

4.1 Radian and Degree Measure Preview

- Trig Ratios
- Radians
- Angles on the Unit Circle

Jan 7-5:08 PM

Copy the information below

	30° ($\pi/6$)	60° ($\pi/3$)	45° ($\pi/4$)
sin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
cos	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
tan	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\sqrt{3}$	1

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

MEMORIZE !!!

Where do those ratios come from????

SOH CAH TOA

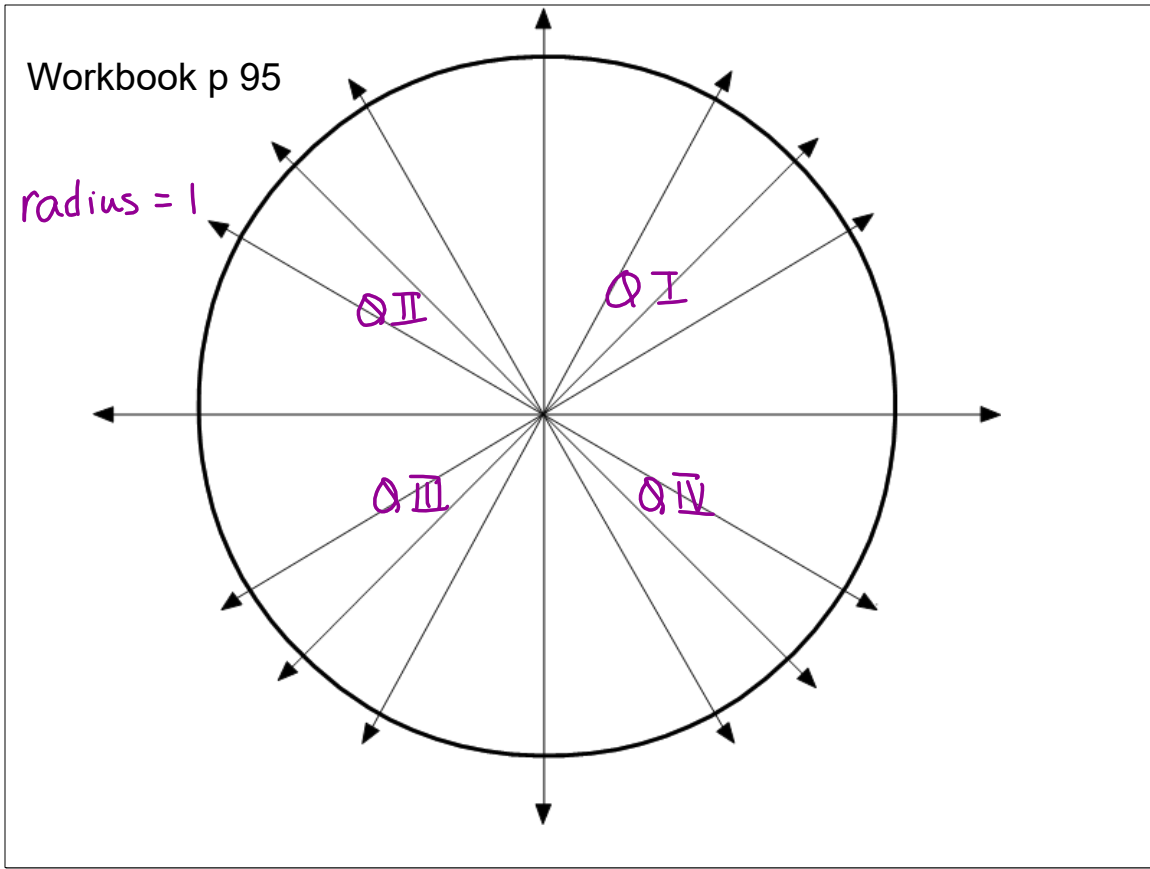
$\sin 30 = \frac{1}{2}$	$\sin 60 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
$\cos 30 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\cos 60 = \frac{1}{2}$
$\tan 30 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\tan 60 = \sqrt{3}$

