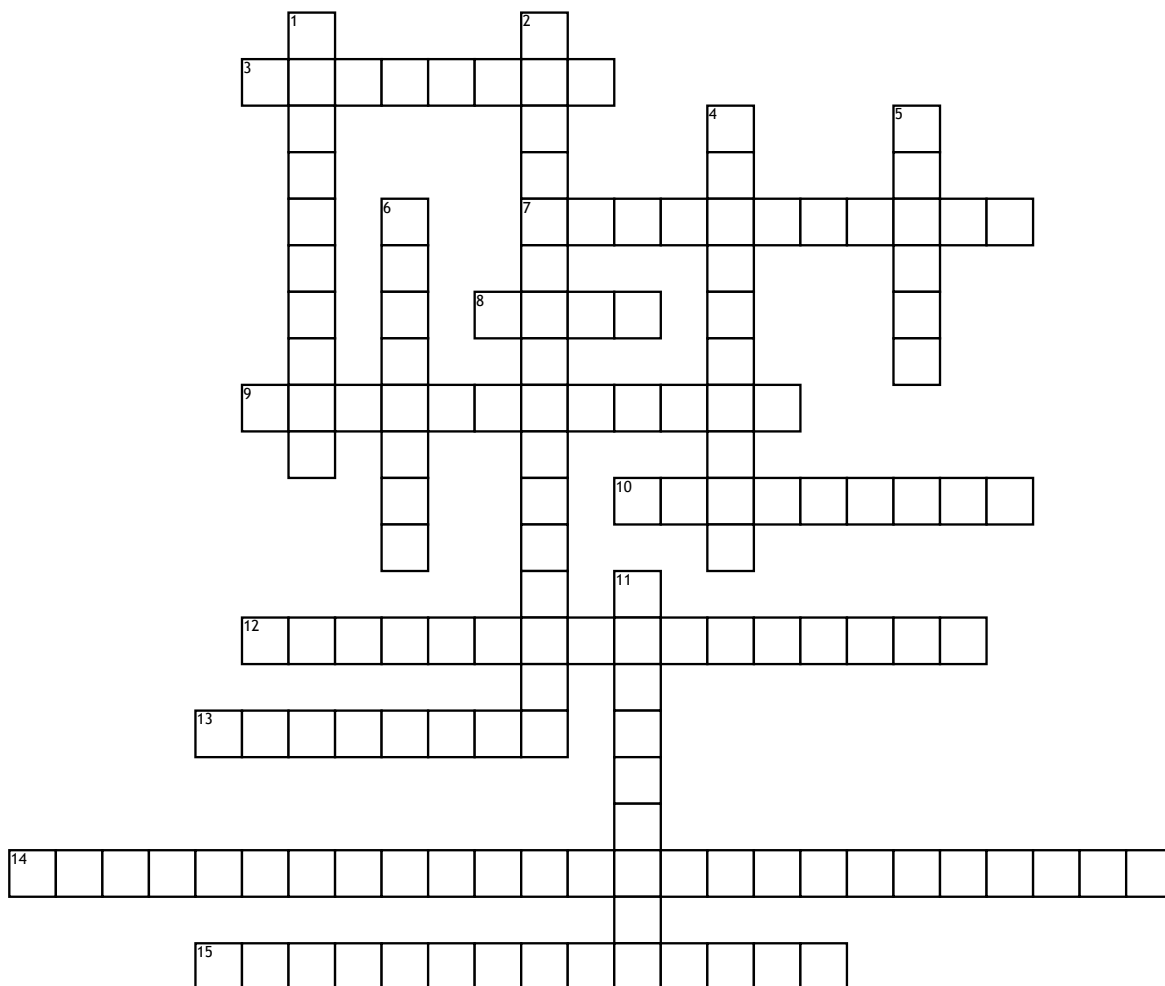


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Unit circle



## Across

3.  $C^2 = A^2 + B^2 - 2ab \cos C$   
 7. The ray where the measurement of an angle stops.  
 8.  $A = \frac{1}{2}bc \cdot \sin A$   
 9. A central angle is an angle whose vertex is the center of a circle and whose legs (sides) are radii intersecting the circle in two distinct points.  
 10. Each of four quarters of a circle.

12. Two angles are coterminal if they are drawn in the standard position and both have their terminal sides in the same location.  
 13. \_\_\_\_\_ angles can be found in Quadrants III & IV  
 14. an angle lying in the Cartesian plane whose vertex is at the origin and whose initial ray lies along the positive x-axis.  
 15. That part of a circle that lies between two lines that intersect it.

## Down

1.  $A^2 + B^2 = C^2$   
 2. Which way does it go from quadrant 1 to quadrant 4 (clockwise or counterclockwise)  
 4. The ray where the measurement of an angle starts.  
 5. The common endpoint of two or more rays or line segments.  
 6. \_\_\_\_\_ angles can be found in Quadrants I & II  
 11.  $\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$