Name\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_

<b>Directions</b> : You may NOT use Right Triangle Trigonometry for any of these problems! Use your unit
circle knowledge to solve these problems. No SOHCAHTOA allowed! If you see the symbol (), you
may use your calculator for that problem. Otherwise, no scientific calculator allowed.

**<u>Part 1</u>**: If the point (1,0) is rotated  $\theta^{\circ}$  counterclockwise around the origin, its image is (*cos* $\theta$ , *sin* $\theta$ ).

- 1. Let angle  $\theta$  be 125°. For questions a-d, only use angles from 0 to 360 degrees.
  - (a) State the measure of another angle that has the same sine as angle  $\theta$ .
  - (b) State the measure of another angle that has the same cosine as angle  $\theta$ .
  - (c) State the measures of two angles that have the opposite sine as angle  $\theta$ .
  - (d) State the measures of two angles that have the opposite cosine as angle  $\theta$ .
- 2. The point (1, 0) is rotated  $x^{\circ}$  counterclockwise about the origin. The coordinates of its image are as follows: (-0.7986, 0.6018).
  - (a) What is sin *x*? (b) What is cos *x*?
- 3. Using the diagram below find the values of  $\sin\theta$  and  $\cos\theta$ .



 $\sin\theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_

 $\cos\theta =$ 

- 4. The point (1, 0) is rotated 30° counterclockwise about the origin. What are the EXACT (no trig expressions) coordinates of the image?
- 5. The point (1, 0) is rotated 240° counterclockwise about the origin. What are the EXACT (no trig expressions) coordinates of the image?
- 6. The point (1, 0) is rotated 135° counterclockwise about the origin. What are the EXACT (no trig expressions) coordinates of the image?

- 7. (B) The point (1, 0) is rotated 320° counterclockwise about the origin. What are the approximate coordinates of the image? Round to 4 decimal places.
- 8. Arrange the following in ascending order: sin60°, sin100°, sin140°, sin180°, sin220°
- 9. Arrange the following in descending order: cos70°, cos140°, cos210°, cos280°, cos350°
- 10. The point (1, 0) is rotated 435° **clockwise** about the origin. What are the EXACT coordinates of the image?

<u>**Part 2**</u>: For any point P(x, y) in the coordinate plane,  $x = rcos\theta$ ,  $y = rsin\theta$ , and  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$  where r is the distance between P and the origin O(0, 0) and  $\theta$  is the counterclockwise angle of rotation from the positive x-axis to the terminal side,  $\overrightarrow{OP}$ .

1. When the point (7, 0) is rotated counterclockwise about the origin by 117° it lands on point R. State the EXACT coordinates of point R.

R(\_\_\_\_\_)

2. When the point (2, 0) is rotated counterclockwise about the origin by 60° it lands on point S. State the EXACT coordinates of point S.

S(\_\_\_\_\_)

3. When the point (10, 0) is rotated counterclockwise about the origin by 315° it lands on point T. State the EXACT coordinates of point T.

T(\_\_\_\_\_)

4. When the point (0.75, 0) is rotated counterclockwise about the origin by 270° it lands on point W. State the EXACT coordinates of point W.

W(\_\_\_\_\_)

- 5. A point on the positive *x*-axis is rotated  $\theta^{\circ}$  counterclockwise about the origin and lands on point P. The coordinates of point P are (5, 12). Find EXACT values of  $\sin\theta$  and  $\cos\theta$ .
- 6. A point on the positive *x*-axis is rotated  $\theta^{\circ}$  counterclockwise about the origin and lands on point P. The coordinates of point P are (24, -7). Find EXACT values of  $\sin\theta$  and  $\cos\theta$ .
- 7. A point on the positive *x*-axis is rotated  $\theta^{\circ}$  counterclockwise about the origin and lands on point P. The coordinates of point P are  $(-1, \sqrt{3})$ . Find EXACT values of  $\sin\theta$  and  $\cos\theta$ . What's  $\theta$ ?
- 8. A point on the positive *x*-axis is rotated  $\theta^{\circ}$  counterclockwise about the origin and lands on point P. The coordinates of point P are (1, 2). Find EXACT values of  $\sin\theta$  and  $\cos\theta$ . Simplify all radicals and rationalize all denominators.

9. A point on the positive *x*-axis is rotated  $\theta^{\circ}$  counterclockwise about the origin and lands on point P. The coordinates of point P are (-3, 5). Find EXACT values of  $\sin\theta$  and  $\cos\theta$ . Simplify all radicals and rationalize all denominators.

10. A point on the positive *x*-axis is rotated  $\theta^{\circ}$  counterclockwise about the origin and lands on point P. The coordinates of point P are (-4, -6). Find EXACT values of  $\sin\theta$  and  $\cos\theta$ . Simplify all radicals and rationalize all denominators.

**<u>Part 3</u>**: Find  $\theta$ . Remember that when using the inverse trig functions, the calculator will only give you a value within a specific range. You may have to carry out an extra step or two to find the correct  $\theta$ .

1. The point (17, 0) is rotated  $\theta^{\circ}$  counterclockwise about the origin and its image is (15, 8). Find  $\theta$  to the nearest hundredth of a degree.  $0 \le \theta < 360^{\circ}$ .

2. (a) A point on the positive *x*-axis is rotated  $\theta^{\circ}$  counterclockwise about the origin and its image is (-7, 9). Find  $\theta$  to the nearest hundredth of a degree.  $0 \le \theta < 360^{\circ}$ .

3. (a) A point on the positive *x*-axis is rotated  $\theta^{\circ}$  counterclockwise about the origin and its image is (-3, 8). Find  $\theta$  to the nearest hundredth of a degree.

4. (a) A point on the positive *x*-axis is rotated  $\theta^{\circ}$  counterclockwise about the origin and its image is (7, -6). Find  $\theta$  to the nearest hundredth of a degree.  $0 \le \theta < 360^{\circ}$ .

5. (a) A point on the positive *x*-axis is rotated  $\theta^{\circ}$  counterclockwise about the origin and its image is (-5, 0). Find  $\theta$  to the nearest hundredth of a degree.  $0 \le \theta < 360^{\circ}$ .

Part 4: Challenge! A picture can be very helpful!

- 1. The point (-9, 0) is rotated 45° counterclockwise about the origin. Find the EXACT coordinates of its image.
- 2. The point (0, 2) is rotated 120° counterclockwise about the origin. Find the EXACT coordinates of its image.
- 3. (D) The point (-4, 0) is rotated 50° <u>clock</u>wise about the origin. Find the approximate coordinates of its image. Round to the nearest hundredth.
- 4. (D) The point (5, 5) is rotated 60° counterclockwise about the origin. Find the approximate coordinates of its image. Round to the nearest hundredth.
- 5. The point (-7, 24) is rotated 98° counterclockwise about the origin. Find the approximate coordinates of its image. Round to the nearest hundredth.