$\sin 45 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $\cos 45 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $\tan 45 = 1$

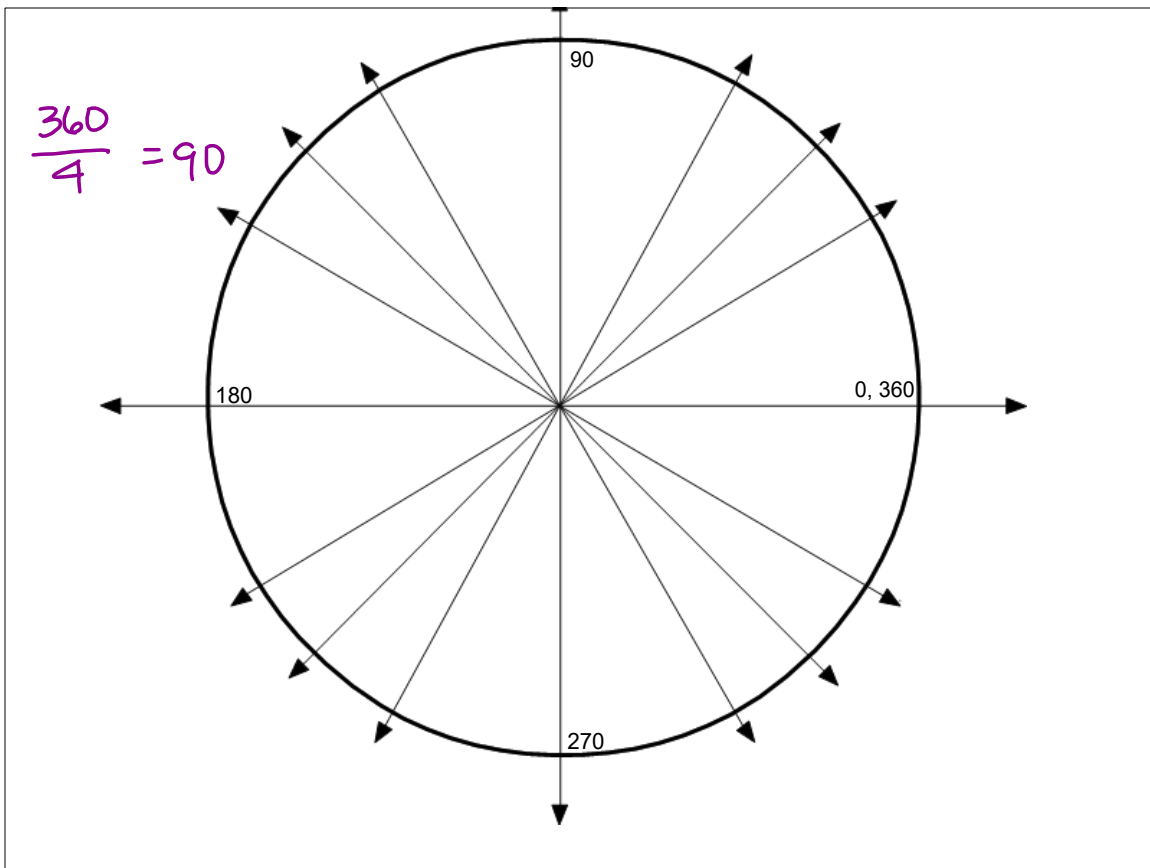
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Radians - the measurement of the radius on the circumference of a circle

