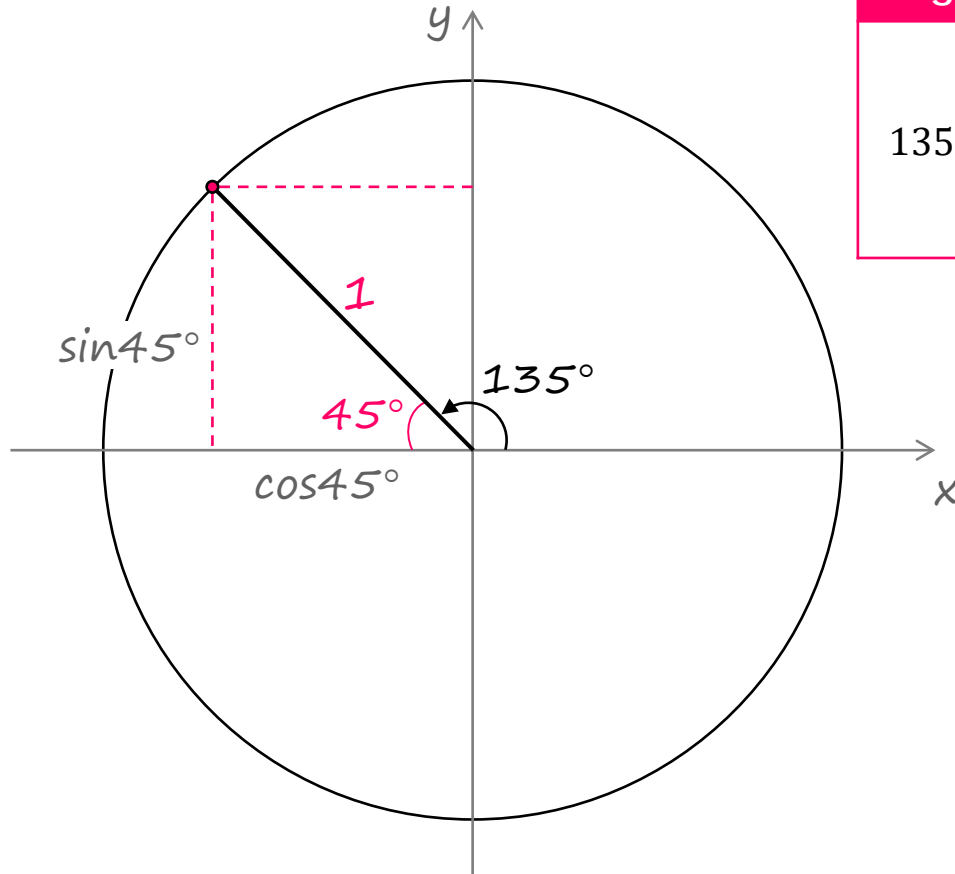


THE UNIT CIRCLE ▶ ACTIVITY

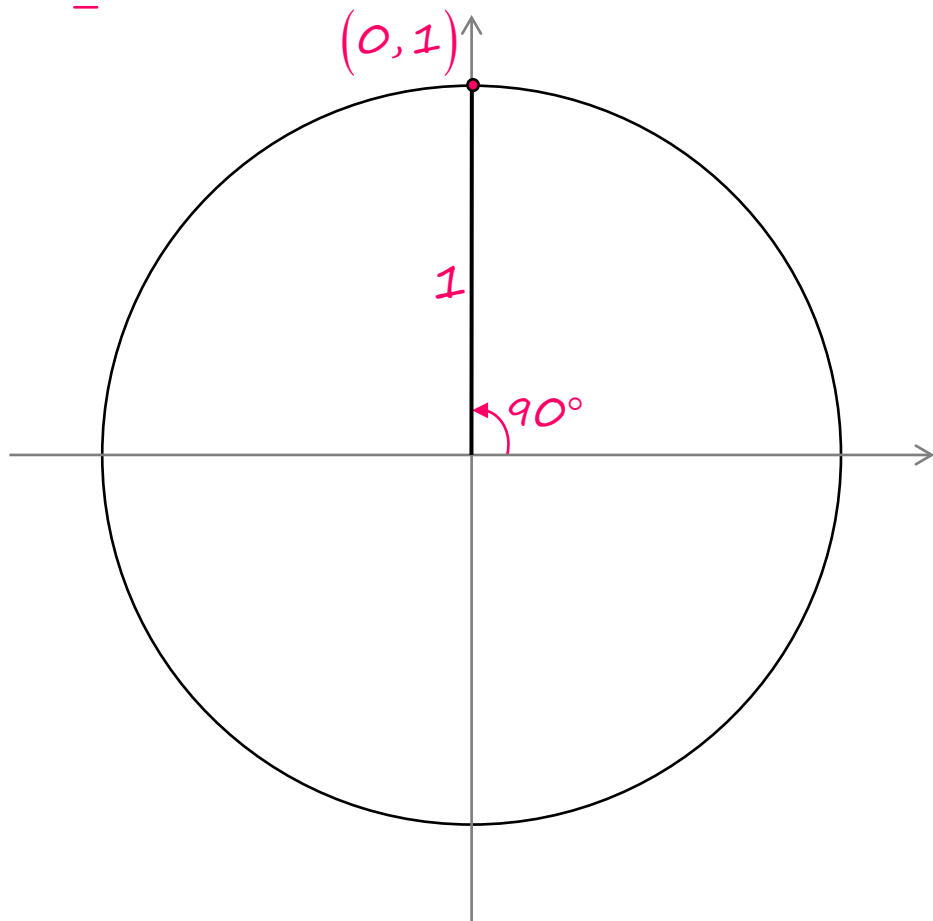
1.



