angles in standard position (degrees and radians)

$\frac{\pi}{4}$
45°

$\frac{\pi}{6}$
30°
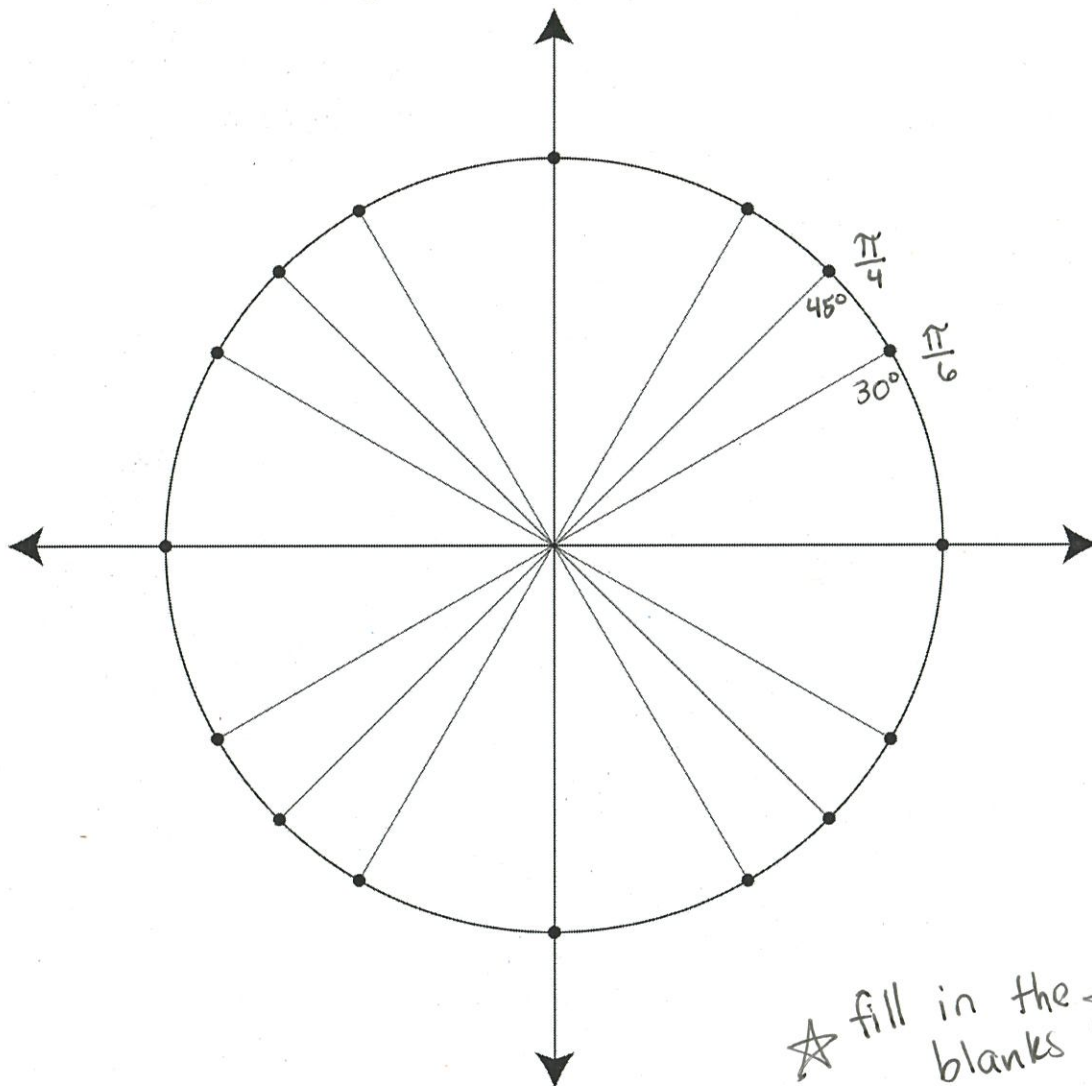
☆ fill in the ☆
blanks

rationalizing a denominator

when simplifying radicals, you are not allowed to have
a square root symbol in the denominator of a fraction.
if you do, correct it by multiplying by a clever form of 1.

example:

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \boxed{} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

↑ original answer

↑ clever form of 1

↑ simplified answer

example:

$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \boxed{} = \boxed{}$

5

Unit circle

(cos, sin)

y

(0,1)

$\frac{\pi}{2}$

( )

( )

$\frac{2\pi}{3}$

$\frac{\pi}{3}$

( )

$\frac{3\pi}{4}$

$\frac{\pi}{4}$

$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \right)$

90°

$\frac{5\pi}{6}$

60°

$\frac{\pi}{6}$

( )

120°

45°

$\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

135°

30°

150°

(-1,0) π 180°

0° 0 (1,0)

x

210°

330°

$\frac{7\pi}{6}$

225°

315°

$\frac{11\pi}{6}$

( )

$\frac{5\pi}{4}$

240°

300°

$\frac{7\pi}{4}$

( )

$\frac{4\pi}{3}$

270°

$\frac{5\pi}{3}$

( )

( )

$\frac{3\pi}{2}$

( )

(0,-1)

6