

## WARM UP - NO CALCULATOR

Simplify.

$$1) \frac{3}{\frac{2}{15} \cdot \frac{26^3}{5}} = \frac{13}{5}$$

$$2) \frac{2x}{\frac{14}{24x} \cdot \frac{49}{24x}} = \frac{7}{24}$$

$$5) \text{Solve. } \frac{45}{x} = 3 \cdot x$$

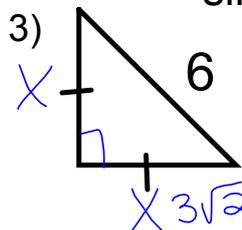
$$45 = 3x$$

$$x = 15$$

$$3 \cdot \frac{x}{3} = 4 \cdot 3$$

$$x = 12$$

Use Pythagorean Theorem to find the lengths, in simplest radical form.



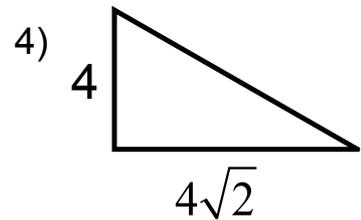
$$6^2 = x^2 + x^2$$

$$36 = 2x^2$$

$$18 = x^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{9 \cdot 2}$$

$$x = 3\sqrt{2}$$



$$c^2 = 4^2 + (4\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$(4\sqrt{2})^2$$

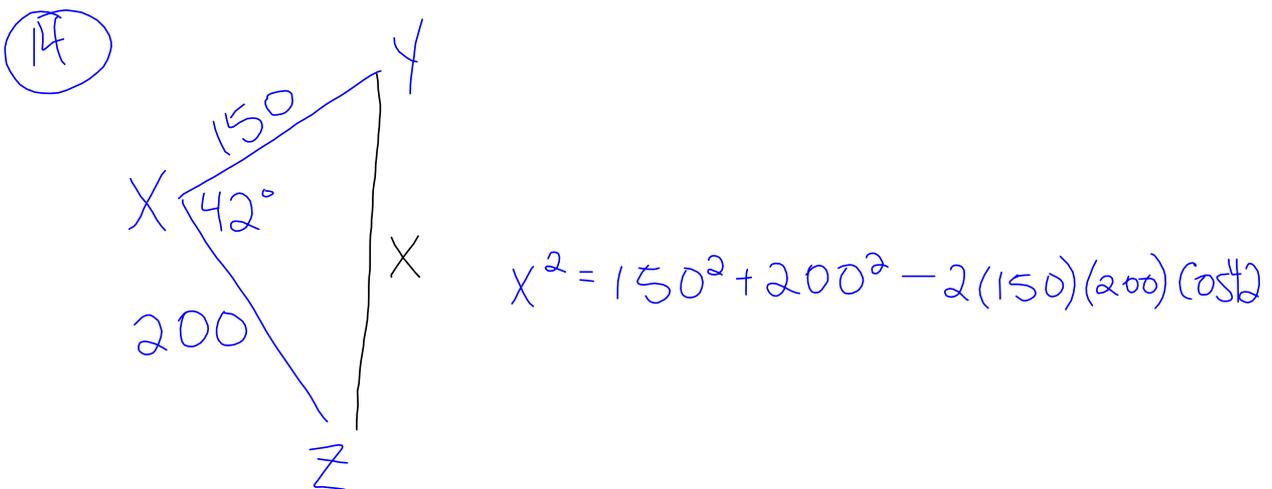
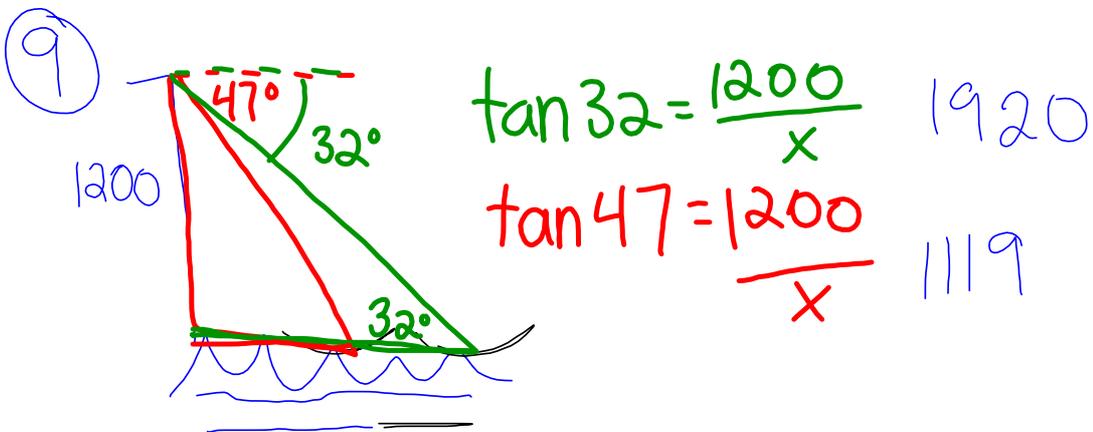
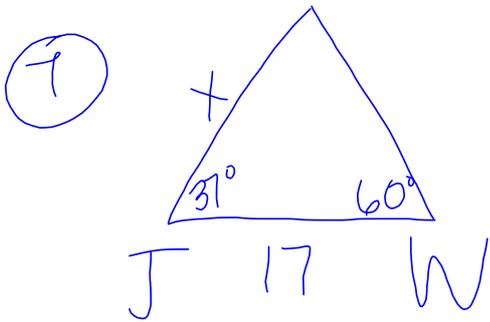
$$16 \cdot 2 = 32$$

