The Sine and Cosine Functions

Chapter 7

Section 2

Using Angles to Measure Position on a Circle

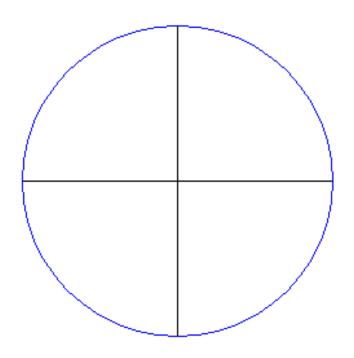
Measure angles with respect to the horizontal, not the vertical so that 0° describes the 3 o'clock position.

Positive angles are measured in the counterclockwise direction, negative angles in the clockwise direction.

Large angles (greater than 360° or less than -360°) wrap around a circle more than once.

Example 1

Sketch angles showing the following positions on the Ferris wheel: a) 90° b) -90° c) 720°

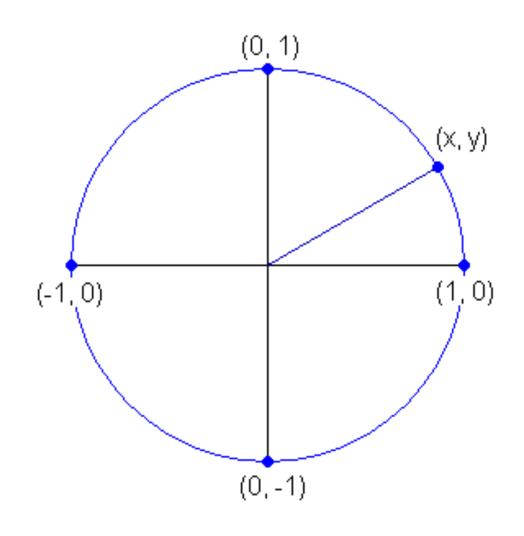


Height on the Ferris Wheel as a Function of Angle

| θ (degrees) | -90° | 0° | 90° | 180° | 270° | 360° | 450° | 540° |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| y (feet) | 0 | 225 | 450 | 225 | 0 | 225 | 450 | 225 |
| heta (degrees) | 630° | 720° | 810° | 900° | 990° | 1080° | 1170° | 1280° |
| y (feet) | 0 | 225 | 450 | 225 | 0 | 225 | 450 | 225 |

Example Points on the Unit Circle

Use the unit circle shown to the right to find the point on the circle corresponding to the angles 90°, 180°, and 210°.

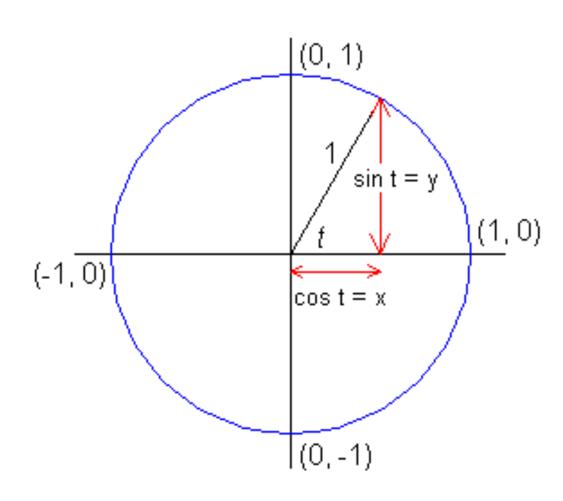


Definition of Sine and Cosine

Suppose P = (x, y) is the point on the unit circle specified by the angle θ . We define the functions, **cosine** of θ , or cos θ , and the **sine** of θ , or sin θ , by the formulas cos $\theta = x$ and sin $\theta = y$.

In other words $\cos \theta$ is the *x*-coordinate of the point on the unit circle specified by the angle θ and $\sin \theta$ is the *y*-coordinate.

