§4.2: Reference Angles & Unit Circle

"I WILL…

…Identify reference angles of a given angle

…Apply the six trig functions on the coordinate plane from a point."

I. Reference Angles

A. Reference angle is a positive acute angle formed by the terminal side of θ and the __-axis. They are viewed as linear pairs. (Think: REFER's back to the x-axis)

B. The main angle should be within 0 and 360 degrees.

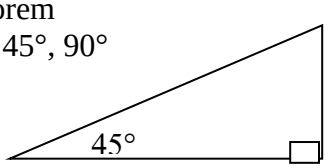
C. No reference trigonometric values of measure are greater than 90° or less than to 0°

1. Quadrant I: _____
2. Quadrant II: _____
3. Quadrant III: _____
4. Quadrant IV: _____

Ex 1: Determine the reference angle for θ = 135°	Ex 2: Determine the reference angle for $\theta = \frac{11\pi}{6}$
Ex 3: Determine the reference angle for $\theta =$ 3 *Radians*	Your Turn: Determine the reference angle for $\theta = -\frac{\pi}{7}$

II. Reciprocal Identities Theorem

A. Right Triangles: 45°, 45°, 90°



30°, 60°, 90°