$$c^2 = 16 + 32$$

$$c^2 = 48$$

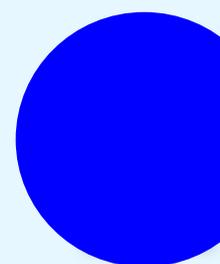
$$c = \sqrt{16 \cdot 3}$$

$$c = 4\sqrt{3}$$

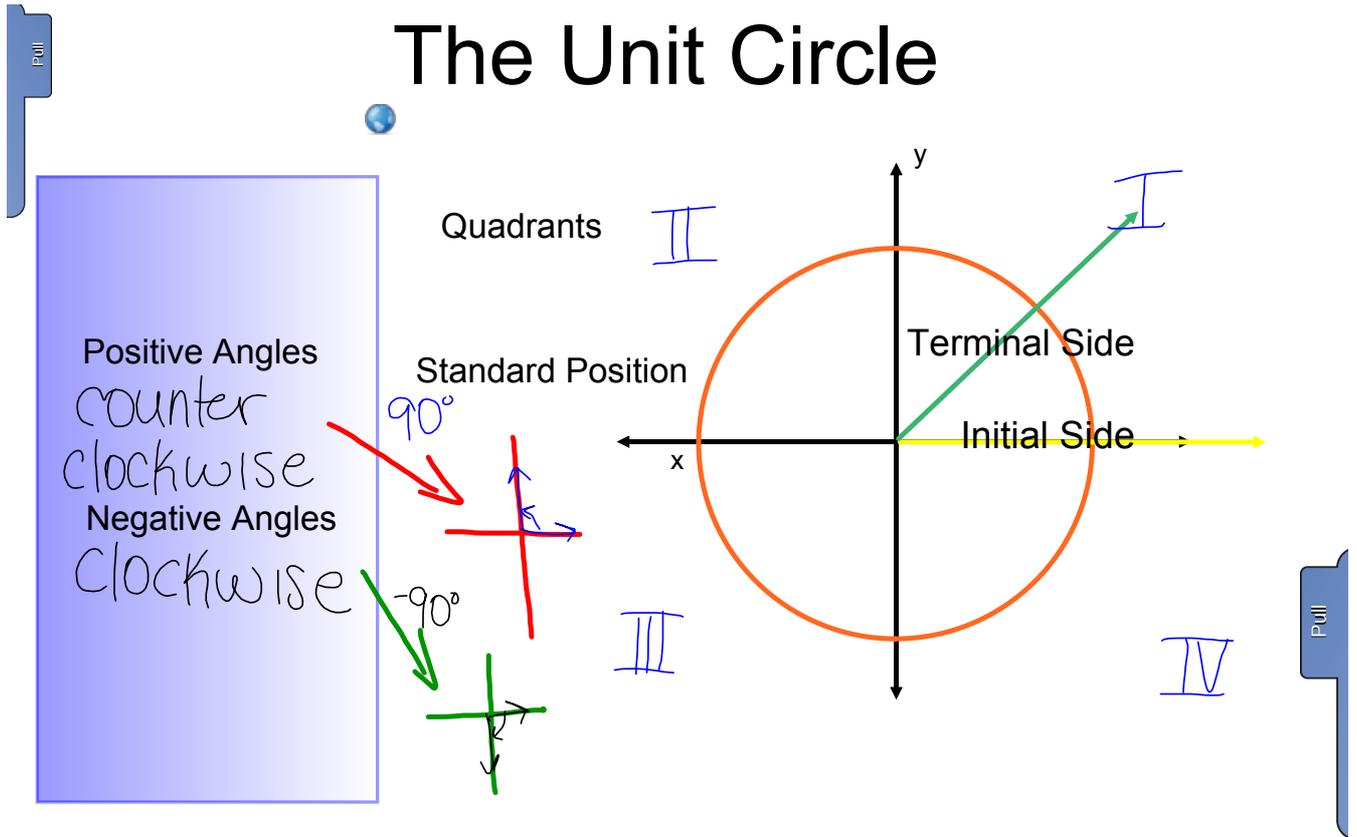


## Trigonometry Unit

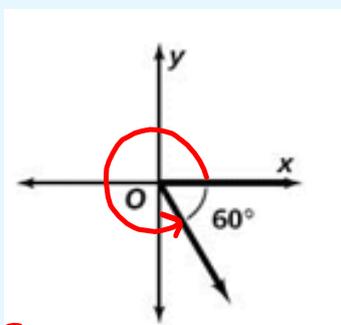
# 13.2 Angles and the Unit Circle



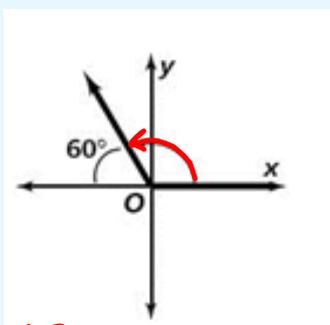
# The Unit Circle



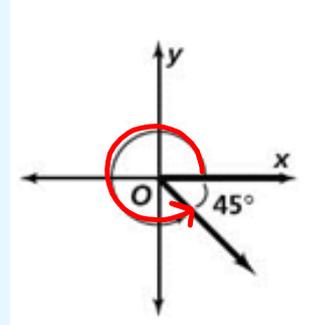
Find the measure of each angle in standard position.



$$360 - 60 = 300^\circ$$



$$180 - 60 = 120^\circ$$

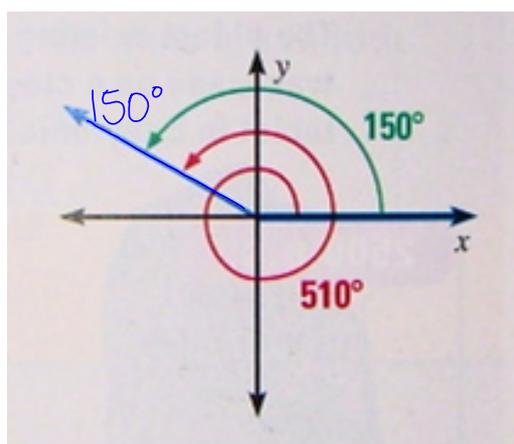


$$360 - 45 = 315^\circ$$

## Coterminal Angles

-two angles in standard position with the same terminal side

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ +360 \\ \hline 510 \end{array}$$



