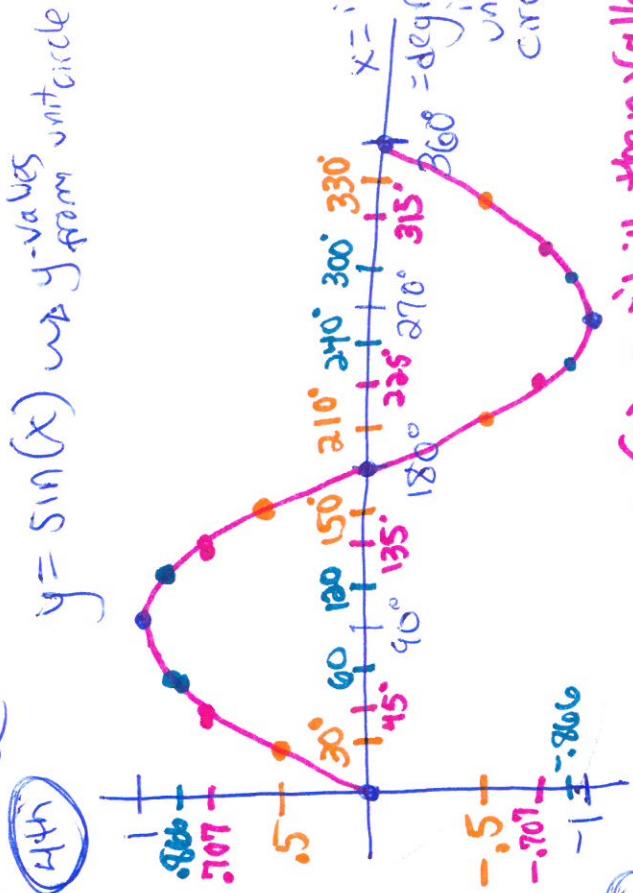
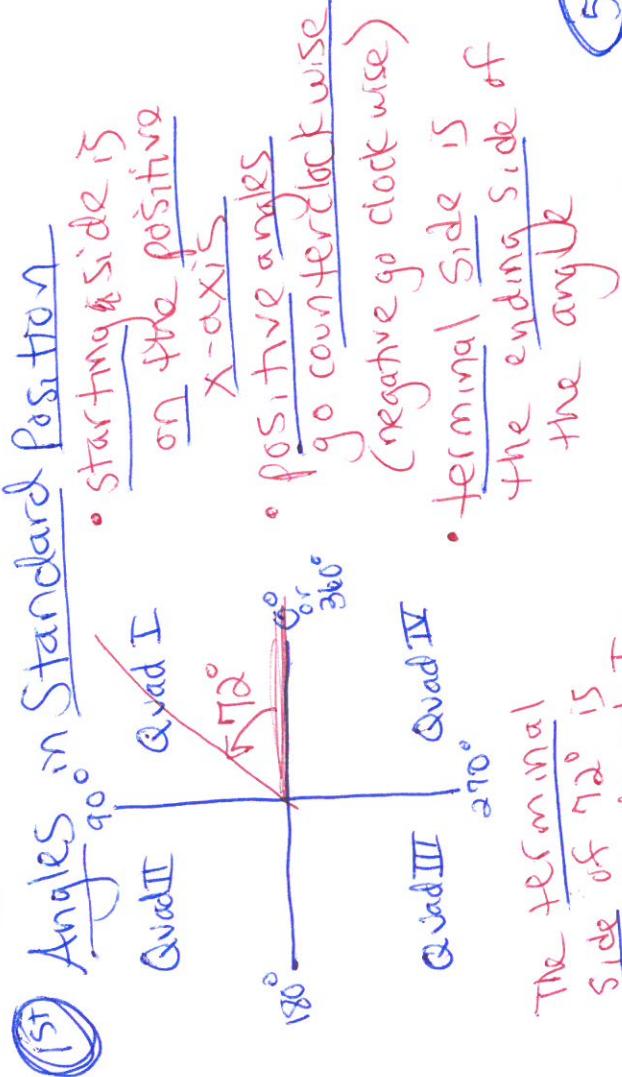


Day 8 Notes Graphs of Sine + Cosine



$$\begin{aligned} \sin(0^\circ) &= 0 \\ \sin(30^\circ) &= \frac{1}{2} \\ \sin(45^\circ) &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \sin(60^\circ) &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \sin(90^\circ) &= 1 \\ \sin(120^\circ) &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \sin(135^\circ) &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \sin(150^\circ) &= \frac{1}{2} \\ \sin(180^\circ) &= 0 \\ \sin(210^\circ) &= -\frac{1}{2} \\ \sin(225^\circ) &= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \sin(240^\circ) &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \sin(270^\circ) &= -1 \\ \sin(300^\circ) &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \sin(315^\circ) &= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \sin(330^\circ) &= -\frac{1}{2} \\ \sin(360^\circ) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

You Try

$y = \sin(\theta)$ is "hill, then valley"

$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

Quadrant

Quadrant

Quadrant

Quadrant

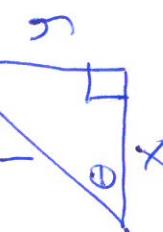
Unit Circle w/ see other paper (next)

In which Quadrant does the terminal side of 170° lie?

