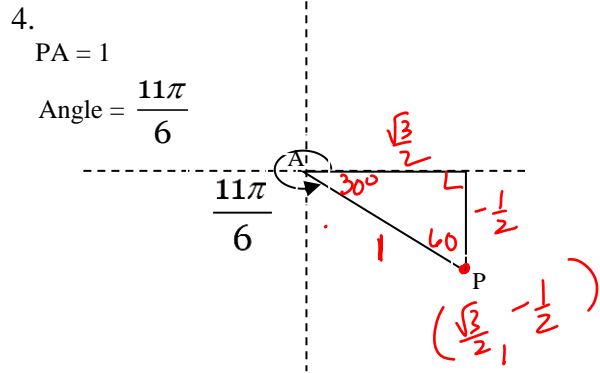
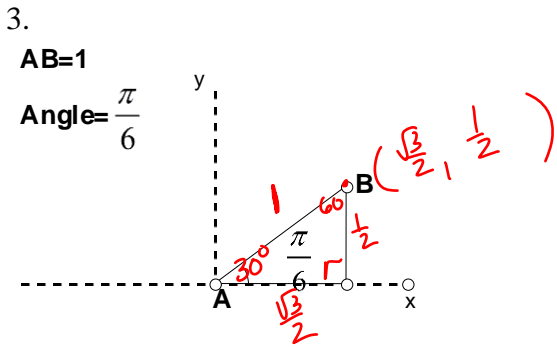
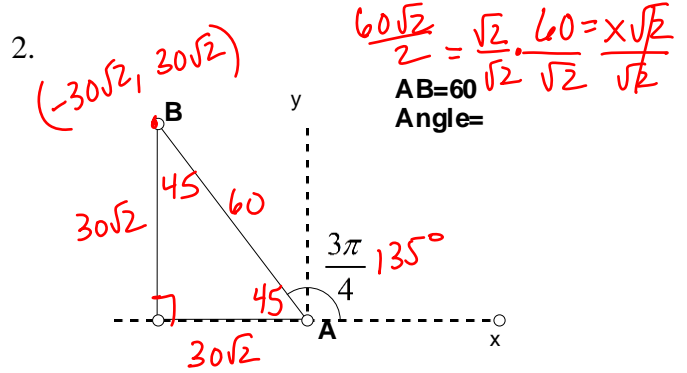
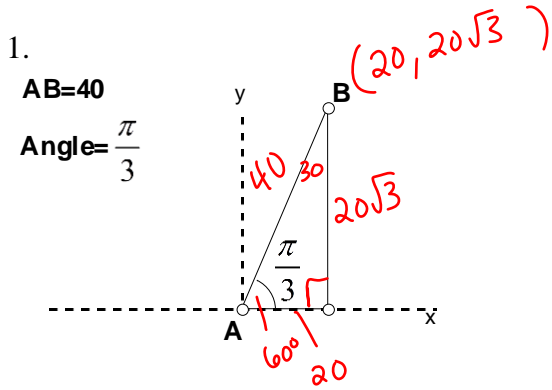


Algebra 2 Trig
Notes Day 10 - Radians

Name: Key

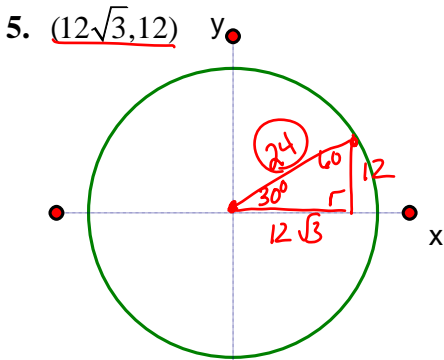
Right Triangle Trigonometry and Coordinates

In each drawing below, an angle of rotation and a length are given. Use right triangle trigonometry to find the coordinates of B, the terminal point of the rotation. Leave your answer in radical form.

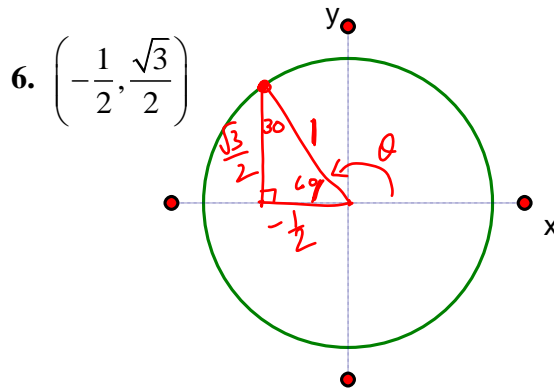


In the next problems, a terminal point is given. Please...