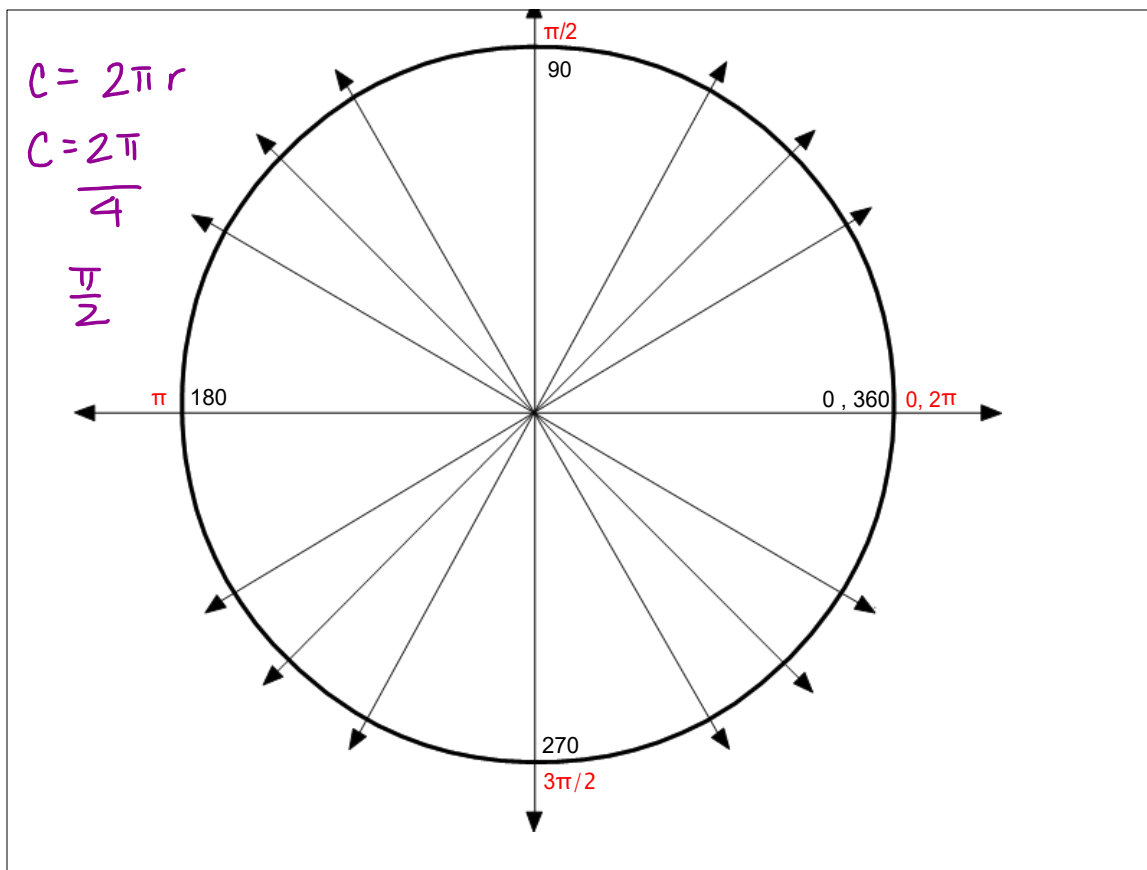
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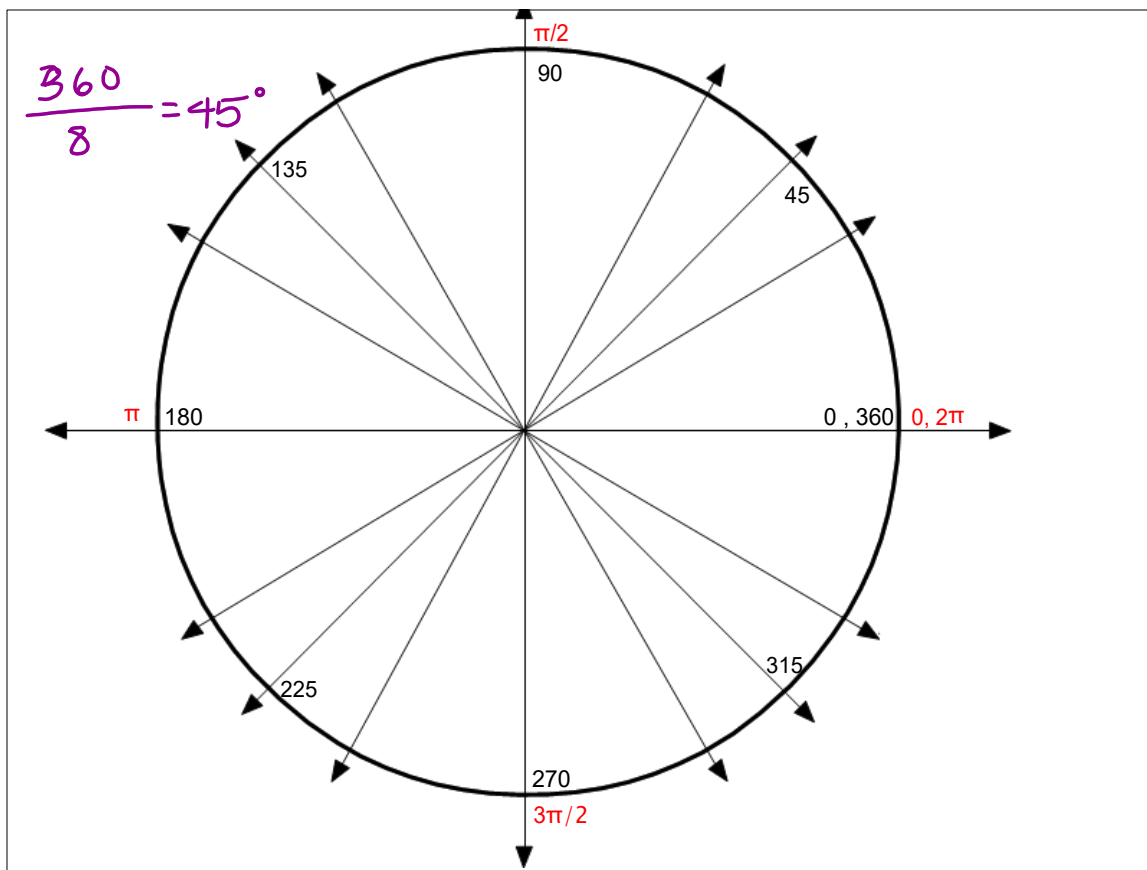