Angle	Trig Function	$0 \leq \theta \leq 90$	Evaluated
135°	$\sin 135^\circ$	$\sin 45^\circ$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
	$\cos 135^\circ$	$-\cos 45^\circ$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

THE UNIT CIRCLE ▶ ACTIVITY

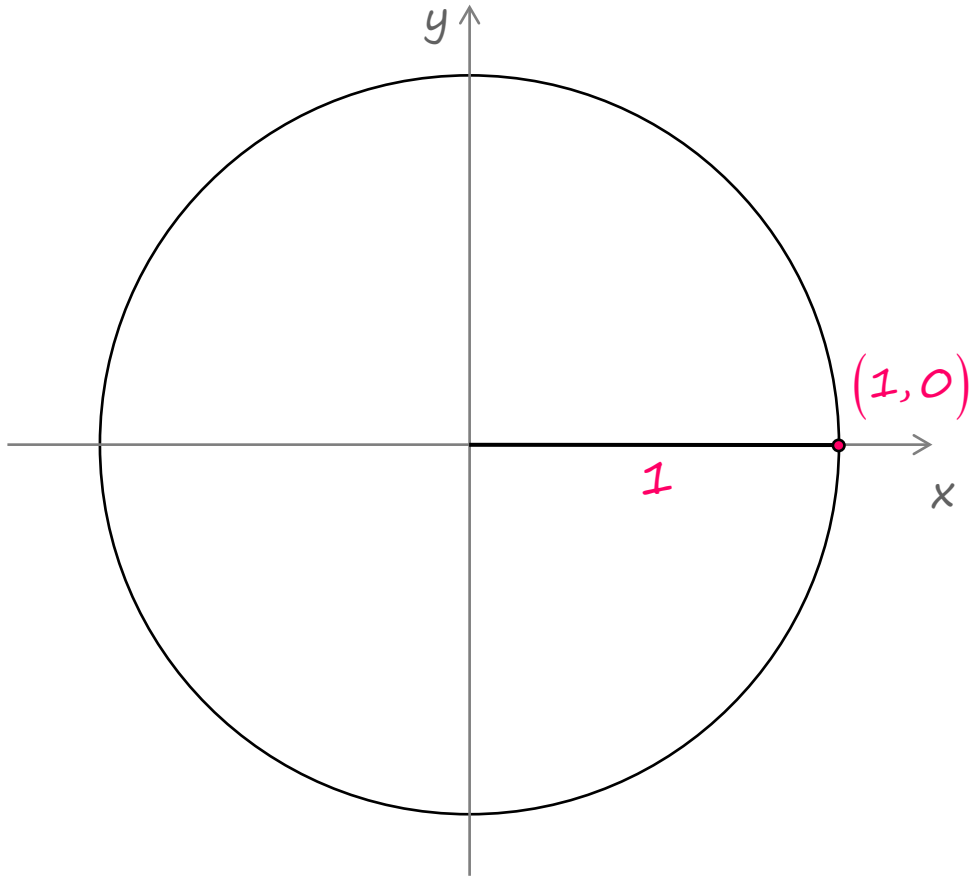
2.



