

3.1 Reference Angle

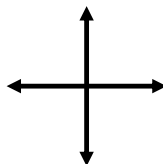
Need To Know



- Reference Angle
 - Definitions
 - Formulas
- Exact Values

Reference Angle solves dilemma

Find θ in standard position with a terminal side through $(-1, -\sqrt{3})$.



Reference Angle Definition

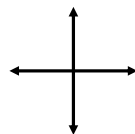
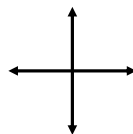
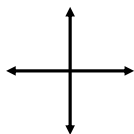
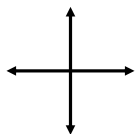
The *reference angle* for θ in standard position is the positive acute angle between the terminal side of θ and the x-axis. Denoted: the reference angle θ is $\hat{\theta}$.

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

$$\theta = 150^\circ$$

$$\theta = 240^\circ$$

$$\theta = 315^\circ$$



IF $\theta \in \text{QI}$

$\theta \in \text{QII}$

$\theta \in \text{QIII}$

$\theta \in \text{QIV}$



Reference Angle & Exact Values

Find the reference angle for each angle.

$$\theta = 97.5^\circ$$

$$\theta = 1000^\circ$$

Reference Angle Property

The trig function of an angle is

(except for _____
which you decide based on which quadrant θ terminates).



Exact Values - Practice

Reference Angle Property

$$\text{trig}(\theta) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Find the exact values of each:

$$\sin 225^\circ =$$

$$\cos 330^\circ =$$

$$\csc 300^\circ =$$



Exact Values - Practice

Find θ between 0° and 360° if

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ with } \theta \text{ in QII}$$



Exact Values - Practice

Find θ between 0° and 360° if
 $\sin \theta = -0.3090$ with θ in QIII



Exact Values - Practice

Find θ between 0° and 360° if
 $\cot \theta = -0.1234$ with θ in QIV

end



3.2 Radian Measure

Need To Know

- Two types of measure
 - Definition of radian
 - Formula for radian measure
- Converting between Degrees and Radians
- Exact Values



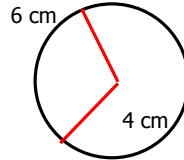
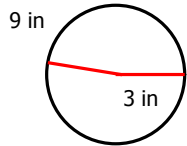
Radian Measure

Definition:

In a circle, a central angle that cuts off an _____ equal to the _____ is an angle measure of 1 radian.

Definition:

For angle θ , in a circle of radius r cuts an arc length of s , then the measure of θ in radians is _____



Conversions: deg \leftrightarrow rad

$$360^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Conversions: deg \leftrightarrow rad

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Draw angle, | a) Draw angle, |
| b) Find the reference angel | b) Find the reference angel |
| c) Convert both to radians | c) Convert both to degrees |
| $\theta = -120^\circ$ | $\theta = 7\pi/12$ |



Exact Values

Memorize the basic conversions

Evaluate:

$$2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \quad \sin\left(3 \cdot \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

Deg	Rad
0°	
30°	
45°	
60°	
90°	



Exact Values

Evaluate:

$$\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$4 \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

end



3.3 Trig Definitions - Circle

Need To Know

- Circle Definitions
- Calculator examples
- Domain and Range



Unit Circle Definitions

Goal: See old trig functions in a new way.

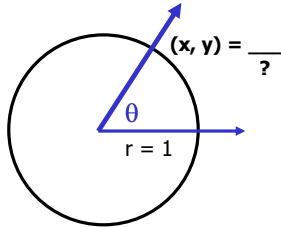
Recall: _____

Conclusion:

$\cos(\theta) =$ _____

$\sin(\theta) =$ _____

where (x, y) is the point where θ intersects the unit circle.



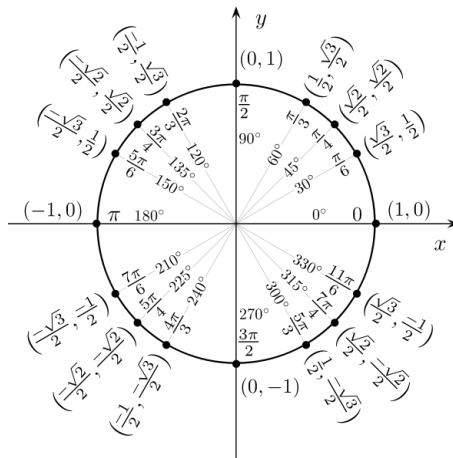
Unit Circle

It is good for seeing relationships **BUT NOT** to be memorized.

Example:

Find all values of θ in radians where

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



Practice

Find all values of θ between 0 and 2π radians:

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



Practice

If t is the arc distance from $(1,0)$ to $(-0.9422, 0.3350)$ on the unit circle, find $\sin t$, $\cos t$ and $\tan t$.



Calculator Practice

Evaluate each:

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

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{7}$$

Find θ in radians if $\sin \theta = 0.8$



Domain and Range

Recall –

The input to a function is called the _____.

The output of a function is called the _____.

A function pairs each domain with only one range.

Domain – can be t , as a real number, or θ in radians

$\sin t$, $\cos t$: _____.

$\tan t$, $\sec t$: All real numbers except $t = \pi/2 + k\pi$ for any k

$\cot t$, $\csc t$: All real numbers except $t = k\pi$ for any k

Range

$\sin t$, $\cos t$: _____.

$\tan t$, $\cot t$: All real numbers, $(-\infty, \infty)$

$\sec t$, $\csc t$: $(-\infty, -1]$ or $[1, \infty)$

end

3.4 Arc Length & Sector Area

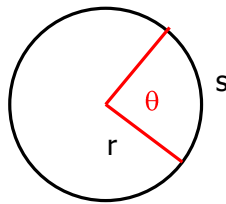
Need To Know



- Arc Length formula
- Sector Area formula
- Read 4.1 to get a head start
- Be sure to bring calculator everyday now

Recall Radian Measure

Recall:



Arc Length Formula:

Application

How far does a pendulum travel from side to side?
It swings 20° in 1 sec and it is 4 feet long.

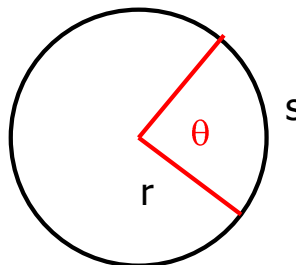
Application

Plan? 1) find θ 2) proportions 3) find t

How long will it take the space shuttle to travel 8400 miles? It is 200 miles up and orbits the earth every 6 hours. ($r_{\text{earth}} \simeq 4000$ miles)

Area of a sector

Set A = the area of the sector made by θ .
Consider proportions.



Sector Area Formula:



Application

Find the area of a sector if $\theta = \pi/4$ and $r = 4$ in.



Application

A lawn sprinkler sprays out 30 ft and rotates 60°
What is the area it covers?

end