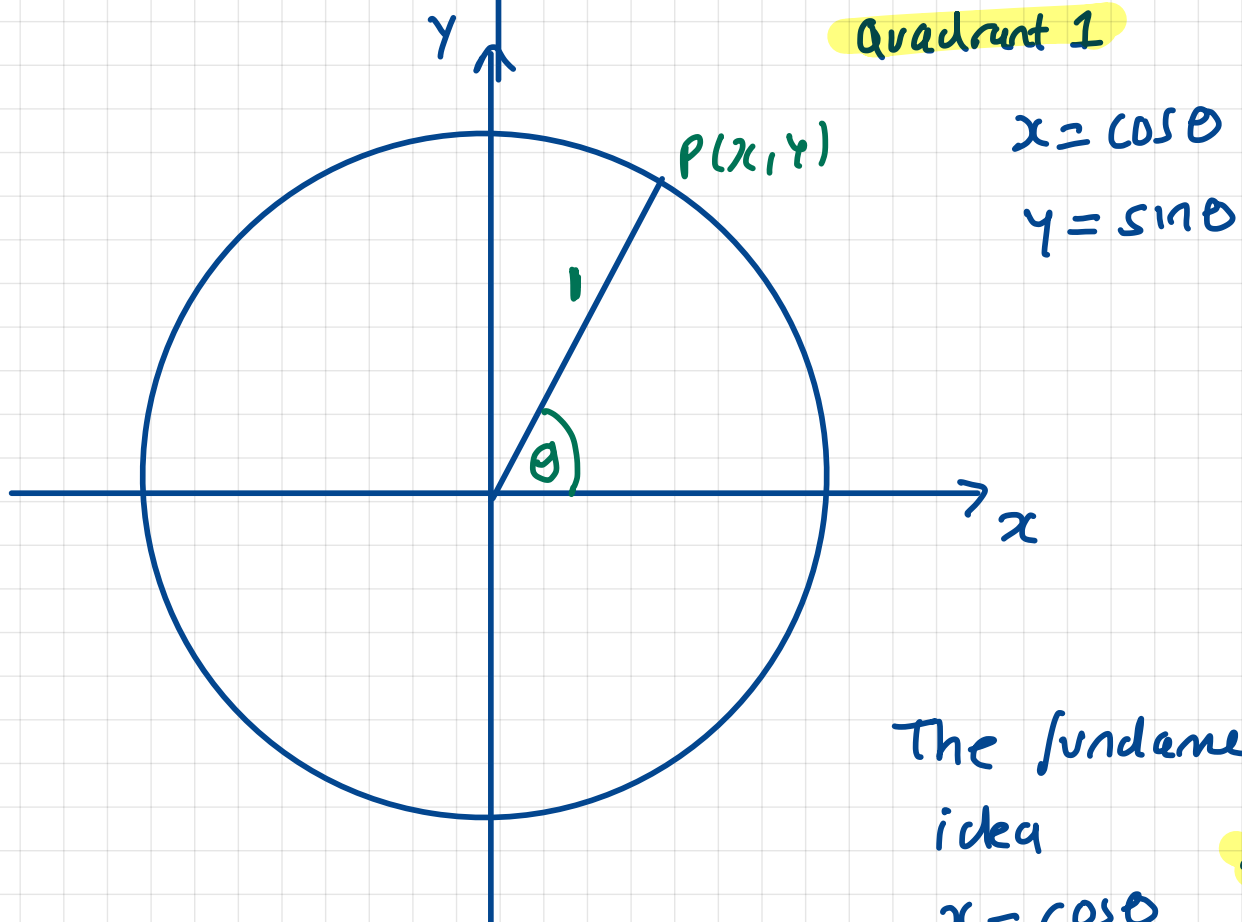
Using



Quadrant 1



Quadrant 1

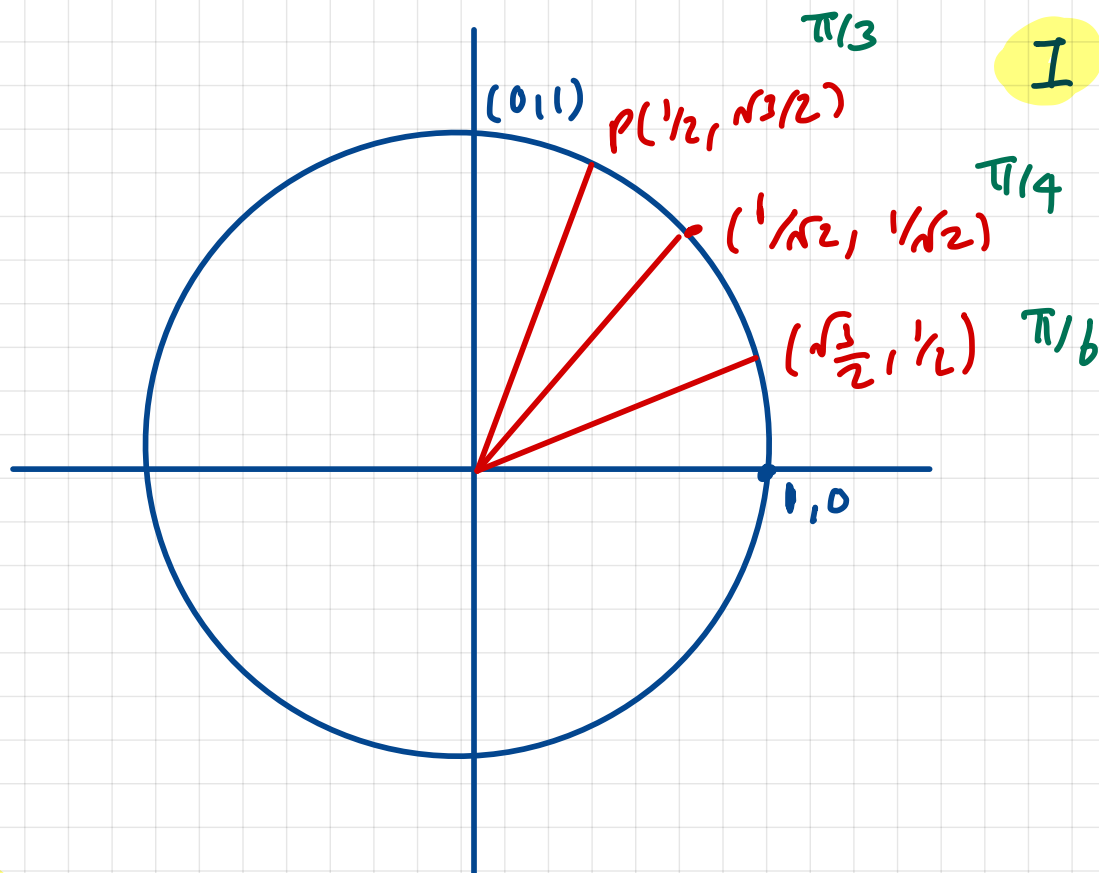


$$x = \cos \theta$$
$$y = \sin \theta$$

The fundamental idea

$$x = \cos \theta$$
$$y = \sin \theta$$

