

Section 1.1: Angles, Degrees, and Special Triangles

Vocabulary

Angle _____

Right Angle _____

Straight Angle _____

Acute Angle _____

Obtuse Angle _____

Complementary Angle _____

Supplementary Angle _____

Right Triangle _____

Hypotenuse _____

Legs (of a right triangle) _____

Pythagorean Triple _____

Key Points

Pythagorean Theorem _____

The relationship between the legs and the hypotenuse of the $30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$ triangle _____

The relationship between the legs and the hypotenuse of the $45^\circ - 45^\circ - 90^\circ$ triangle _____

Section 1.2: The Rectangular Coordinate System

Key Points

Distance Formula _____

Angle in Standard Position _____

Section 1.3: Definition 1: Trigonometric Functions

Vocabulary

The sine of θ _____ The cosine of θ _____

The tangent of θ _____ The cotangent of θ _____

The secant of θ _____ The cosecant of θ _____

Key Point: Algebraic Signs of Trig Functions

Section 1.4: Introduction to Identities

Vocabulary
Identity

Key Point: Reciprocal Trig Identities

Key Point: Ratio Identities

Key Point: Pythagorean Identities

Shorthand notation for squaring a trig function

Section 2.1: Definition II: Right Triangle Trigonometry

Key Point

$$\sin A = \frac{\textit{side opposite } A}{\textit{hypotenuse}}, \quad \cos A = \frac{\textit{side adjacent } A}{\textit{hypotenuse}}, \quad \tan A = \frac{\textit{side opposite } A}{\textit{side adjacent } A}$$

$$\cot A = \frac{\textit{side adjacent } A}{\textit{side opposite } A}, \quad \sec A = \frac{\textit{hypotenuse}}{\textit{side adjacent } A}, \quad \csc A = \frac{\textit{hypotenuse}}{\textit{side opposite } A}$$

Key Point: Cofunction Theorem

Tables of Exact Values

θ	$\sin \theta$	$\cos \theta$	$\tan \theta$
30°			
45°			
60°			

θ	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°
$\sin \theta$					
$\cos \theta$					
$\tan \theta$					