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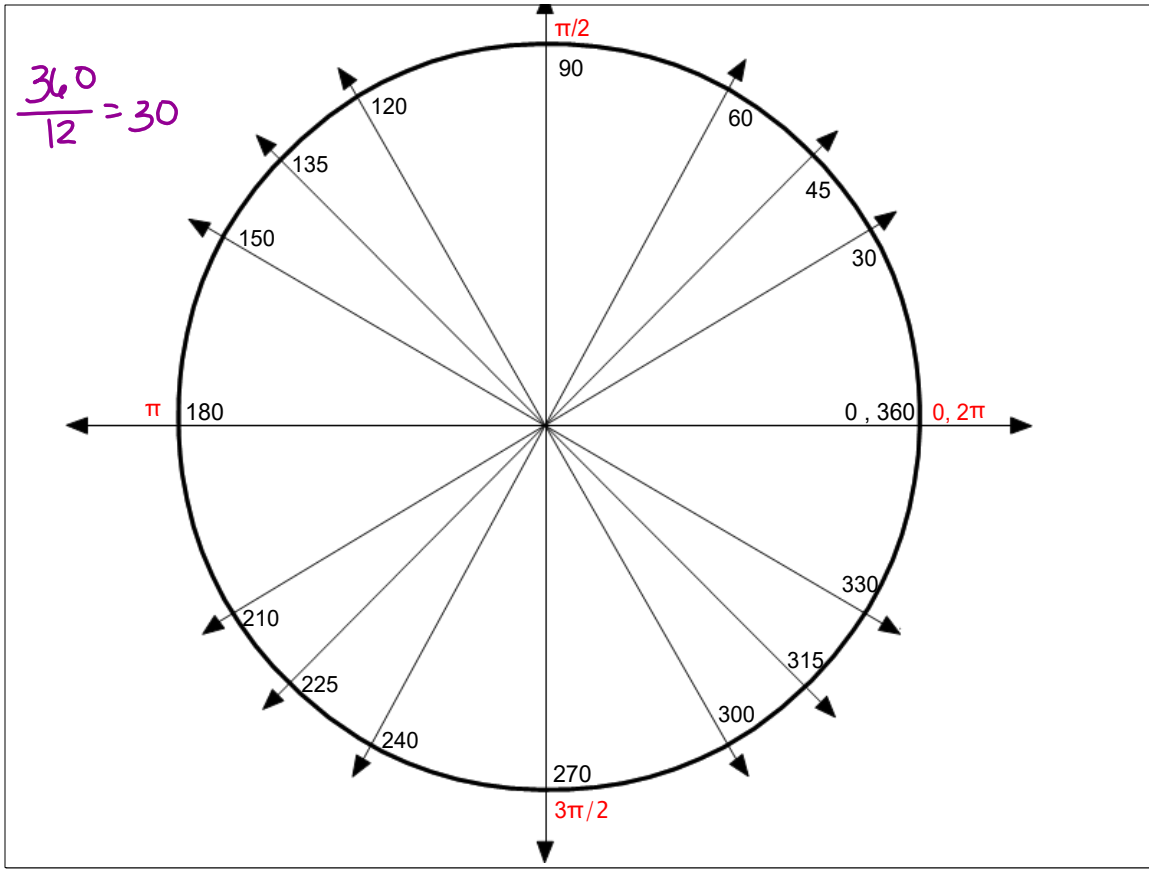
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