

Name: Key Hour: _____ Date: _____

Reference Angles and Reference Triangles Notes

What is a reference angle?

an angle formed by an angle's terminal side and the x-axis. $0 \leq RA < 90^\circ$

Why do we use reference angles?

to find reference triangles so we can find exact trig ratios / solve trig equations.

How to Calculate Reference Angles:

First determine what quadrant the terminal side lies in...

- Quadrant I: nothing! The angle is the reference angle
- Quadrant II: $180^\circ - \text{given angle}$
- Quadrant III: $\text{given angle} - 180^\circ$
- Quadrant IV: $360^\circ - \text{given angle}$

Reference Angles Examples:

Find the reference angles of the given angles.

1) 150° **QII**

$$180^\circ - 150^\circ = 30^\circ$$

2) 330° **QIV**

$$360^\circ - 330^\circ = 30^\circ$$

3) 225° **QIII**

$$225^\circ - 180^\circ = 45^\circ$$

4) 60° **QI**

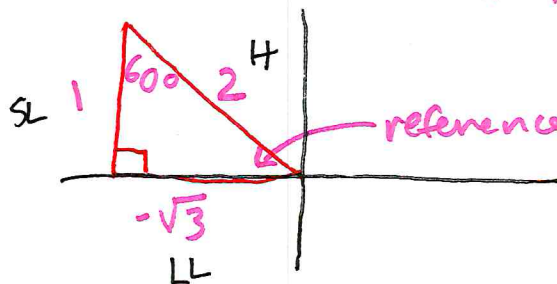
Do nothing!

Finding Reference Triangles Examples: Sketch the reference triangles that correspond with the following angle measures. Identify the reference angle and label all sides of the reference triangle.

1) 150°

QII

$$180^\circ - 150^\circ = 30^\circ$$



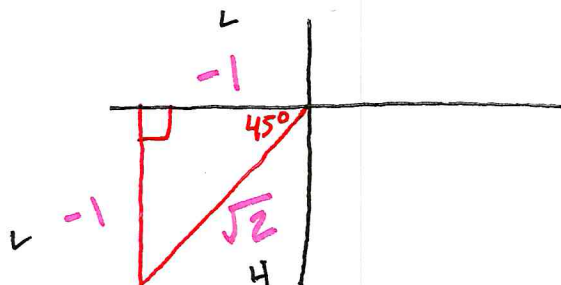
* Hyp will always be positive!

reference angle = 30°

2) 225°

QIII

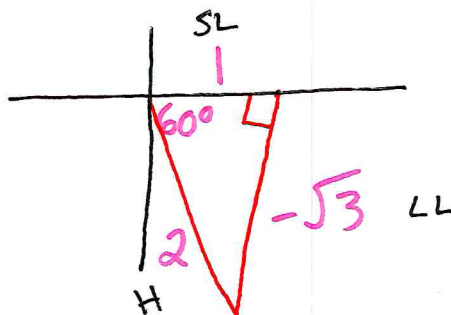
$$225^\circ - 180^\circ = 45^\circ$$



3) 300°

QIV

$$360^\circ - 300^\circ = 60^\circ$$



4) 30°

QI

30°

