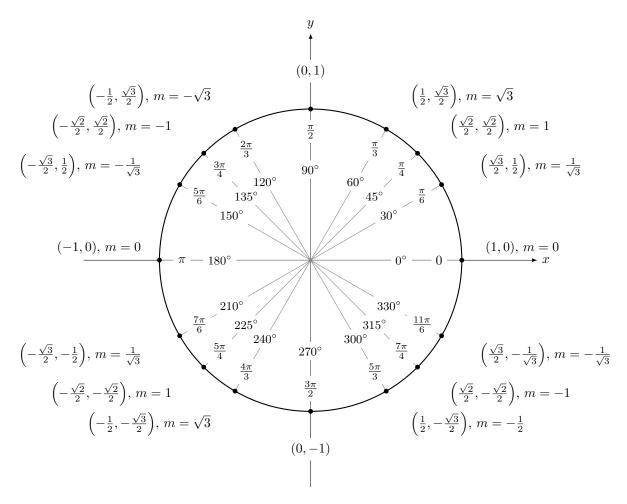
The Unit Circle

Prof. Steven Clontz

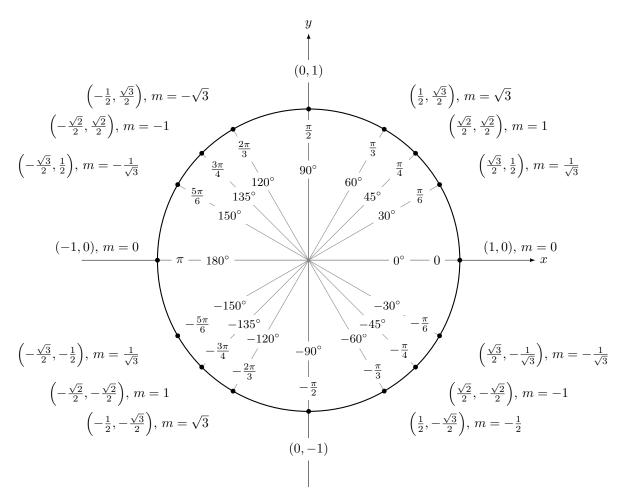
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Adapted from the original by Supreme Aryal at http://www.texample.net/tikz/examples/unit-circle/ Licensed under https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5/ http://clontz.org



How to Use

- The unit circle traces the points (x,y) satisfying $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ by letting $x = \cos \theta$ and $y = \sin \theta$ for $0 < \theta < 2\pi$.
- The slope m of the non-vertical lines from the origin to each point is given by $m = \frac{y}{x} = \tan \theta$.



How to Use

- The unit circle traces the points (x,y) satisfying $x^2+y^2=1$ by letting $x=\cos\theta$ and $y=\sin\theta$ for $-\pi\leq\theta\leq\pi$.
- The slope m of the non-vertical lines from the origin to each point is given by $m = \frac{y}{x} = \tan \theta$.