Find the measure of an angle between  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$  coterminal with each given angle.

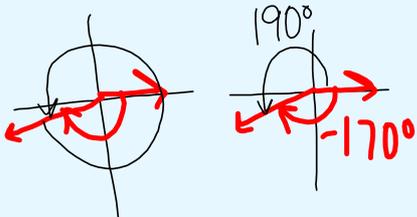
$-170^\circ$

$260^\circ$

$25^\circ$

$140^\circ$

$16^\circ$



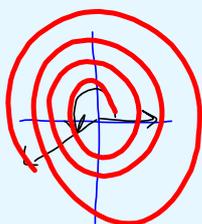
Pull

Find a positive and negative coterminal angle for each.

$$-125^\circ$$

$$235^\circ$$

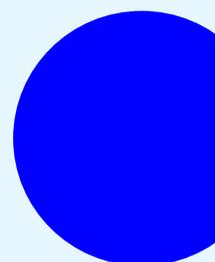
$$-485^\circ$$



$$280^\circ$$

$$-80^\circ$$

$$640^\circ$$



In which quadrant or on which axis does the terminal side of each angle lie?

Word	Description
Quadrant III	256 degrees
pos y-axis	-270 degrees
Quadrant I	442 degrees
Quadrant II	474 degrees
Quadrant IV	-75 degrees

HW 13.2

p. 722 #1-19 odd,  
37-43 odd, 45-49 all