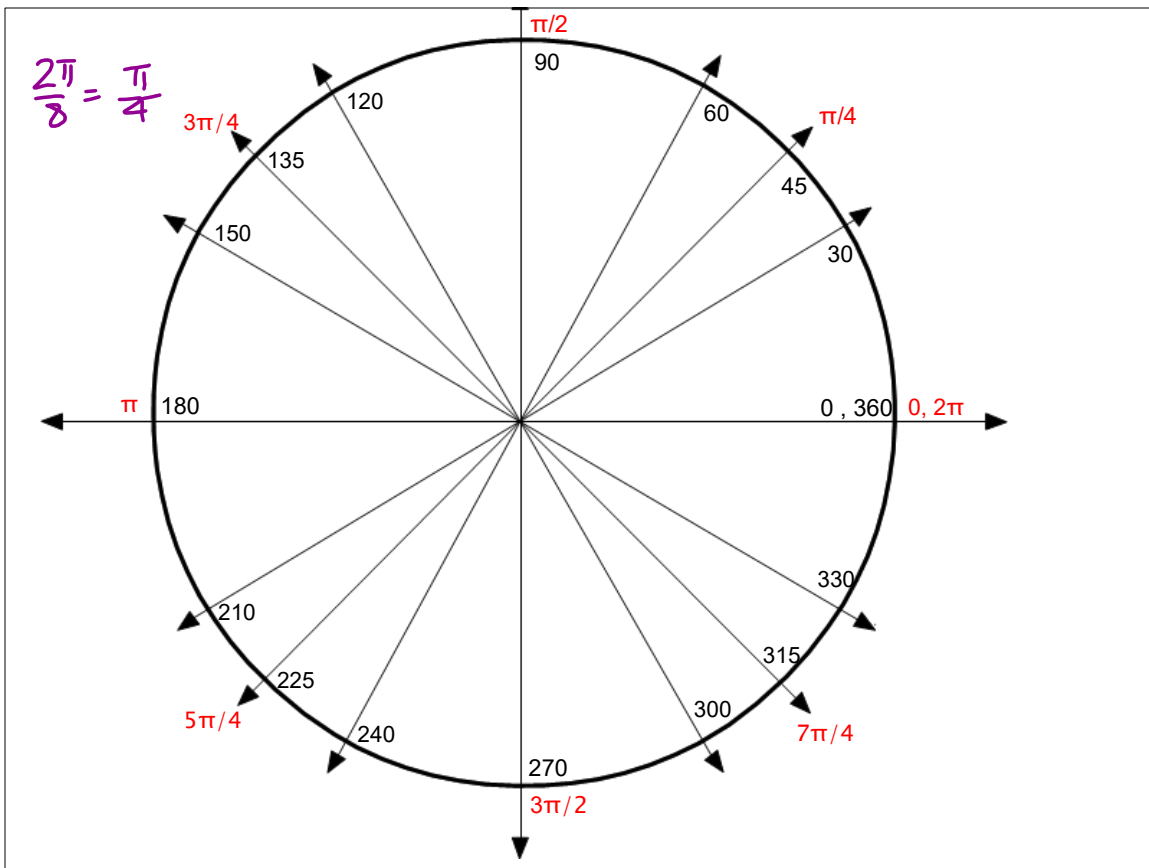
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