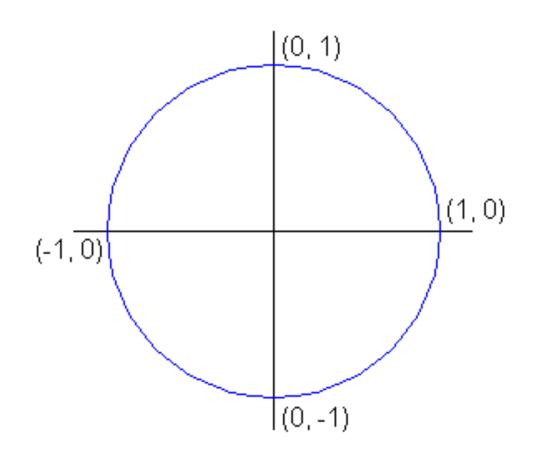
Definition of Sine and Cosine



Computations – Example 2

Find the values of sin t and cos t

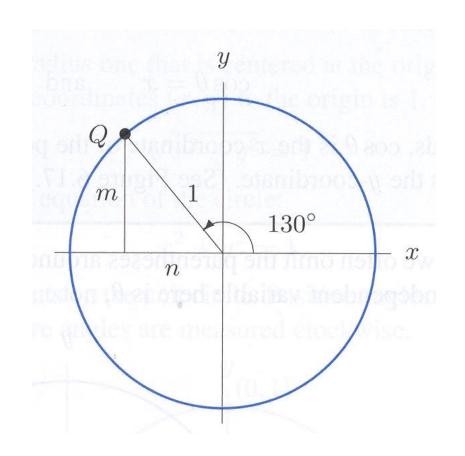
- 0°
- 90°
- 180°
- 270°



Computations – Example 3

In the figure to the right, find the coordinates of the point Q on the unit circle.

Find the lengths of the line segments labeled *m* and *n*.



The Sine and Cosine Functions in Right Triangles

If θ is an angle in a right triangle (other than the right angle),

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}, \qquad \cos \theta = \frac{\text{Adjacent}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

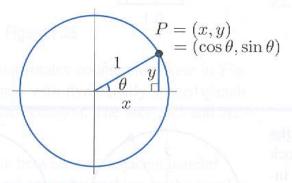


Figure 7.20: A right triangle shown with the unit circle

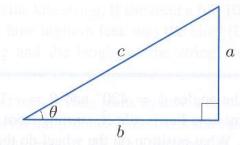


Figure 7.21: A triangle similar to the triangle in Figure 7.20

Example 4

Referring to the figure to the right, find $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$.

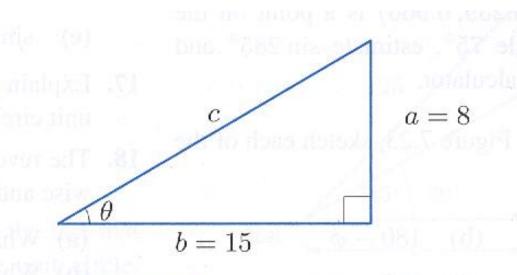


Figure 7.22: Find $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$

Problem #13

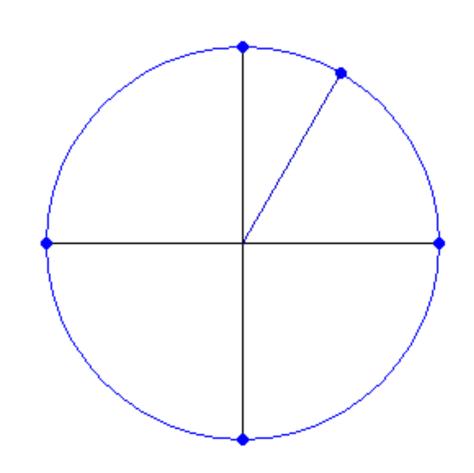
Find an angle ϕ , with $0^{\circ} < \phi < 360^{\circ}$, that has the same

- a) Cosine as 53°
- b) Sine as 53°

Problem #15

For the angle ϕ shown in the figure to the right sketch each of the following angles

- a) $180 + \phi$
- b) 180 ϕ
- c) 90 ϕ
- d) 360ϕ



Problem #23

A ladder 3 meters long leans against a house, making an angle α with the ground. How far is the base of the ladder from the base of the wall, in terms of α ? Include a sketch.