



Name _____

Nspire Activity: Unwrapping the Unit Circle

Part 1: The Sine Function

1. Open the file 'sincos'. The graph at the top of the page 1.3 shows the unit circle. A point is also displayed on the circle. Answer the following questions based on previous lessons.

What is the meaning of the x-coordinate of this point? cos θ

What is the meaning of the y-coordinate of this point? sin θ

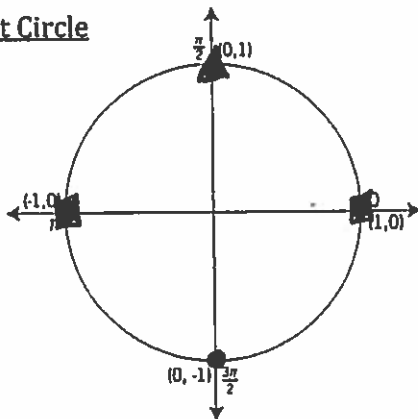
2. Using the unit circle diagram in #4 below, mark all places on the unit circle where sine is equal to 0 with a ■, where sine is at a maximum value with a ▲, and where sine is at a minimum value with a ●.
3. The point on the unit circle is connected to an animation that moves the point counter-clockwise around the unit circle. As the point moves, a scatterplot will appear in the graph area below where 'x' is equal to the angle on the unit circle (*in radians*) and 'y' is equal to the sine of the corresponding angle.

What point is currently displayed on the scatterplot? Explain the meaning of this point below.

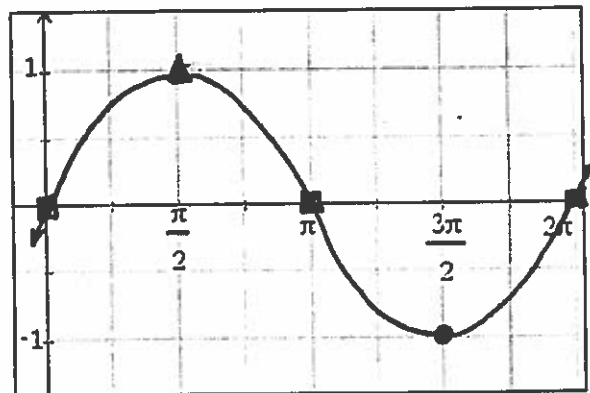
(0, 0); sin 0 = 0, sin at 0 radians is equal to 0.

4. Press 'play' on the animation and observe the scatterplot of the sine function formed on the graph below. Then, make a sketch of the graph of the sine function (over the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$).

Unit Circle



Sine Function



5. Using the graph of the sine function above, mark all places on the graph where sine is equal to 0 with a ■, where sine is at a maximum value with a ▲, and where sine is at a minimum value with a ●.
6. Use your sketch to state the x-intercepts, minimum, and maximum values of the sine function (for the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$). Then, state the intervals where the y-values of the graph are positive and negative.

x-intercepts: 0, π , 2π min value: -1 max value: 1

positive y-values: (0, π) negative y-values: (π , 2π)

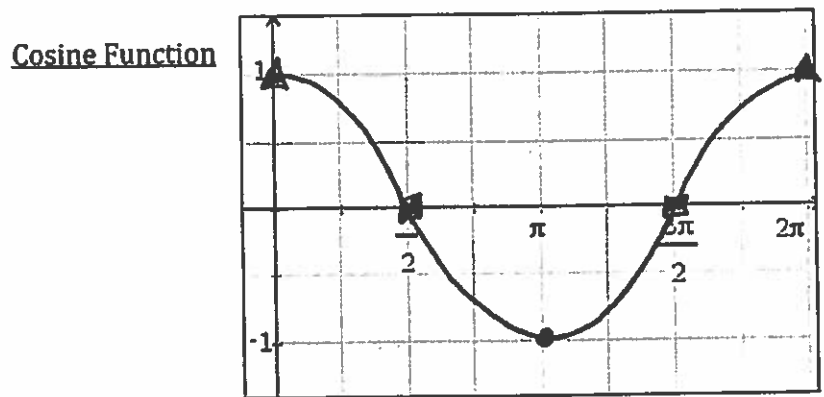
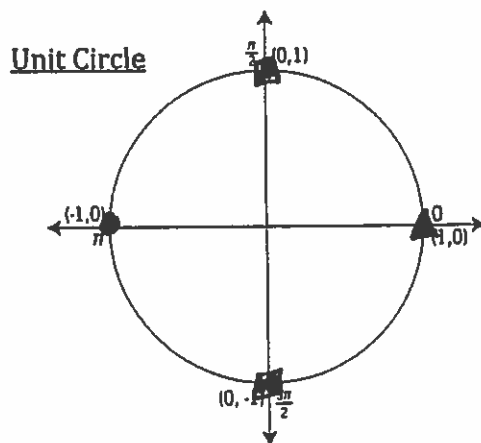
Part 2: The Cosine Function

- Move to page 2.2 of the document. The graph at the top of the page is the same as on page 1.3. Using the unit circle diagram in #9 below, mark all places on the unit circle where cosine is equal to 0 with a ■, where cosine is at a maximum value with a ▲, and where cosine is at a minimum value with a ●.
- The point on the unit circle is again attached to an animation that will trace the point as it moves counter-clockwise around the circle. As the point traces around the circle, a scatterplot will appear in the graph area below where the 'x' values are equal to the angle in the graph above (*measured in radians*) and the 'y' values are equal to the x-values of the moving point.

What point is currently displayed on the scatterplot? Explain the meaning of this point below.

$(0, 1)$; $\cos 0 = 1$, the cosine at 0 radians is equal to 1.

- Press 'play' on the animation and observe the scatterplot of the cosine function formed on the graph below. Then, make a sketch of the graph of the cosine function (over the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$).



- Using the graph of the cosine function above, mark all places on the graph where cosine is equal to 0 with a ■, where cosine is at a maximum value with a ▲, and where cosine is at a minimum value with a ●.
- Use your sketch to state the x-intercepts, minimum, and maximum values of the cosine function (for the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$). Then, state the intervals where the y-values of the graph are positive and negative.

x-intercepts: $\pi/2, 3\pi/2$ min value: -1 max value: 1

positive y-values: $(0, \pi/2) (3\pi/2, 2\pi)$ negative y-values: $(\pi/2, 3\pi/2)$