

Name:

BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry 6 Trigonometry

**6.9 Classwork: Unit circle****CCSS.HSG.SRT.C.8**

1. Do Now: A vector from the origin  $\overrightarrow{OA}$  is shown rotated counterclockwise around  $O$ .

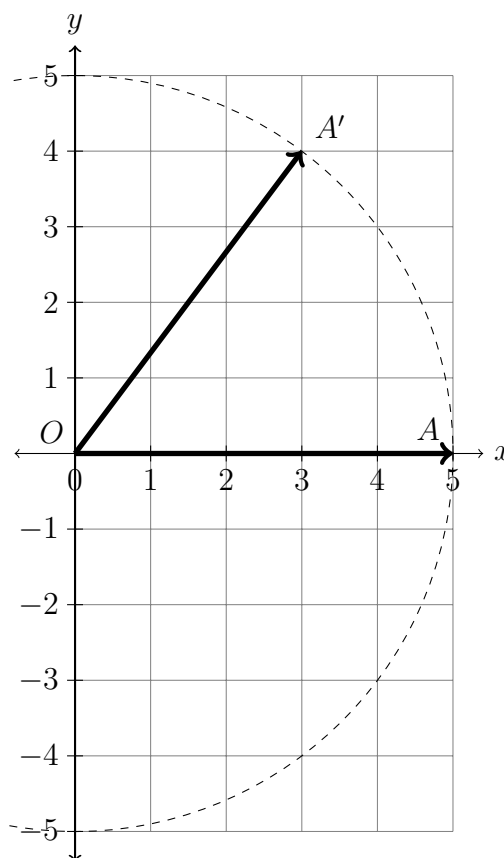
(a) Using a protractor, measure the angle of rotation.

(b) Write down the slope of  $\overrightarrow{OA'}$ .

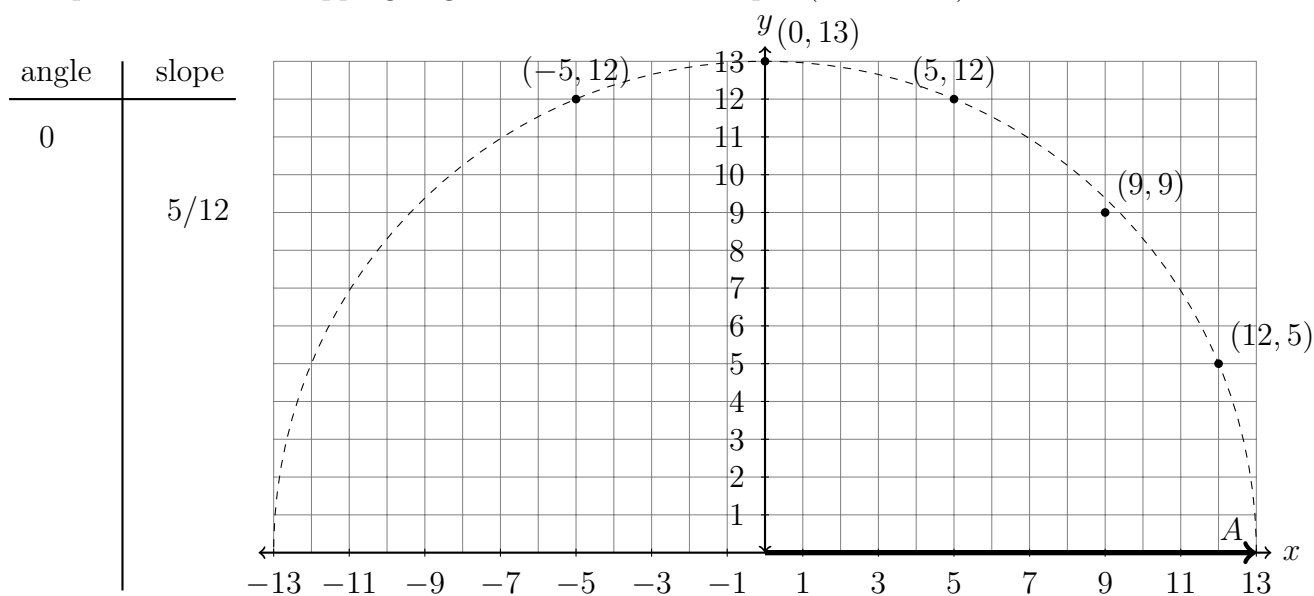
(c) Mark and label the point  $B(4, -3)$ .  
Draw  $\overrightarrow{OB}$ .

