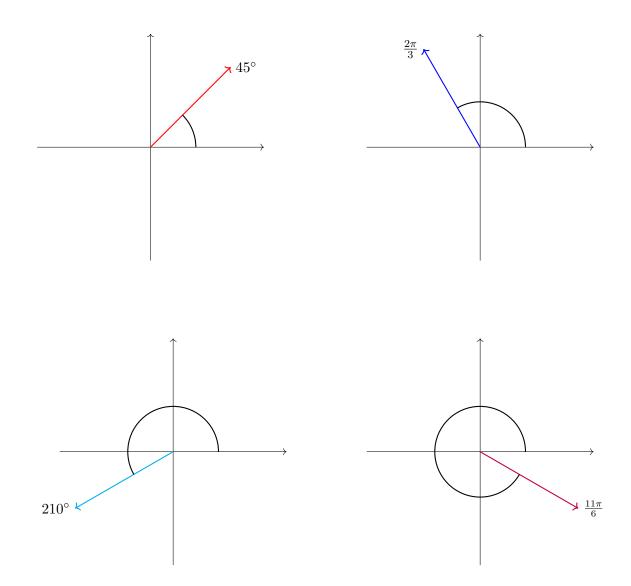
# Unit Circle and Reference Angles

**Definition.** The **reference angle** of an angle  $\theta$  is the positive acute angle formed between the terminal side of a given angle and the x-axis.

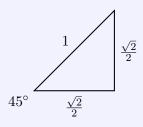
**Example.** Compute the reference angle of the following angles.



# **Special Triangles**

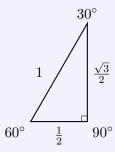
### 45-45-90 Triangles

**Theorem.** If a right triangle has angles measuring  $45^{\circ}$ ,  $45^{\circ}$ , and  $90^{\circ}$ , and the hypotenuse is of length 1, then both legs have length  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ .



### 30-60-90 Triangles

**Theorem.** If a right triangle has angles measuring  $30^{\circ}$ ,  $60^{\circ}$ , and  $90^{\circ}$ , and the hypotenuse is of length 1, then the sides are:



# The Unit Circle

The **unit circle** is the circle with radius 1, centered at the origin. Its equation is given by:

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

