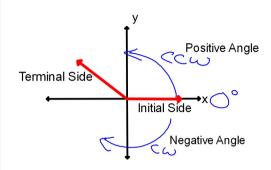
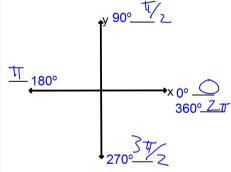
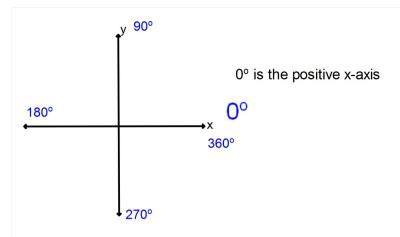
## Angles in Standard Position:

Vertex is at the origin and one ray is on the positive x-axis.



State the equivalent measure in radians for each of the measures in degrees shown below.

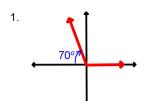


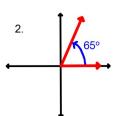


Give the measure of each angle  $\boldsymbol{\theta}$  that is in standard position.

1.  $\frac{2}{70^{\circ}7}$   $\frac{1}{9}$   $\frac{2}{360-65^{\circ}}$   $\frac{360-65}{295^{\circ}}$   $\theta = -295^{\circ}$ 

Give two other possible measures of each angle in standard position.





Find a positive and a negative coterminal angle for each given angle. Give each answer in radians. Give fractional answers in reduced form.

add or subtract  $2\pi$  as many times as you want or need to.

$$1. \quad \theta = \frac{8\pi}{3}$$

2. 
$$\theta = -\frac{13\pi}{6}$$

$$\frac{57}{3} + \frac{67}{3} = \frac{147}{3}$$

Coterminal Angles: Angles in standard position that have the same terminal side.

There are an infinite number of coterminal angles because every full turn (360°) in both a positive and a negative direction stops at the same spot (terminal side).

Find a positive and a negative coterminal angle for each given angle. add or subtract 360° as many times as you want or need to.

1. 
$$\theta = 800^{\circ}$$

Pos: you could add 360° once to get

Neg: you could subtract 360° three times to get -280°

2.  $\theta = -70^{\circ}$ 

Pos: you could add 360° once to get

Neg: you could subtract 360° once to get -430°

## Find the measure of an angle between 0° and 360° that is coterminal to the given angle.

Add or subtract 360° until the angle is between 0° and 360°

## Find the measure of an angle between

0 and  $2\pi$  that is coterminal to the given angle.

Give answer in radians. add or subtract  $2\pi$  until the angle is between 0 and  $2\pi$ 

1. 
$$\theta = \frac{32\pi}{7} - \frac{14\pi}{7}$$

$$= \frac{15\pi}{7} - \frac{14\pi}{7}$$

$$= \frac{14\pi}{7}$$

2. 
$$\theta = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{27\pi}{4} \\ \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\xi \eta}{y} = \frac{-19\eta}{y}$$

This is still negative so keep adding 8π/4 until it becomes positive.