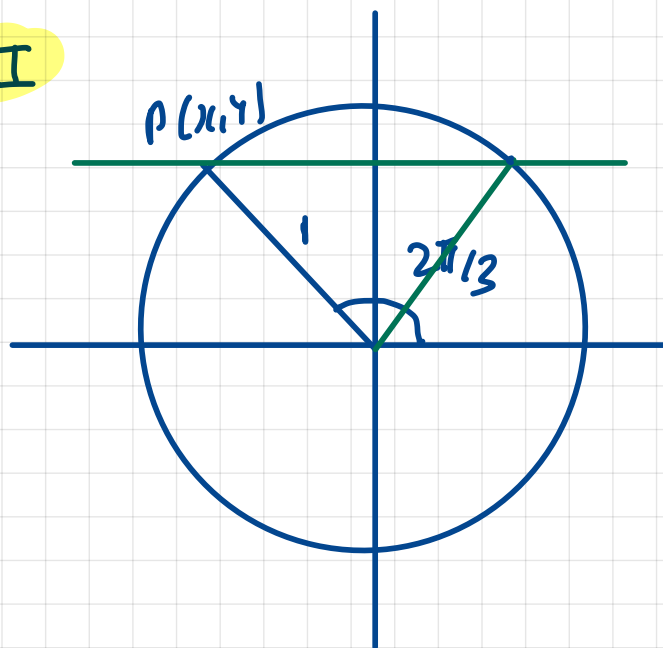
true for all angles



Q3

From the definition for all angles through the unit circle
find $\cos \frac{2\pi}{3}$ and $\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}$