- (a) Plot the coordinate.
- (b) Find the length of the hypotenuse, r .
- (c) Drop a triangle, and find the reference angle.
- (d) Find θ .



$r = 24$
 ref $\angle = 30^\circ$
 $\theta = 30^\circ$

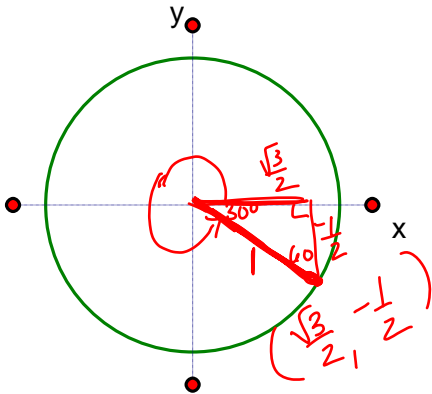


$r = 1$
 ref $\angle = 60^\circ$ or $\frac{\pi}{3}$
 $\theta = 120^\circ$ or $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

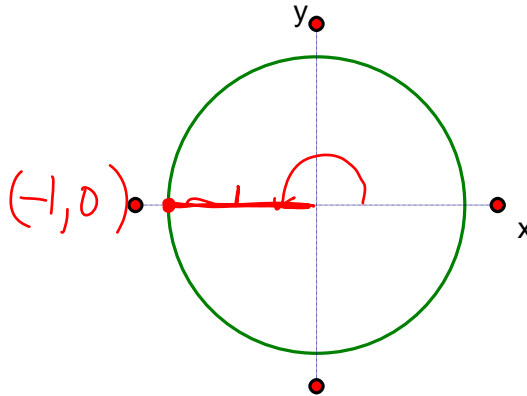
Equation: $60 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}$

Find the coordinates of the terminal point.

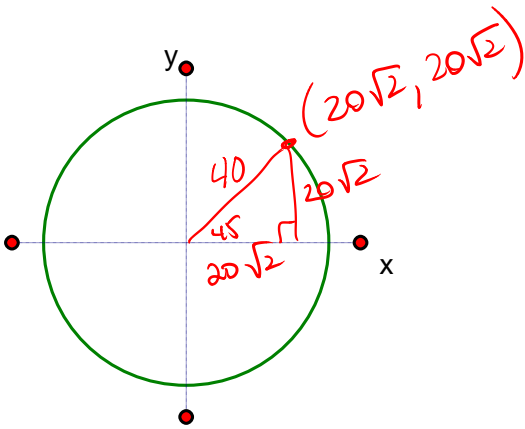
1. $\theta = \frac{11\pi}{6}$ and radius = 1



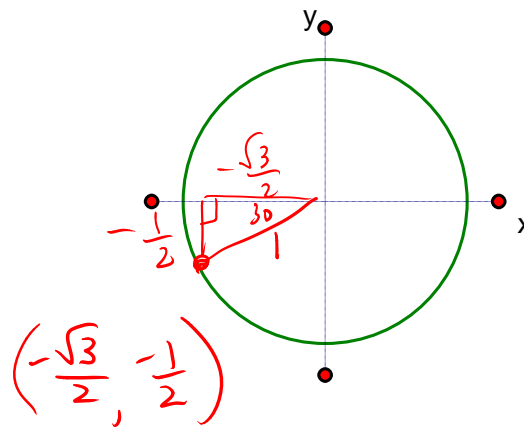
2. $\theta = \pi$ and radius = 1



3. $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ and radius = 40



4. $\theta = \frac{7\pi}{6}$ and radius = 1



Coterminal Angles are angles in standard position that share the same terminal side.

Example: 30° , 390° and -330° are coterminal angles

1. 120° , 480° and -240° are coterminal angles.

2. $\frac{5\pi}{6}$, $\frac{17\pi}{6}$ and $-\frac{7\pi}{6}$ are coterminal angles

$\frac{5\pi}{6} = 150^\circ$

$\frac{5\pi}{6} + \frac{12\pi}{6} = \frac{17\pi}{6}$

$\frac{12\pi}{6} - \frac{5\pi}{6} = -\frac{7\pi}{6}$

