## Answer on Question\#41415 - <Math> - <Trigonometry>

Mark the approximate location of the point determined by the given real number on the unit circle. How do you determine where the given real number is located?

Answer: As we know, we can find a point for every real number. Also we have unit circle with length and angle $2^{*} \pi$ (we count in radians). When we want to find the point, that matches our real number, we look for the angle in radians that equals to our real number (let our real number is $\mathbf{r}$ ).

1. If our real number is from 0 to $2^{*} \pi$, we go to par 2.c
2. If our real number is more than $2^{*} \pi$ or less than 0 , we will do next:
a) Firstly we count $\mathrm{n}=\left[\frac{r}{2 * \pi}\right]$, where $[\mathrm{x}]$ - integral part of x , and n is a quantity of circles, that we will pass before find our point.
b) After, we count $r-n^{*}\left(2^{*} \pi\right)$.
c) We use our $\mathbf{r}$ to find the point. $\mathbf{r}$ is a value of angle in radians (from 0 to $2^{*} \pi$ ).
