# Pre-Calculus <br> Unit 3 -September 29 to October 14 

| Date | Topic | Assignment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mon <br> $9 / 29$ | 4.1 - Radian and Degree Measure | P.290 (7-19 odd, 31-41 odd, 47-54 all) |
| Tues <br> $9 / 30$ | 4.1 - Radian and Degree Measure | Worksheet |
| Wed <br> $10 / 1$ | 4.1 - Radian and Degree Measure | P.290 (83-93 odd, 101-104) |
| Thurs <br> $10 / 2$ | 4.2 - Unit Circle Project | Paper Plate Project |
| Fri <br> $10 / 3$ | 4.2 - Unit Circle | Paper Plate Project + Unit Circle part 1 |
| Mon <br> $10 / 6$ | 4.2 - Unit Circle | Unit Circle part 2 |
| Tues <br> $10 / 7$ | 4.3 - Right Triangle Trig | P.308 (1-4, 11-14, 17-27) |
| Wed <br> $10 / 8$ | 4.4 - Trig Functions of Any Angle | P. 318 (1-7 odd, 11-14, 15, 17, 21, 23, 29-36) |
| Thur <br> $10 / 9$ | 4.4 - Trig Functions of Any Angle | P.318 (37 - 87 every other odd) |
| Fri <br> $10 / 10$ | 4.4 - Trig Functions of Any Angle | Workday. Finish problems and get review. |
| Mon <br> $10 / 13$ | Review - Test 1.3 | Study!! |
| Tues <br> $10 / 14$ | Test 1.3 - 4.1-4.4 |  |

## Tuesday, September 30 - Angles and Radian Measures

Change each degree measure to radian measure in terms of $\boldsymbol{\pi}$.

1) $135^{\circ}$
2) $210^{\circ}$
3) $300^{\circ}$
4) $1250^{\circ}$
5) $-450^{\circ}$
6) $-75^{\circ}$

Change each radian measure to degree measure. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.
7) $\frac{7 \pi}{12}$
8) $\frac{11 \pi}{3}$
9) 17 radians 10$) \frac{-\pi}{6.2}$
11) -3.5 radians
12) $\frac{3 \pi}{2}$

Convert the given degree into DMS or the DMS into degree.
13) $43.1025^{\circ}$
14) $102^{\circ} 45^{\prime} 54 "$
15) $43.375^{\circ}$
16) $29^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$

## Friday, October 3 - Unit Circle part 1

1. Does $\cos \theta$ increase or decrease as
a) $\theta$ increases from 0 to 90 degrees?
b) $\theta$ increases from 90 to 180 degrees?
c) $\theta$ increases from 180 to 270 degrees?
d) $\theta$ increases from 270 to 360 degrees?
2. Does $\sin \theta$ increase or decrease as
a) $\theta$ increases from 0 to 1.57 radians?
b) $\theta$ increases from 1.57 to 3.14 radians?
c) $\theta$ increases from 3.14 to 4.71 radians?
d) $\theta$ increases from 4.71 to 6.28 radians?

## II. Evaluate. Do not use a calculator!

3. 

b) $\cos 180^{\circ}$
c) $\sin 270^{\circ}$
d) $\cos 270^{\circ}$
e) $\tan 180^{\circ}$
4.
a) $\sin 180^{\circ}$
b) $\cos (-\pi)$
c) $\sin \frac{3 \pi}{2}$
d) $\cos \frac{\pi}{2}$
e) $\tan \frac{\pi}{2}$
III. Are the following positive, negative or zero? Do not use a calculator!
5.
a) $\sin \frac{5 \pi}{3}$
a) $\sin \frac{7 \pi}{4}$
b) $\cos \frac{7 \pi}{6}$
b) $\cos \frac{3 \pi}{2}$
c) $\sin \frac{\pi}{4}$
c) $\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$
d) $\cos \frac{3 \pi}{4}$
d) $\sin \frac{\pi}{3}$
e) $\tan \frac{7 \pi}{4}$
e) $\tan \left(-\frac{2 \pi}{3}\right)$
6.
V. In which quadrant can $\theta$ lie under the given conditions?
7. $\sin \theta>0$
8. $\cos \theta>0$
9. $\cos \theta<0$
10. $\sin \theta<0$
11. $\tan \theta<0$
VI. Solve each problem. Round your answers to 3 decimal places, where appropriate.
12. The measure of a central angle is $50^{\circ}$ and the radius of the circle is 4 inches. Determine the arc length.
13. The length of an arc of a circle is 14 cm . If the radius is 4 cm , find the measure of the central angle.

## Monday, October 6 - Unit Circle part 2

I. Evaluate. Do not use a calculator!
1.
a) $\sin \left(-90^{\circ}\right)$
b) $\cos \left(-90^{\circ}\right)$
c) $\sin 360^{\circ}$
d) $\tan 270^{\circ}$
e) $\cos 450^{\circ}$
2.
b) $\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
c) $\sin 3 \pi$
d) $\cos \left(-\frac{3 \pi}{2}\right)$
e) $\tan (-3 \pi)$
II. Are the following positive, negative or zero? Do not use a calculator!
3.
b) $\sin \frac{2 \pi}{3}$
c) $\sin \frac{11 \pi}{6}$
d) $\cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
e) $\tan \frac{4 \pi}{3}$
4.
a) $\cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$
b) $\tan \frac{\pi}{6}$
c) $\sin \frac{5 \pi}{4}$
d) $\cos \frac{7 \pi}{4}$
e) $\tan \frac{5 \pi}{6}$
5.
a) $\sin 3$
b) $\cos 4$
c) $\tan 5$
d) $\sin 6$
e) $\cos 1.57$
III. Fill in the blank with $<,>,=$. Do not use a calculator!
6.
a) $\sin 40^{\circ}$ $\qquad$ $\sin 30^{\circ}$
b) $\cos 40^{\circ}$ $\cos 30^{\circ}$
c) $\sin 172^{\circ}$ $\qquad$ $\sin 8^{\circ}$
7.
a) $\sin 310^{\circ}$ $\qquad$ $\sin 230^{\circ}$
b) $\sin 130^{\circ}$ _ $\sin 50^{\circ}$
c) $\cos 50^{\circ}$ $\cos \left(-50^{\circ}\right)$
8.
a) $\sin 169^{\circ}$ $\sin 168^{\circ}$
b) $\cos 2$ $\qquad$ $\cos 1$
c) $\sin 3 \quad \sin (-3)$
IV. In which quadrant can $\theta$ lie under the given conditions?
9. $\sin \theta=\cos \theta \quad$ 10. $\sin \theta<0$ and $\tan \theta>0 \quad$ 11. $\sin \theta>0$ and $\cos \theta>0 \quad$ 12. $\sin \theta<0$ and $\cos \theta>0$
VI. Solve each problem. Round your answers to 3 decimal places, where appropriate.
13. The length of an arc of a circle is 28.5 inches. If the central angle measures 2.5 radians, what is the length of the radius of the circle?
14. A 100 -degree arc of a circle has a length of 7 cm . What is the radius of the circle?
VII. Determine the measure of the angle.
15) $\frac{1}{4}$ rotation clockwise in degrees
16) 2 rotations counterclockwise in radians
17) 1.5 rotation clockwise in radians
18) $\frac{2}{3}$ rotation clockwise in radians