Angle	Trig Function	$0 \leq \theta \leq 90$	Evaluated
90°	$\sin 90^\circ$	N/A	1
	$\cos 90^\circ$	N/A	0

THE UNIT CIRCLE ▶ ACTIVITY

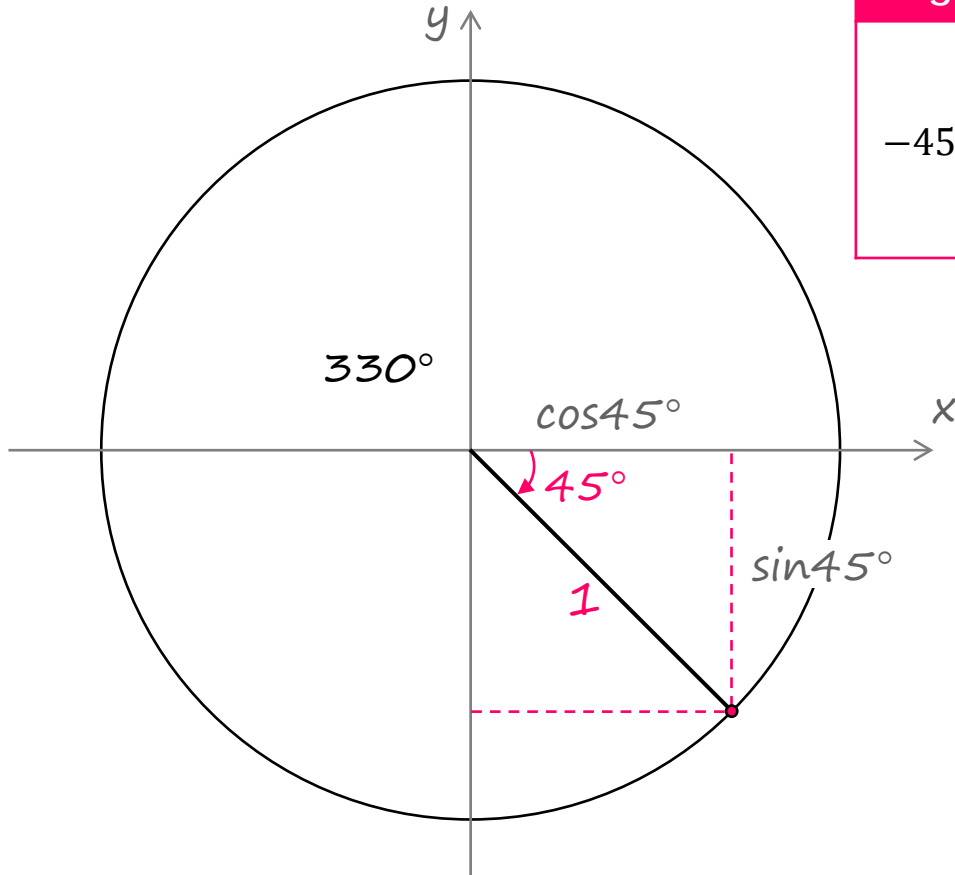
3.



Angle	Trig Function	$0 \leq \theta \leq 90$	Evaluated
0°	$\sin 0^\circ$	N/A	0
	$\cos 0^\circ$	N/A	1

