

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Schlansky

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Pre Calculus

## ***The Unit Circle***

**Find the exact value of the coordinate on the unit circle for each of the following**

1.  $\theta = 30^\circ$

2.  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$

3.  $\theta = 45^\circ$

4.  $\theta = \frac{5\pi}{3}$

5.  $\theta = 300^\circ$

6.  $\theta = \frac{7\pi}{6}$

7.  $\theta = 330^\circ$

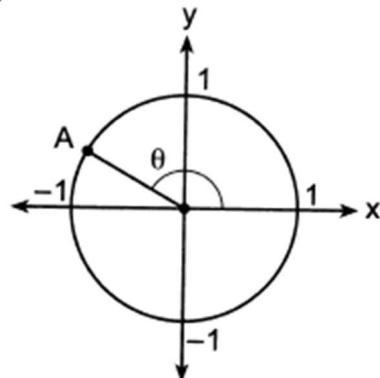
8.  $\theta = \frac{5\pi}{4}$

9.  $\theta = 120^\circ$

10. In the diagram of a unit circle below, point  $A, \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ , represents the point where the terminal side of  $\theta$  intersects the unit circle.

What is  $m\angle\theta$ ?

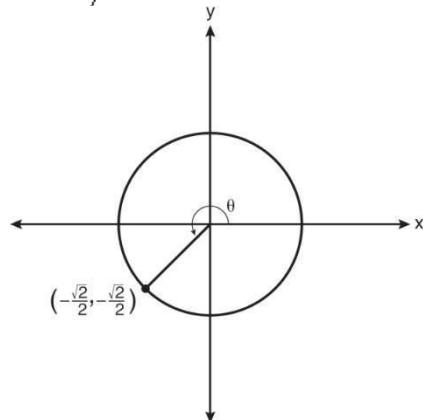
- 1)  $30^\circ$
- 2)  $120^\circ$
- 3)  $135^\circ$
- 4)  $150^\circ$



11. In the diagram below of a unit circle, the ordered pair  $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$  represents the point where the terminal side of  $\theta$  intersects the unit circle.

What is  $m\angle\theta$ ?

- 1)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- 2)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$
- 3)  $\frac{5\pi}{4}$
- 4)  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$



12. In the diagram of a unit circle below, a point on the unit circle has coordinates  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ .

What is  $m\angle\theta$ ?

- 1)  $300^\circ$
- 2)  $315^\circ$
- 3)  $240^\circ$
- 4)  $330^\circ$

