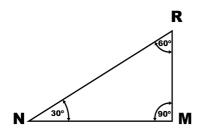
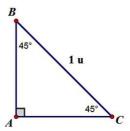
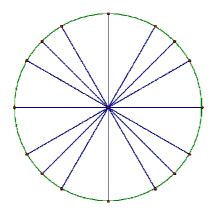
## The Unit Circle (Section 4.2)

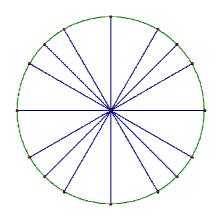
Warm-up: Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the lengths of the missing sides.





**Unit Circle:** Find the coordinates of the indicated points.





Why do we need these coordinates?

**Review the Trigonometric Ratios: SOHCAHTOA** 

1. 
$$\sin \theta =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

2. 
$$\cos \theta =$$
 3.  $\tan \theta =$ 

3. 
$$\tan \theta =$$

**Definitions of Trigonometric Functions** 

$$\sin \theta = y$$

$$\cos \theta = x$$

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

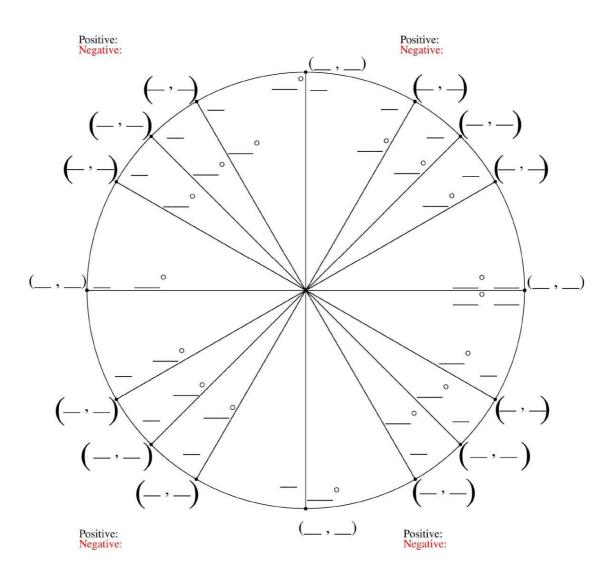
$$\csc\theta = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{y}$$
  $\sec \theta = \frac{1}{x}$   $\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}$ 

## The Unit Circle (Section 4.2)

## **The Complete Unit Circle**



**Example:** Evaluate the six trig functions at the following angle measures.

- a)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- b)  $\frac{5\pi}{4}$
- c) π
- d)  $-\frac{\pi}{3}$