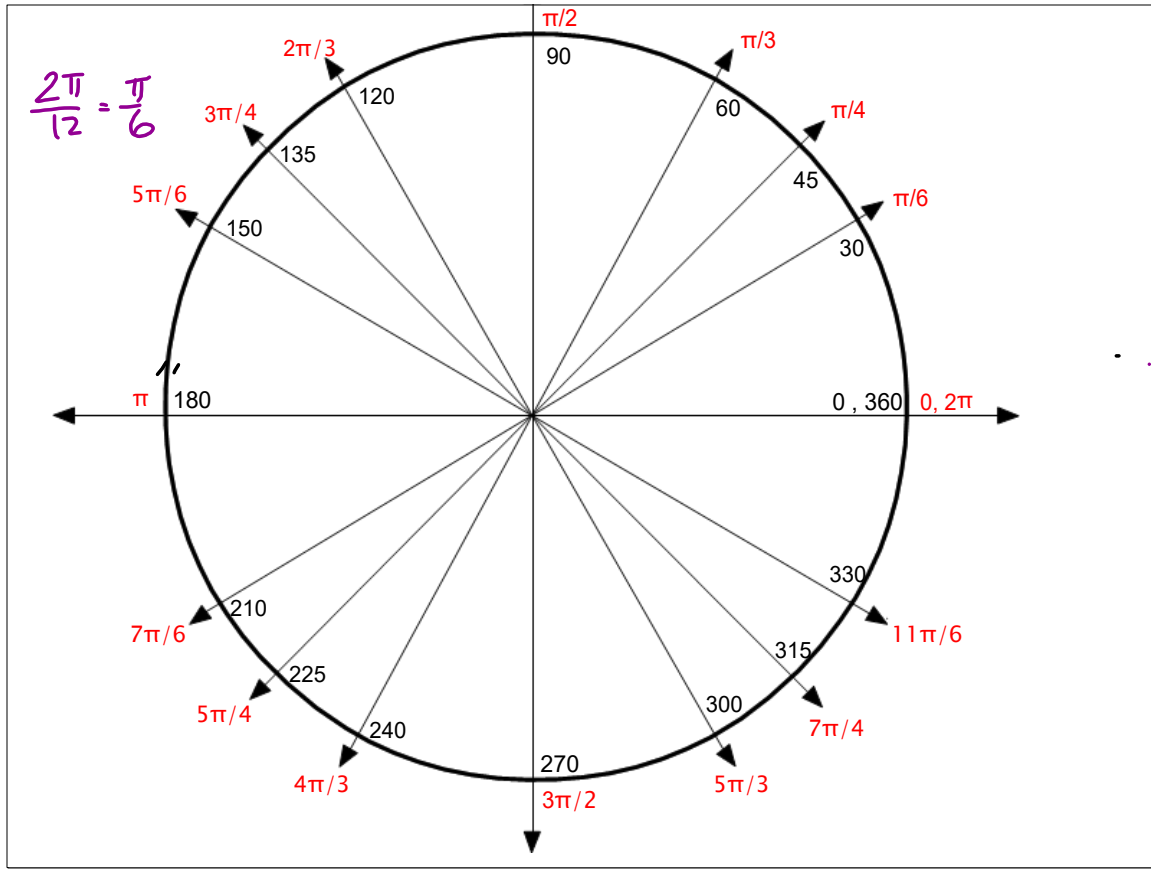
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HOMWORK



Worksheet 1-12 all

Feb 2-9:51 PM