

Warm-up

1) Convert to Degrees

a. $5\pi/4$ 225°

b. $24^\circ 54' 9''$ 24.903°

2) Convert to radian: 100°

$\frac{100}{1} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{5\pi}{9}$

3) Convert to DMS: 14.36°

$14^\circ 21' 36''$

$.36 \times 60 = 0$
 $.6 \times 60 = 3$

Study for Statistics Assessment

Unit Circle and Trig Functions

Sine ---> sin

Cosine ---> cos

Tangent ---> tan

Cosecant ---> csc or $1/\sin$

Secant ---> sec or $1/\cos$

Cotangent ---> cot or $1/\tan$

$\tan = \sin / \cos$

Reference Angles (Acute - less than 90°)

Quadrant 2 ($90-180^\circ$) or ($\pi/2-\pi$) = $180-\theta$ = $\pi - \theta$	Quadrant 1 ($0-90^\circ$) or ($0-\pi/2$) = θ
Quadrant 3 ($180-270^\circ$) or ($\pi-3\pi/2$) = $\theta - 180$ = $\theta - \pi$	Quadrant 4 ($270-360^\circ$) or ($3\pi/2-2\pi$) = $360 - \theta$ = $2\pi - \theta$

Find the Reference Angles

Go to Website

1) $300^\circ = 60^\circ$

2) $-2\pi/3 =$

Find the reference angles:

1) $5\pi/4$

2) -240°

Unit Circle



