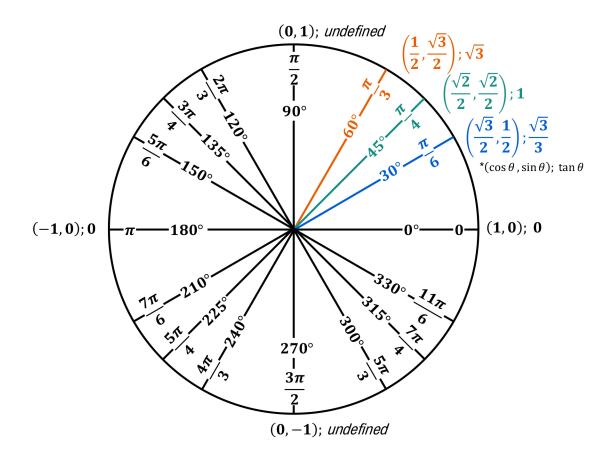
Reference Angles on the Unit Circle

- ◆ When given angles not in Q1, link them back to *known* Q1 angles (30°/45°/60°) by finding their **reference angle**.
 - ▶ To do this, measure from the *given angle* directly to the _____ part of the *x*-axis & write as a positive number.



PRACTICE

Identify the reference angle of each given angle.

(A)

120°

(**B**)

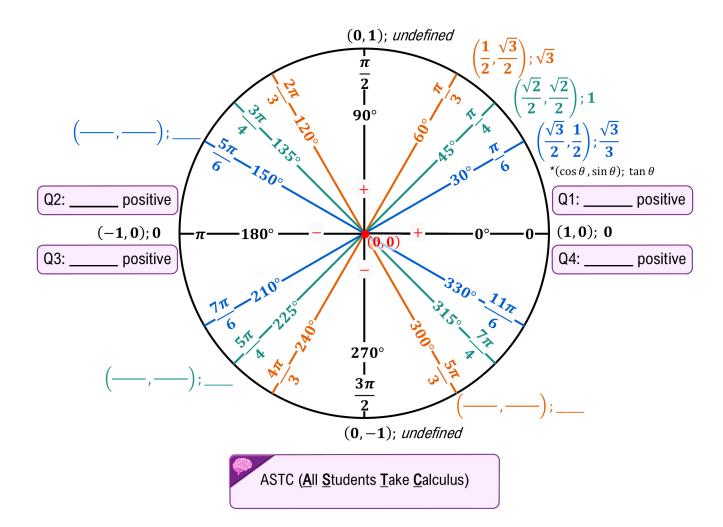
$$\frac{7\pi}{4}$$

(**C**)

210°

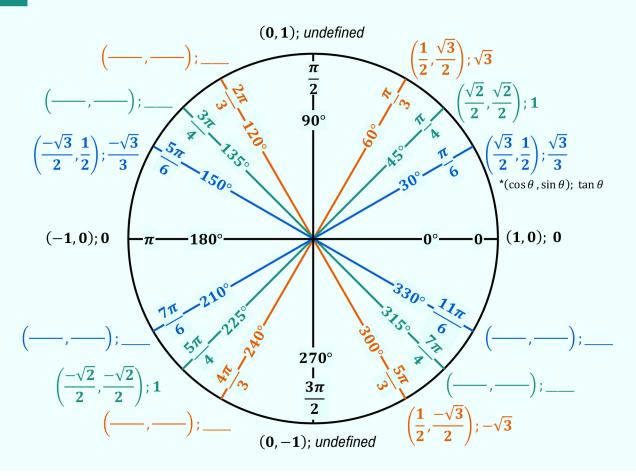
Trig Values in Quadrants II, III, & IV

- ◆ The sin, cos, & tan of angles NOT in Q1 have the same value as the sin, cos, & tan of their reference angles.
 - ► HOWEVER, the _____ of the values will change based on their quadrant.



