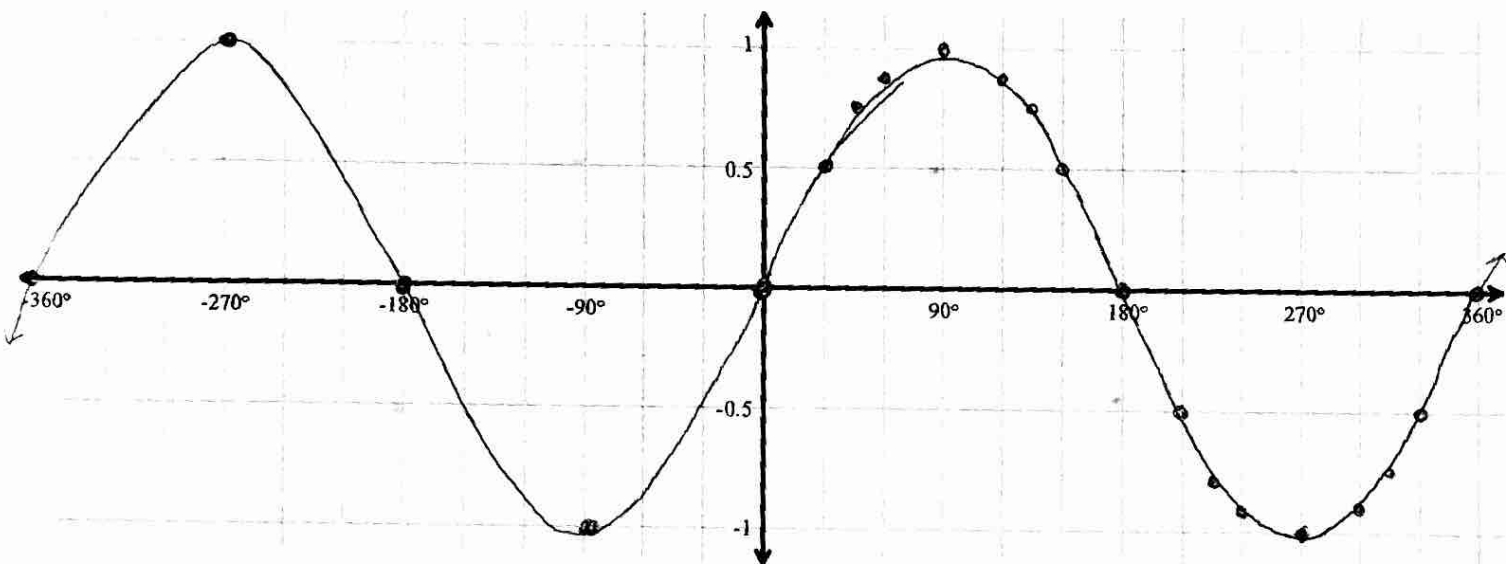


Complete the table with the output being the  $y$ -coordinate around the Unit Circle.

	$0\pi$	$\pi/6$	$\pi/4$	$\pi/3$	$\pi/2$	$2\pi/3$	$3\pi/4$	$5\pi/6$	$\pi$	$7\pi/6$	$5\pi/4$	$4\pi/3$	$3\pi/2$	$5\pi/3$	$7\pi/4$	$11\pi/6$	$2\pi$
$x$	0	$30^\circ$	$45^\circ$	$60^\circ$	$90^\circ$	$120^\circ$	$135^\circ$	$150^\circ$	$180^\circ$	$210^\circ$	$225^\circ$	$240^\circ$	$270^\circ$	$300^\circ$	$315^\circ$	$330^\circ$	$360^\circ$
$f(x) = \sin x$	0	0.5	0.707	0.866	1	0.87	0.71	0.5	0	-0.5	-0.71	-0.87	-1	-0.87	-0.71	-0.5	0

Using the table, plot the points and connect them. Extend your graph to the left to fill the entire grid.



What is the domain of  $f(x) = \sin x$ ?

$(-\infty, \infty)$

What is the range of  $f(x) = \sin x$ ?

$[-1, 1]$

What is the  $y$ -intercept?

$(0, 0)$

What is the amplitude of  $f(x) = \sin x$ ?

$a = 1$

What is the period of  $f(x) = \sin x$ ?

$360^\circ / 2\pi$

What is the equation of the midline axis of  $f(x) = \sin x$ ?

$y = 0$

Where does the graph of  $f(x) = \sin x$  begin? Where does it go from there?

$0 \rightarrow \overset{90^\circ}{\text{up}} \rightarrow \overset{180^\circ}{0} \rightarrow \overset{270^\circ}{\text{down}} \rightarrow \overset{360^\circ}{0}$

Now label your table and your graph with radians!