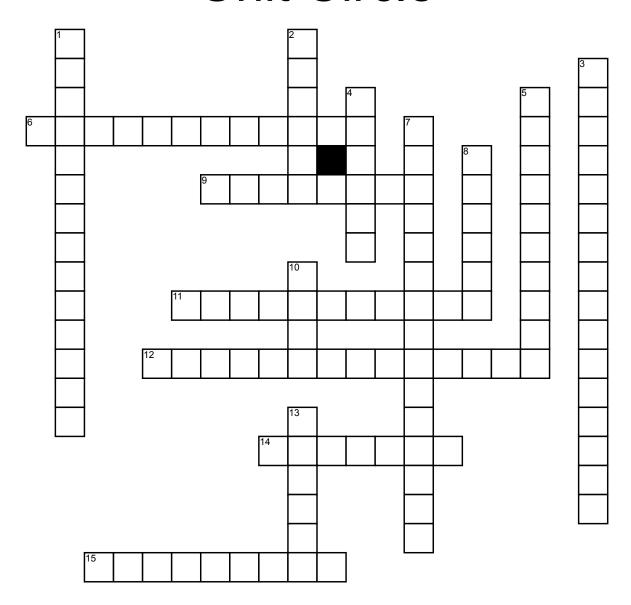
Name:	Date:	

## **Unit Circle**



## **Across**

- 6. Where the angle ends/stops
- 9. The ratio of the hypotenuse (in a right-angled triangle) to the side opposite an acute angle; the reciprocal of
- **11.** The ray on the x-axis
- 12. The smallest angle between the terminal side and the x-axis
- 14. A line which touches a circle or ellipse at just one point

**15.** The ratio of the side (other than the hypotenuse) adjacent to a particular acute angle to the 5. A circle with a radius of side opposite the angle.

## Down

- **1.** The part of the circle that lies between two lines that intersect it
- 2. Function that is equal to the ratio of the side adjacent to an acute angle (in a right-angled triangle) to the hypotenuse.
- **3.** A convention to pick counter-clockwise as positive

- **4.** A line that intersects a circle at two points.
- one
- 7. Angles that have a common terminal side
- **8.** A unit of angle measure
- **10.** Function that is equal to the ratio of the side opposite a given angle (in a right triangle) to the hypotenuse.
- **13.** Describes the plane angle subtended by a circular arc as the length of the arc divided by the radius of the arc