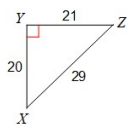
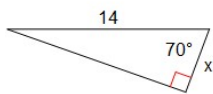


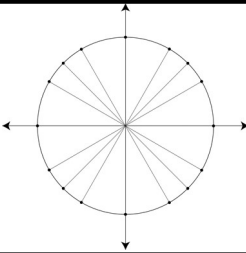
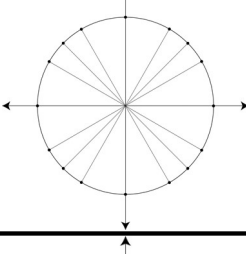
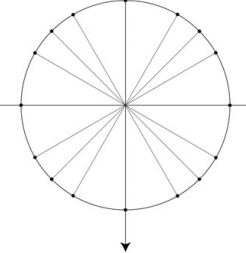
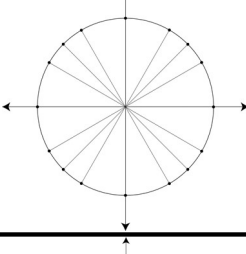
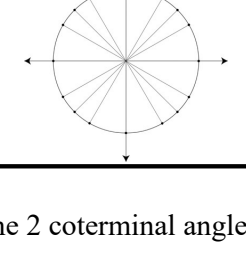
Find the ratios for the trig. functions you know.



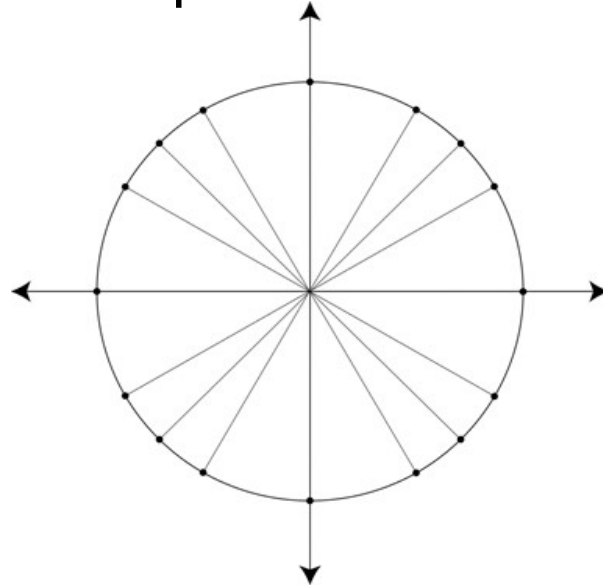
Find the missing side using your calculator. (\*where do I round if it doesn't tell me?)



## Vocabulary

Term	Definition or "How do I Find It?"	Example
<b>An angle in Standard Position</b>	When the vertex is at the origin and the initial side lies on the positive side of the x-axis.	
<b>Initial Side</b>	The ray that lies on the x-axis when an angle is in standard position, it is where the angle is measured from.	
<b>Terminal Side</b>	The resulting ray once the angle is rotated around the origin forms the other side of the angle.	
<b>Positive Angle</b>	Produced when the terminal side is rotated counterclockwise around the origin.	
<b>Negative Angle</b>	Produced when the terminal side is rotated clockwise around the origin.	
<b>Coterminal Angles</b>	Two angles are coterminal when they share the same terminal side.	Name 2 coterminal angles for 75 degrees:
<b>Reference Angle</b>	An acute angle between 0 and 90 degrees in relation to the x-axis	What is the reference angle for 120 degrees? 295 degrees? 540 degrees? -80 degrees?

# The story of the quadrants



Find at least two coterminal angles,  
one positive and one negative.

1.  $179^\circ$        $-181^\circ$   
                          $539^\circ$

2.  $442^\circ$        $82^\circ$        $-278^\circ$

3.  $-800^\circ$

1. Where does pi come from?

2. What do you remember about similar triangles

Radian - One radian is the measure of a central angle,  $\theta$  that intercepts an arc  $s$  equal in length to the radius  $r$  of the circle.

Arc length ( $s$ ) = Radius ( $r$ )

$s/r$  = radian measure of central angle  
=  $s$  when the corresponding  
central angle is one full  
revolution

### Conversions

If you're traveling 50 miles per 30 minutes.

You have traveled 130 miles. How many minutes has it been?

or  $\frac{50 \text{ miles}}{30 \text{ min}} = \frac{130 \text{ miles}}{x \text{ min}}$   $\cdot \frac{30 \text{ min}}{50 \text{ miles}}$   $\frac{50 \text{ miles}}{30 \text{ min}}$

If you know there are 5280 feet in a mile and 12 inches in a foot. How many inches have you gone in 1.4 miles?

How do I convert radians into degrees and degrees into radians?

$$\frac{\pi}{180}$$



Convert from Radians to Degrees

$$\frac{5\pi}{8} = 112.5^\circ$$

$$-\frac{7\pi}{3} = -420^\circ$$

## Convert from Degrees to Radians

$$240^\circ = 4 \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{240}{\cancel{X}} = \frac{180}{\cancel{\pi}}$$

$$50^\circ = \frac{5\pi}{18}$$

Find at least two coterminal angles,  
one positive and one negative.

=

$$\frac{\pi}{5} \quad \frac{11\pi}{5} \quad -\frac{9\pi}{5}$$

$$\frac{29\pi}{4} \quad \frac{37\pi}{4} \quad -\frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{4}{7\pi} \quad -\frac{4}{3} \quad \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$-\frac{3}{3}$$

Determine the Reference Angle of each angle.

$$\frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$\frac{29\pi}{4}$$

$$-\frac{7\pi}{3}$$

