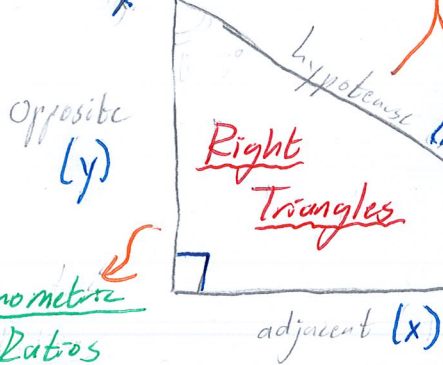
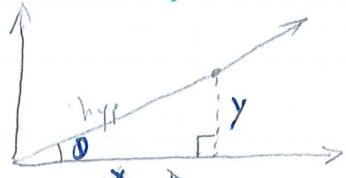


Trigonometry

Reference Angles



Trigonometric Ratios

→ Sine (sin) = $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$

→ Cosine (cos) = $\frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$

→ Tangent (tan) = $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$

→ Cosecant (csc) = $\frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{opposite}}$

→ Secant (sec) = $\frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{adjacent}}$

→ Cotangent (cot) = $\frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{opposite}}$

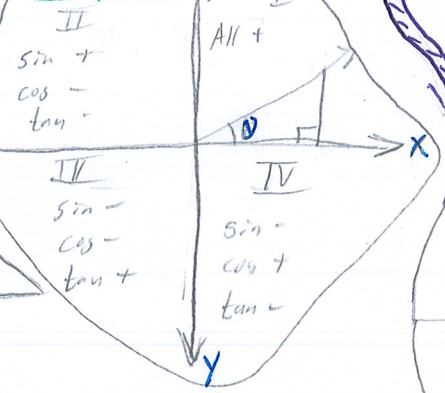
Angles (θ)

Measure in Degrees (°)

Measure in Radians

Conversions

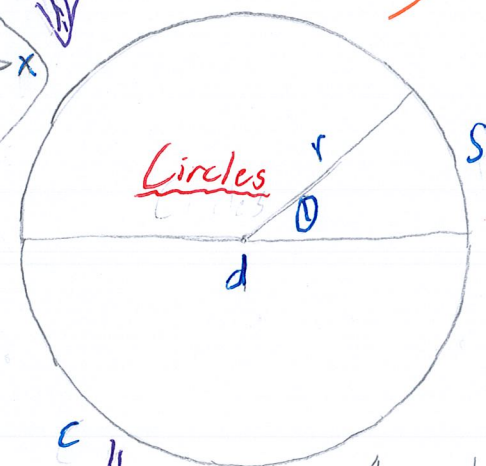
Graphs



Arclength (S)

$S = Or$

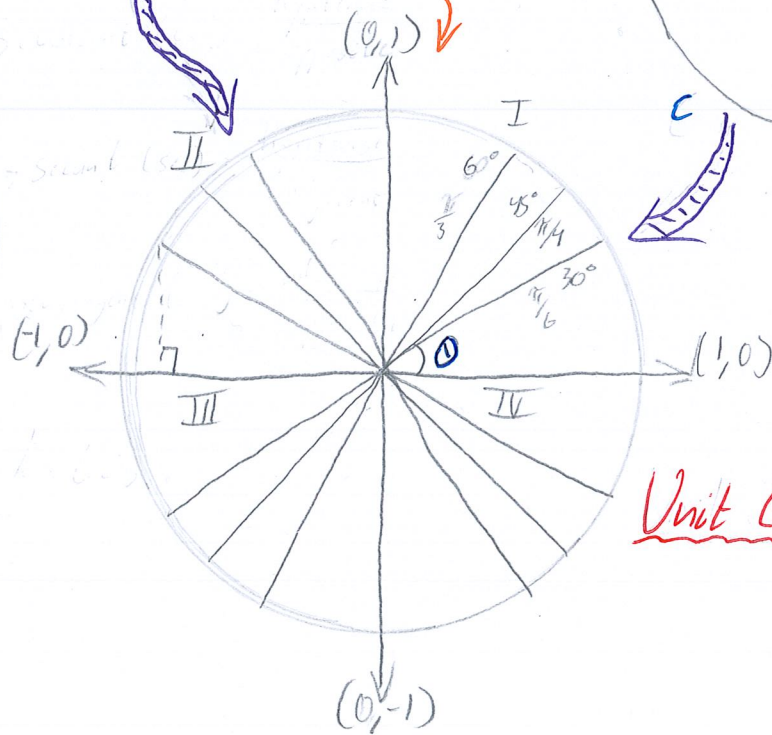
or $S = Or \left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right)$



Angular Velocity (ω)

$v = \omega r$
v = velocity $\omega = \frac{\theta}{t}$

↳ 1 revolution = 2π radians = 360°



Unit Circle

Matthew Barba
Trigonometry Per. 7
9/9/13