

Unit circle, from *Essential Precalculus*, pg 110

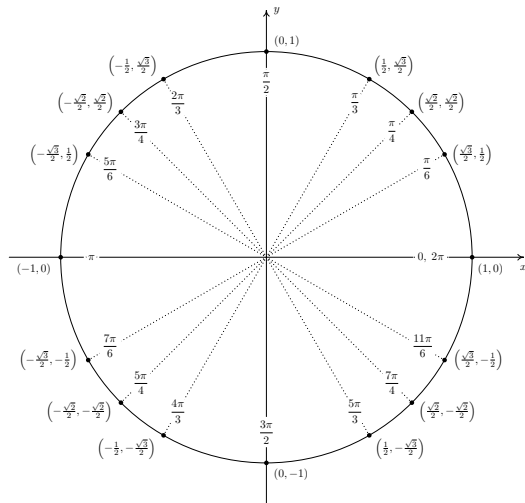


Figure 4.1.15: Important Points on the Unit Circle

True or False: $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$

- (a) True, and I can explain why
- (b) True, but I am unsure why
- (c) False, and I can explain why
- (d) False, but I am unsure why
- (e) Umm ...

$$\cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) =$$

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$

(b) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(c) $-\frac{1}{2}$

(d) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$

(e) Umm ...

1. Determine the *exact* values (i.e. no decimal approximations)

(a) $\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$

(c) $\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

(b) $\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$

(d) $\cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$

2. Graph $y = \sin(x)$ and $y = \cos(x)$ on the interval $[0, 2\pi]$

(a) Where is $\sin(x)$ positive? Negative? Increasing? Decreasing?

(b) Where is $\cos(x)$ positive? Negative? Increasing? Decreasing?

3. (a) Find a value of a where $\cos(x) = \sin(x + a)$

(b) Find a value of a where $-\sin(x) = \cos(x + a)$