EXAMPLE

Use reference angles to complete the missing trig values in quadrants II, III, & IV of the unit circle.



PRACTICE

Identify what angle, θ , satisfies the following conditions.

$$\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}; \tan\theta < 0$$

$$\theta = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}; \sin \theta < 0$$

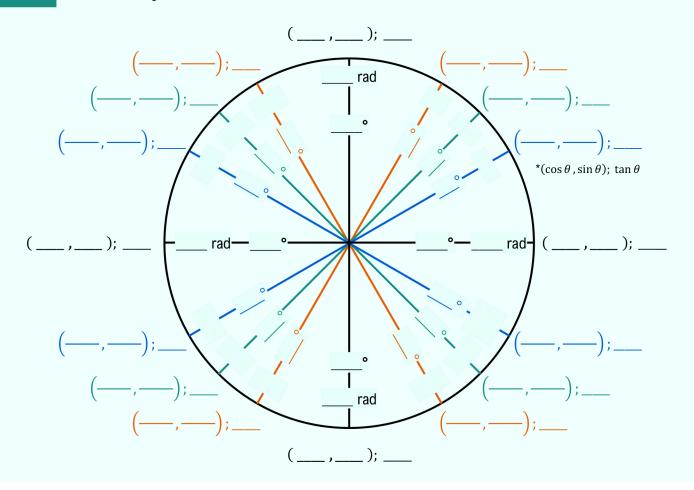
$$\theta = \underline{\qquad}$$
(C)

$$\tan \theta = -1; \cos \theta > 0$$

$$\theta =$$

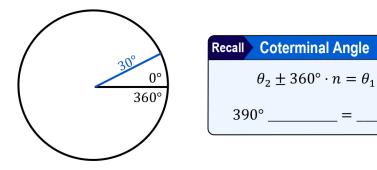
EXAMPLE

Fill in all missing information in the unit circle below.



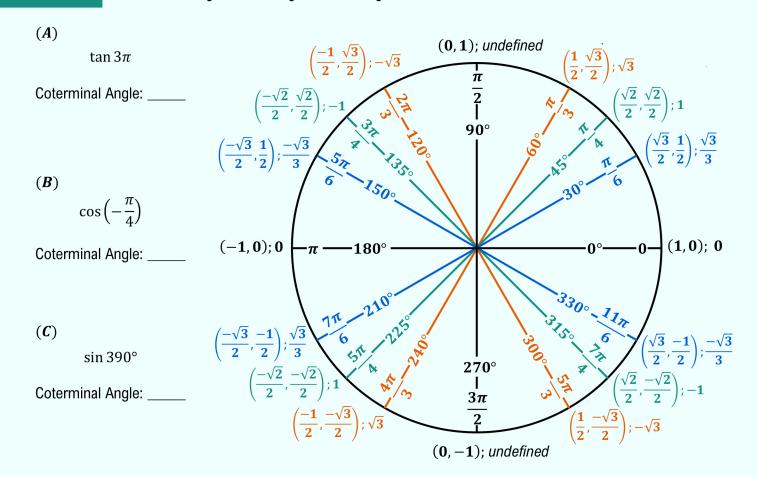
Coterminal Angles on the Unit Circle

- ◆ For angles > 360° or < 0°, use coterminal angles_to find trig values, as they are equal to those on the unit circle.
 - Coterminal Angle: Angle with the same terminal side as another angle between 0 & 360°.
 - Find coterminal angles on the unit circle by adding/subtracting multiples of 360° (or 2π rad) to a given angle.



EXAMPLE

Evaluate each trig function using coterminal angles on the unit circle.



PRACTICE

For each expression, identify which coterminal angle to use & determine the exact value of the expression.

(A)

$$\sin \frac{7\pi}{3}$$

Coterminal Angle: _____

(**B**)

tan 765°

Coterminal Angle: _____

(C

$$\cos\left(-\frac{10\pi}{4}\right)$$

Coterminal Angle: _____