Expectations

- 1.1 The student will represent functions and relations numerically, graphically, and algebraically.
- 1.2 The student will describe and apply properties of functions and relations.
- 1.3 The student will perform a variety of operations and geometrical transformations on functions and relations.
- 1.4 The student will use numerical, algebraic, and graphical representations of functions and relations in order to solve real-world problems.
- 2.1 The student will analyze two- and three-dimensional figures using tools and technology when appropriate.
- 2.2 The student will apply geometric properties and relationships to solve problems using tools and technology when appropriate.

Essential Questions

How do trigonometric and circular functions model realworld problems and their solutions?

How are the circular functions related to the trigonometric functions?

Enduring Understanding

The characteristics of trigonometric and circular functions and their representations are useful in solving real-world problems.

Indicators

1.1.PC.15	determine the period, amplitude, phase shift, and/or vertical shift of a trigonometric function represented graphically or algebraically.
1.2.PC.3	describe the properties of linear, quadratic, power, polynomial, rational, exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric, and inverse trigonometric functions.
1.2.PC.5	describe the inverse relationship between trigonometric and inverse trigonometric functions, numerically, algebraically, and graphically.
1.2.PC.6	identify and distinguish between the graphs of linear, quadratic, power, polynomial, rational, exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric, and inverse trigonometric functions.
1.3.PC.4	describe the effect of transformations on the graphs of trigonometric functions.
1.4.PC.10	interpret and solve problems involving trigonometric functions.
1.4.PC.12	make predictions using trigonometric or power mathematical models given a set of data.
2.1.PC.4	describe and apply the relationship between the trigonometry of the right triangle and the unit circle.
2.1.PC.5	describe and apply the relationship between the radian measure of a central angle of a circle and its intercepted arc.
2.1.PC.8	define and graph the six circular functions.
2.2.PC.1	write the value of an inverse trigonometric expression in radians.
2.2.PC.4	determine the angular and linear velocities of an object moving at a constant speed on a circular path.
2.2.PC.5	evaluate a trigonometric expression using radian measure.
2.2.PC.6	convert degree measure to radian measure.
2.2.PC.7	measure indirectly using trigonometric relationships.