## **8-1 Angle and Angle Measure Notes**

General Angle in Standard Position	Various Types of Common Angles		
	Positive Angles	Negative Angles	Quadrant Angles
angle →	<i>x</i>	<i>y x</i>	x
x	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	Terminal side falls on
	rotation is	rotation is	a. <i>x</i> -axis
<b>\</b>	arrow is	arrow is	b. y-axis

To convert from degrees (°) to radians ( $\pi$ )	$\rightarrow$
--	---------------

Convert given degree measure to radians:

a.  $45^{\circ} \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

b. 300° → \_\_\_\_\_

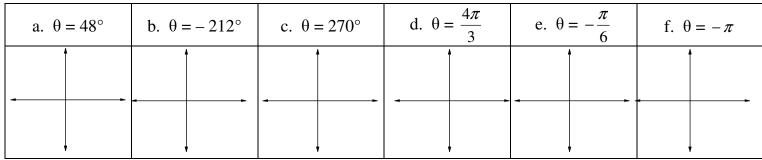
To convert from radians  $(\pi)$  to degrees  $(^{\circ}) \rightarrow$ 

Convert given radian measure to degrees:

a.  $\frac{\pi}{3} \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $\frac{5\pi}{6} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

Example 1: Draw each angle in standard position. Draw the arrow of angle's direction.



<u>coterminal angles</u> are angles that \_\_\_\_\_\_ (end in the same place)

To find a POSITIVE coterminal  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ (if in deg) or \_\_\_\_\_ (if in rads)

To find a NEGATIVE coterminal → \_\_\_\_\_ (if in deg) or \_\_\_\_\_ (if in rads)

Coterminal angles can contain \_\_\_\_\_

Example 2a: Find a positive and negative coterminal angle for the given angle  $\theta$ .

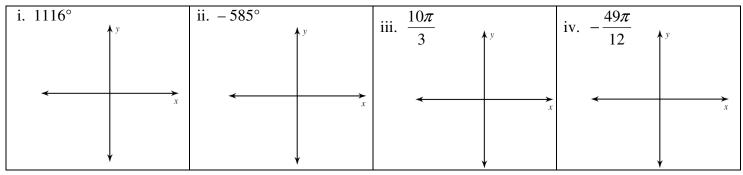
i. 
$$\theta = 60^{\circ}$$
positive coterminal angle = \_\_\_\_\_

negative coterminal angle = \_\_\_\_\_

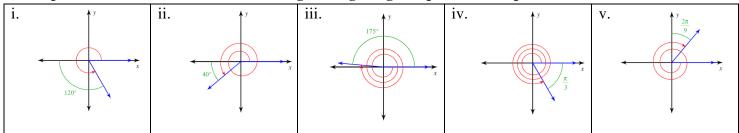
negative coterminal angle = \_\_\_\_\_

negative coterminal angle = \_\_\_\_\_

Example 2b: Draw the indicated angle. Make sure to include your direction and spirals if it goes around more than once.



Example 2c: Find the measure of each angle using the given picture. Keep units consistent.



A <u>reference angle</u> is an angle  $\theta'$  associated with angle  $\theta$  where  $\theta'$  is an \_\_\_\_\_ formed by the terminal side of \_\_\_\_\_

Angle θ Falls in QI	Angle θ Falls in QII	Angle θ Falls in QIII	Angle θ Falls in QIV
x x	<i>y x</i>	x x	x x
Formula: Formula:		Formula:	Formula:

Example 3: Find the reference angle  $\theta'$  given angle  $\theta$ . Make sure angle  $\theta$  is between  $0^{\circ}$  and  $360^{\circ}$ 

angle θ	Quadrant θ Lies	Work to find $\theta'$	Reference angle
a. 120°			
b. 53°			
c. 948°			
d. – 765°			