THE UNIT CIRCLE ▶ ACTIVITY

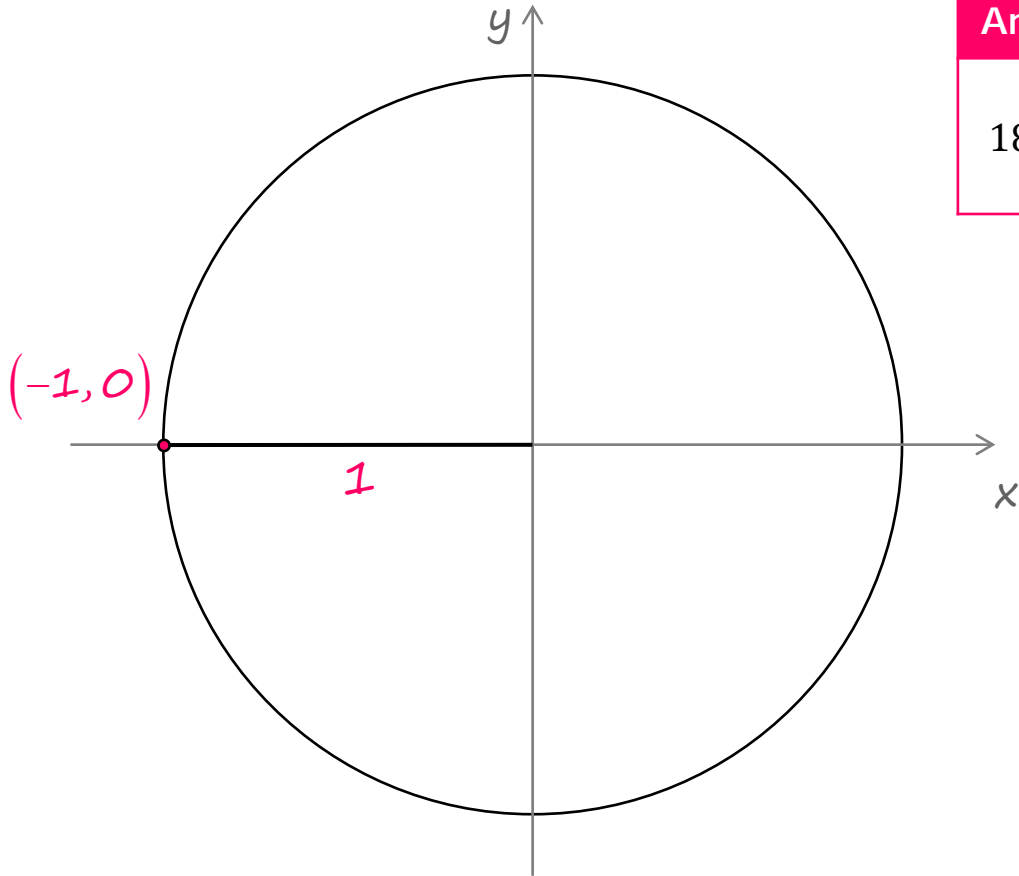
4.



Angle	Trig Function	$0 \leq \theta \leq 90$	Evaluated
-45°	$\sin(-45^\circ)$	$-\sin 45^\circ$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
	$\cos(-45^\circ)$	$\cos 45^\circ$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

THE UNIT CIRCLE ▶ ACTIVITY

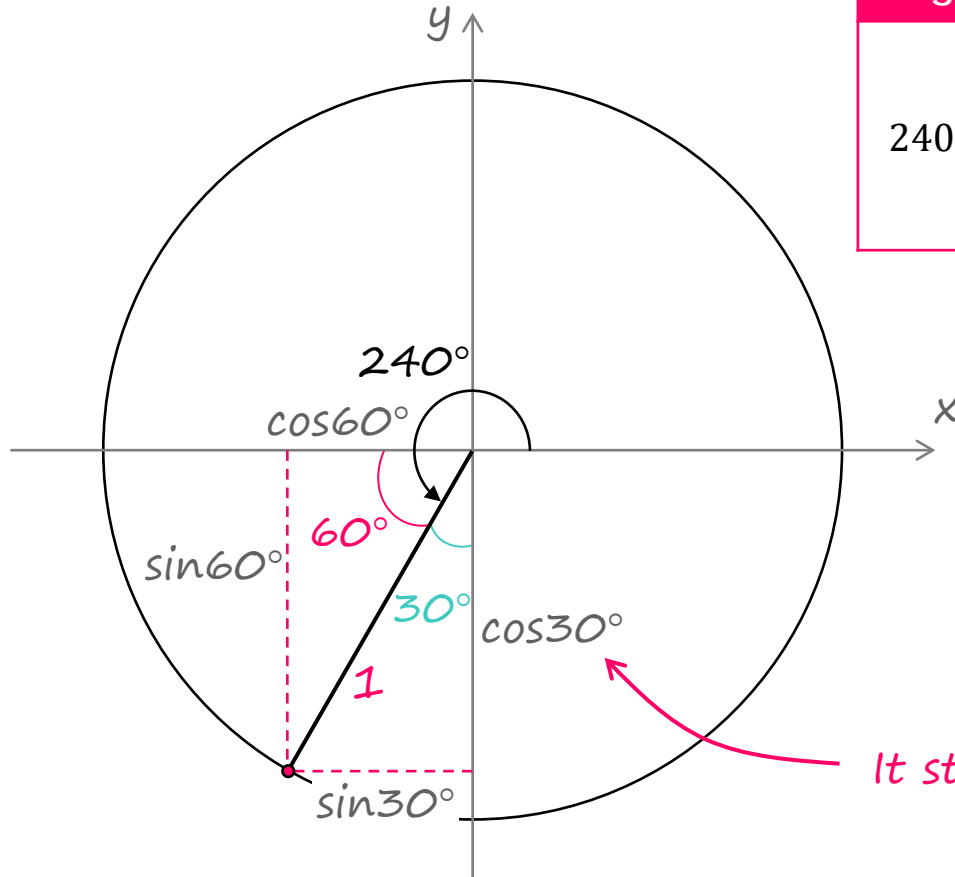
5.