(d) Write down the slope of  $\overrightarrow{OB}$ .

(e) What is the product of the slopes of  $\overrightarrow{OA'}$  and  $\overrightarrow{OB}$ ?



2. Complete the table mapping angle of rotation onto slope. (six entries)



**Mastery topic: Algebraic solution****(2 stars each)**

3. Solve each equation for  $x$ , rounding to the nearest hundredth.

(a)  $\tan 63^\circ = \frac{x}{14}$

(c)  $\sin 46^\circ = \frac{x}{3.5}$

(b)  $\tan 77^\circ = \frac{10}{x}$

(d)  $\cos 35^\circ = \frac{x}{21}$

4. Solve for  $x$ , rounding to the nearest whole degree.

(a)  $x = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{5}\right)$

(b)  $\tan x^\circ = \frac{3.2}{4.8}$

Name:

BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry 6 Trigonometry

**Mastery topic: Calculator use**

5. Express the result to the nearest thousandth. (1 star each)

(a)  $\tan 22^\circ =$

(c)  $\tan 15^\circ =$

(b)  $\tan 81^\circ =$

(d)  $\tan 65^\circ =$

6. Round each value to the nearest degree. (1 star each)

(a)  $\tan^{-1}(2) =$

(c)  $\tan^{-1}(1) =$

(b)  $\tan^{-1}(0.5) =$

(d)  $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3}) =$

7. Round each value to the nearest hundredth. (2 stars each)

(a)  $AB = \sqrt{11^2 + 7^2}$

(c)  $AB = \sqrt{(-8.0)^2 + (14.5)^2}$

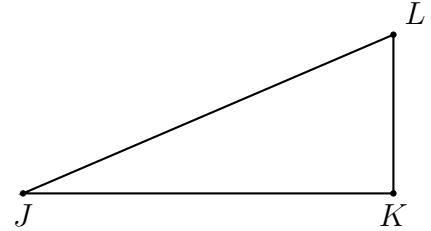
(b)  $AB = \sqrt{3.2^2 + 1.9^2}$

(d)  $AB = \sqrt{(4 - 3)^2 + (7 - 11)^2}$

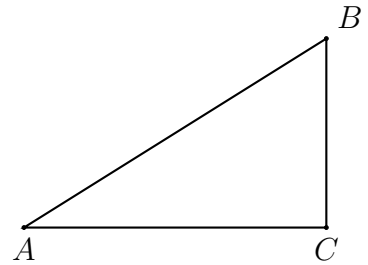
**Modeling: Mark each diagram and write an equation. Do Not Solve!**

Write an equation expressing  $\tan(\angle)$  as a ratio of *opposite* over *adjacent*.

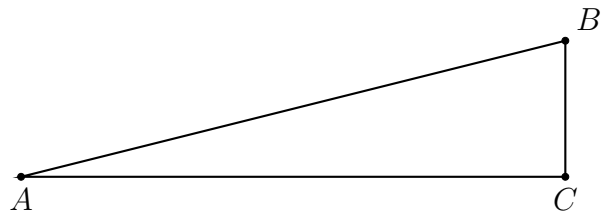
8. Given right  $\triangle JKL$  with  $\overline{JK} \perp \overline{KL}$ ,  $JK = 8$ ,  $m\angle J = 24^\circ$ . Let  $x$  be the length of the side opposite  $\angle J$ ,  $x = KL$ . (2 stars)



9. Given right  $\triangle ABC$  with  $m\angle C = 90^\circ$ ,  $BC = 15$ ,  $m\angle A = 41^\circ$ . Let  $x = AC$ . (2 stars)



10. Given right  $\triangle ABC$  with  $m\angle C = 90^\circ$ ,  $BC = 4$ ,  $AC = 19$ , and  $m\angle A = x^\circ$ . (2 stars)



11. Given right  $\triangle ABC$  with  $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BC}$ ,  $BC = 7$ ,  $m\angle B = 55^\circ$ . Let  $x = AC$ . (3 stars)