II

Find
 $\sin(\theta)$

Find
 $\sin(\theta)$



$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{y}{r}$$

$\sin(\theta) = y$
→ Sine values are y-values from unit circle

Day 8

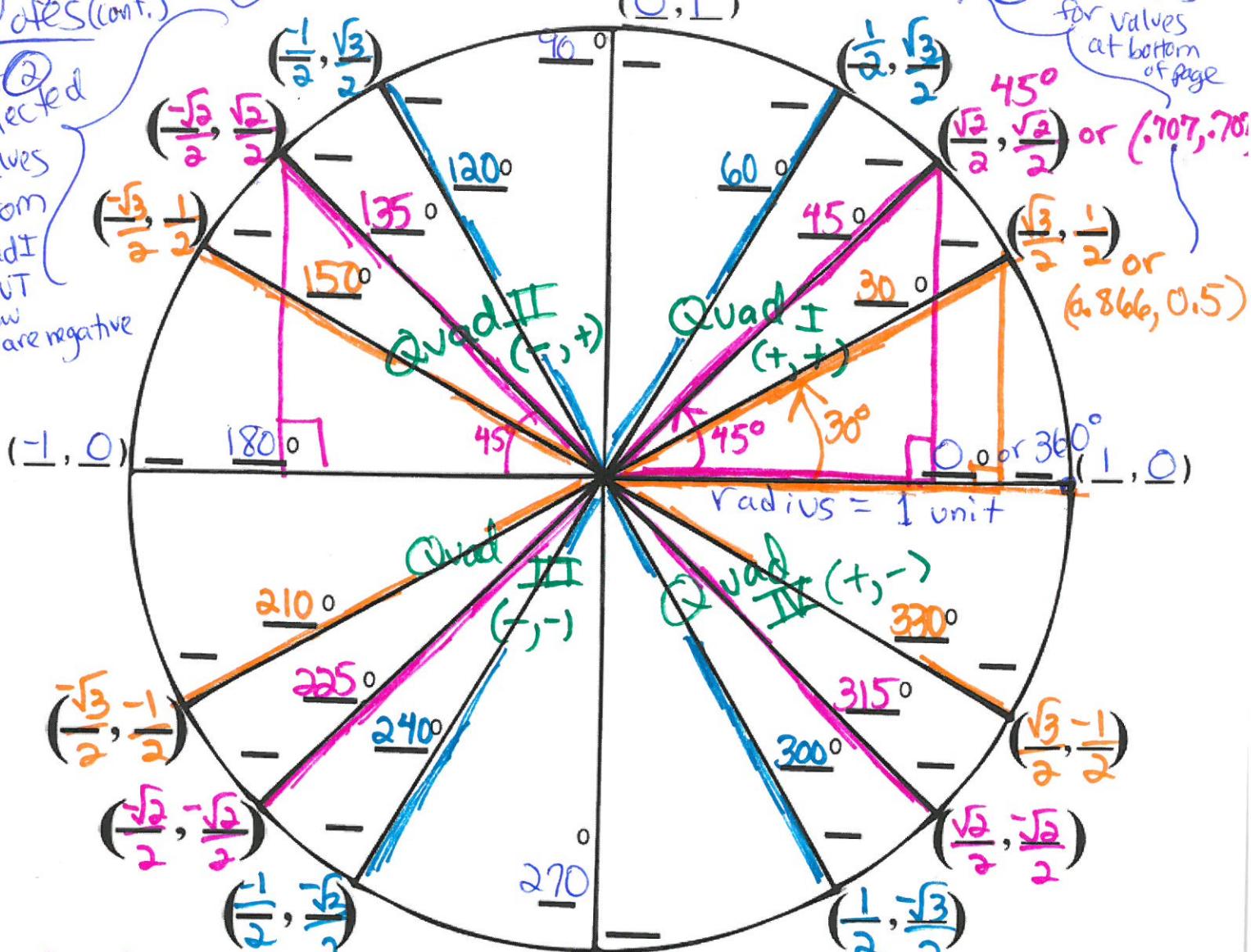
Notes (cont.)

(2nd)

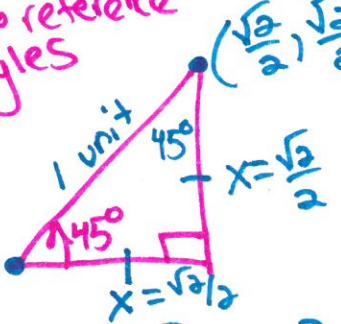
Unit Circle \rightarrow radius = 1 unit

reflected values from Quad I
BUT now x's are negative

① calculations for values at bottom of page



45° reference angles



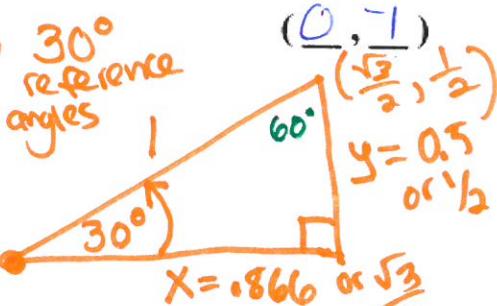
$$x^2 + x^2 = 1^2$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



$$\cos(30) = \frac{x}{1}$$

$$x = \cos(30) \\ x = 0.866 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin(30) = \frac{y}{1}$$

$$y = \sin(30) \\ y = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$60^\circ \text{ reference angles} \\ 30^\circ \\ y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ or } 0.866$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 0.5$$

$$\cos(60) = \frac{x}{1}$$

$$x = \cos(60) \\ x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin(60) = \frac{y}{1}$$

$$y = \sin(60) \\ y = 0.866$$