Angle	Trig Function	$0 \leq \theta \leq 90$	Evaluated
180°	$\sin 180^\circ$	$\sin 0^\circ$	0
	$\cos 180^\circ$	$-\cos 0^\circ$	-1

THE UNIT CIRCLE ▶ EXAMPLE-PROBLEM-PAIR

6.

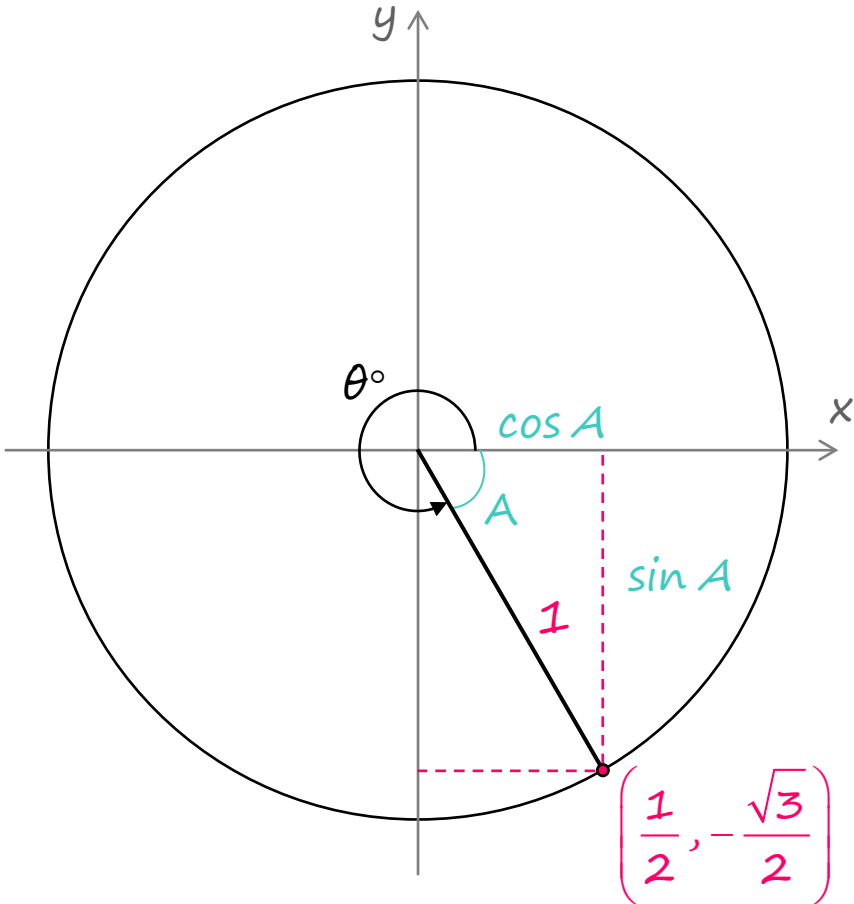


Angle	Trig Function	$0 \leq \theta \leq 90$	Evaluated
240°	$\sin 240^\circ$	$-\sin 60^\circ$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
	$\cos 240^\circ$	$-\cos 60^\circ$	$-\frac{1}{2}$

It still works because $\sin 60^\circ = \cos 30^\circ$

THE UNIT CIRCLE ▶ ACTIVITY

Extension.



Angle	Trig Function	$0 \leq \theta \leq 90$	Evaluated
-60°	$\sin(-60^\circ)$	$-\sin 60^\circ$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
	$\cos(-60^\circ)$	$\cos 60^\circ$	$\frac{1}{2}$

$$\cos A = \frac{1}{2} \leftarrow \text{x-coordinate is } \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A = 60^\circ$$

$$\therefore A = 300^\circ \text{ (lower right quadrant)}$$