II



find the coordinate
of P

$$P(-1/2, \sqrt{3}/2)$$

$$\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

check using
the calculator

$$\cos 120 =$$

$$\sin 120 =$$

$$x = \cos \theta$$

$$y = \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \tan \theta$$

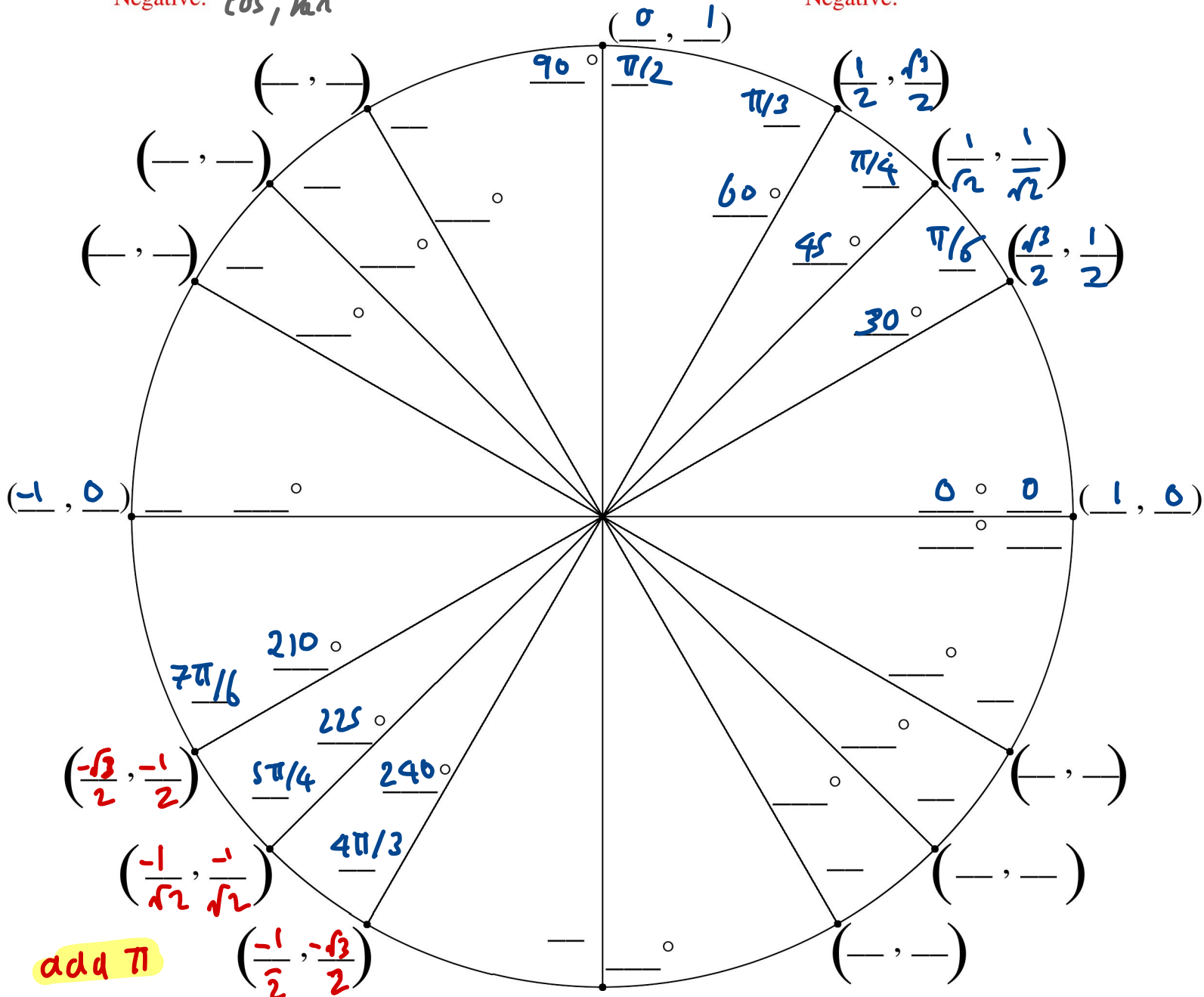
Fill in The Unit Circle

I

Positive: $\sin$
Negative: $\cos, \tan$

II

Positive: $\cos, \sin, \tan$
Negative:



