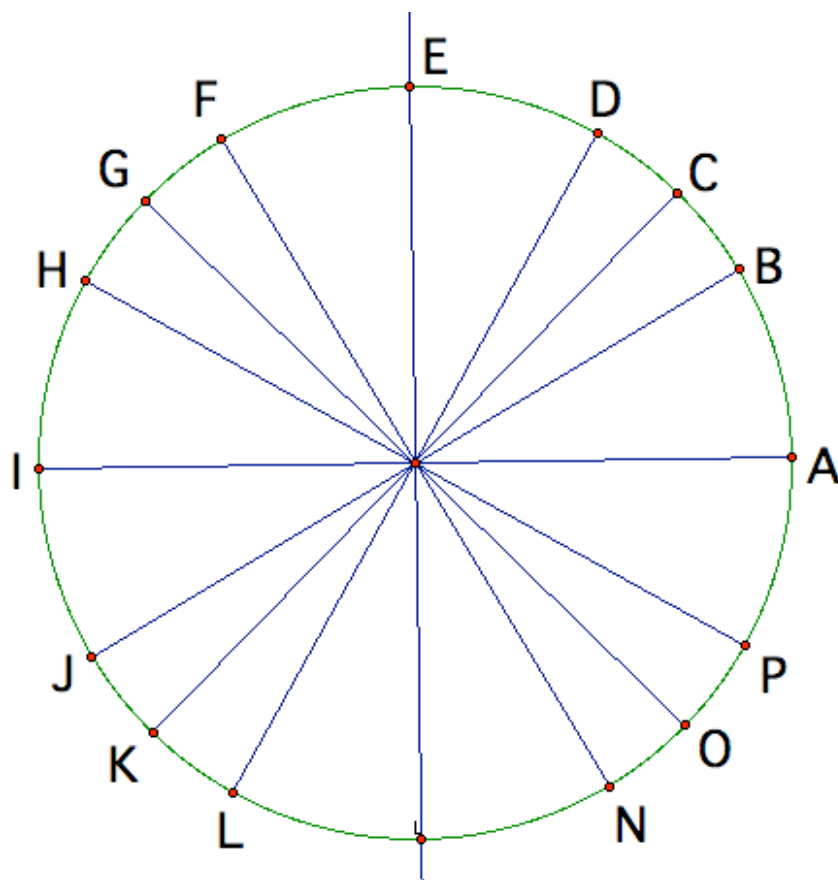# The Trig Circle

The circle above is the unit circle with "common" angles marked. For example, the point C corresponds to 45 degrees or $\frac{\pi}{4}$ radians and has an (x,y) coordinate of $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$.

1. Use your knowledge of special triangles to fill in the following chart:

point	degree	radian	(x,y) coordinates of point
A			
B			
C			
D			
E			

2. Recall the definition of sine and cosine are given on the front cover of your book. Use these to help you fill in the chart below. Keep watch for any patterns that might make your life easier.

point	degree	radian	(x, y) coordinates of point	sine	cosine
A					
B					
C					
D	60				
E					
F					
G					
H					
I					
J					
K		$\dfrac{5\pi}{4}$			
L					
M					
N					
O					
P					