

9.3 Unit Circle and Radians

PRACTICE

Use a calculator to find the APPROXIMATE value for each of the following. Round to nearest hundredth.

1. $\cos(150^\circ)$ -0.87	2. $\tan 210^\circ$ 0.58	3. $\sin(\pi)$ 0	4. $\sin(-120^\circ)$ -0.87
5. $\tan\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$ -1.73	6. $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)$ 0.59	7. $\cos(23^\circ)$ 0.92	8. $\cos \pi$ -1

Use the unit circle and special right triangles to find the EXACT value. NO DECIMALS!

9. $\sin(30^\circ)$ $\frac{1}{2}$	10. $\cos(90^\circ)$ 0	11. $\tan(30^\circ)$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	12. $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \cos(60^\circ)$ $\frac{1}{2}$
13. $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sin(90^\circ)$ 1	14. $\sin(0^\circ)$ 0	15. $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos(45^\circ)$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	16. $\sin(\pi)$ 0
17. $\sin(360^\circ)$ 0	18. $\tan(60^\circ)$ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \sqrt{3}$	19. $\tan(90^\circ)$ $\frac{1}{0} = \text{undefined}$	20. $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \cos(30^\circ)$ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Fill in the table with EXACT values. NO DECIMALS!

9. $f(\theta) = \sin(\theta)$



θ	$f(\theta)$
0°	0
30°	$1/2$
45°	$\sqrt{2}/2$
60°	$\sqrt{3}/2$
90°	1



9. $f(\theta) = \cos(\theta)$



θ	$f(\theta)$
0π	1
$\pi/6$	$\sqrt{3}/2$
$\pi/4$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
$\pi/3$	$1/2$
$\pi/2$	0



Fill in the table with APPROXIMATE values. Round to the nearest hundredth.

9. $f(\theta) = \sin(2\theta)$

θ	$f(\theta)$
0°	0
30°	0.87
45°	1
60°	0.87
90°	0

9. $f(\theta) = \cos(\theta) + 2$

θ	$f(\theta)$
0π	3
$\pi/6$	2.87
$\pi/4$	2.71
$\pi/3$	2.5
$\pi/2$	2

Solve the following.

27. $(x-2)^2 + 7 = 27$

$$\begin{aligned} -7 &= -7 \\ \sqrt{(x-2)^2} &= \sqrt{20} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x-2 &= \pm\sqrt{20} \\ +2 & \quad +2 \\ x &= 2 \pm \sqrt{20} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 2 \pm 2\sqrt{5}$$

28. $9 = 2(b)^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{9}{2} &= \frac{2(b)^3}{2} \\ \sqrt[3]{4.5} &= \sqrt[3]{b^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$b = 1.65$$

29. $20 = -4(2)^t$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{20}{-4} &= \frac{-4(2)^t}{-4} \\ -5 &= 2^t \\ \log_2 -5 &= \log_2 2^t \end{aligned}$$

$$\log_2 -5 = t$$

↑
NO SOLUTION!