add π

Positive: $\tan$
Negative: $\cos, \sin$

Positive: $\cos$
Negative: $\sin, \tan$

IV

III

EmbeddedMath.com

Unit circle

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

$$y = \pm \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

Use the unit circle to find $\cos \theta$, $\sin \theta$, $\tan \theta$ for special angles (without a calculator)

Example

for $0 \leq \theta \leq 360$ solve

find θ when

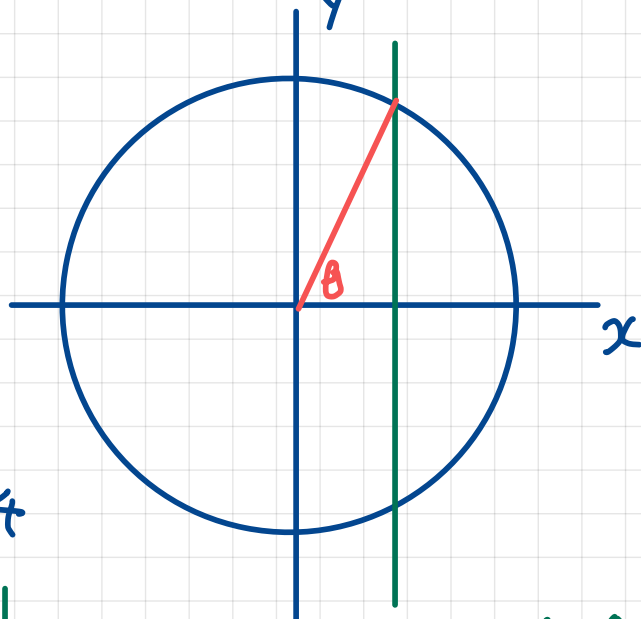
x coordinate of P is 0.4

use calculator

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0.4)$$

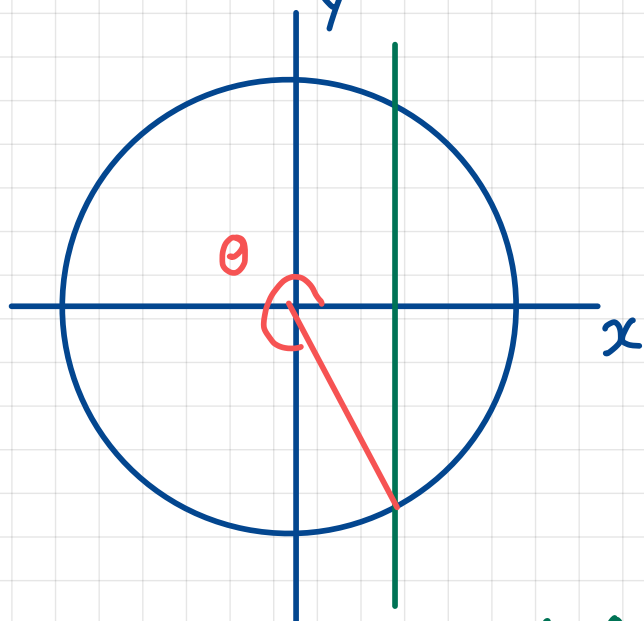
$$\theta = 66.4$$

$$\cos \theta = 0.4$$



line $x = 0.4$

$$\cos \theta = 0.4$$



line $x = 0.4$

$$\theta = 360 - 66.4$$

$$\theta = 293.6$$

$$\cos(66.4) \quad \cos(293.6)$$

$$\approx 0.4$$

Q4 Solve the following

(i) $\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$ (calculator free)

(ii) $\cos \theta = -0.52$ (with calculator)

(iii) $\sin \theta = 0.1$ (with calculator)

(iv) $\sin \theta = -0.9$ (with calculator)

(v) $\tan \theta = 1$ (calculator free)

(vi) $\tan \theta = -1.1$ (with calculator)