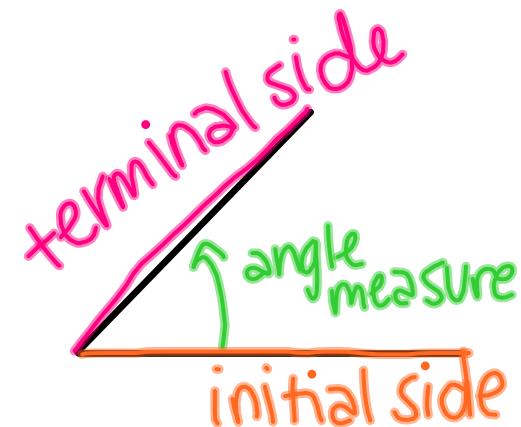
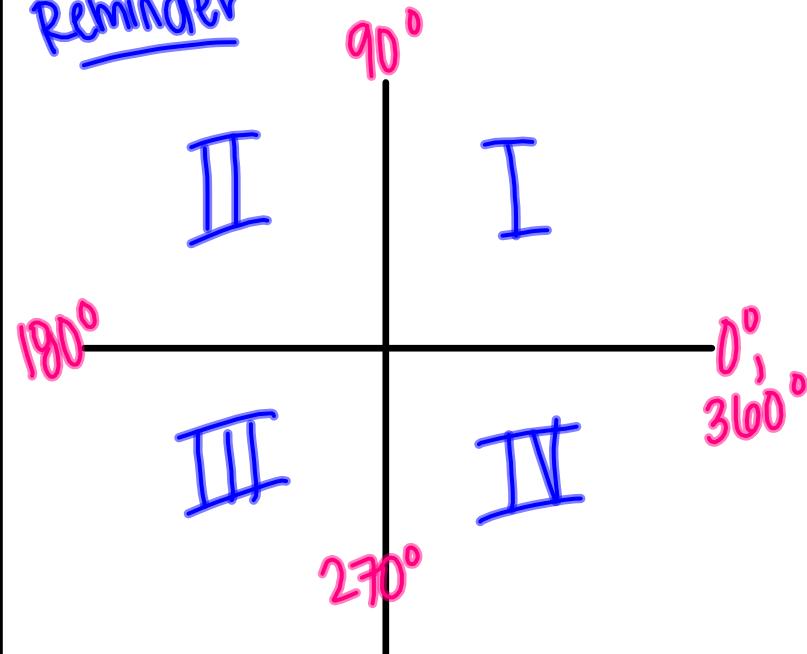


# ANGLE MEASURE

## ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

How do I determine the reference angle of an angle in any quadrant?

Reminder

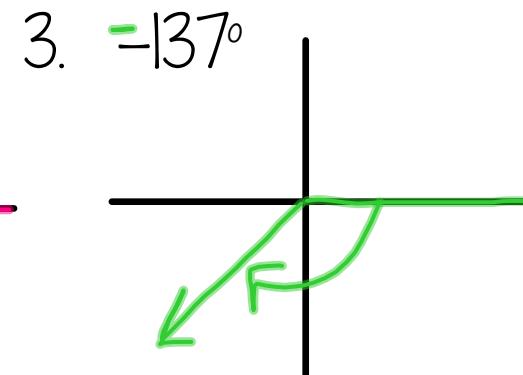
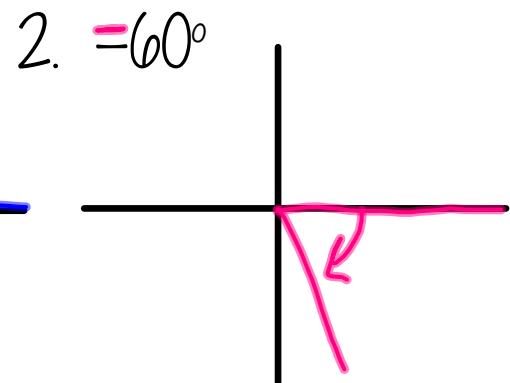
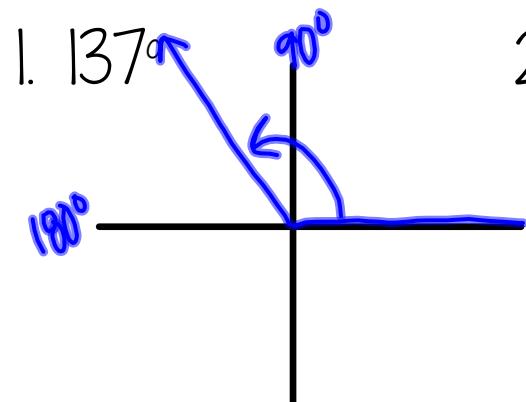


# ANGLE MEASURE

**ESSENTIAL QUESTION:** How do I determine the reference angle of an angle in any quadrant?

Sketch a graph of each angle.

clockwise



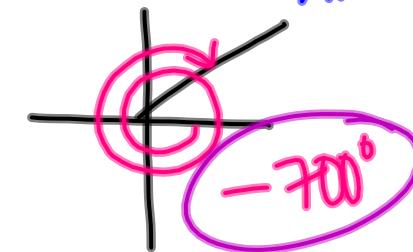
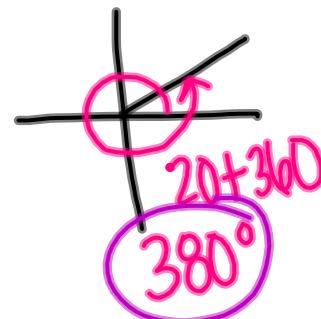
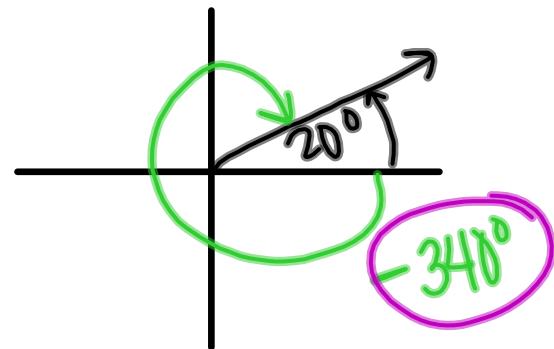
# ANGLE MEASURE

**ESSENTIAL QUESTION:** How do I determine the reference angle of an angle in any quadrant?

Coterminal - ends in the same place as another angle

ex 4. Find 3 angles that are coterminal to  $20^\circ$ .

$\pm 360^\circ$   
as many times



# ANGLE MEASURE

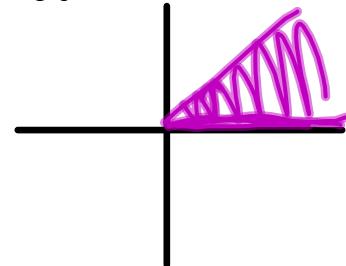
**ESSENTIAL QUESTION:** How do I determine the reference angle of an angle in any quadrant?

## Reference Angles

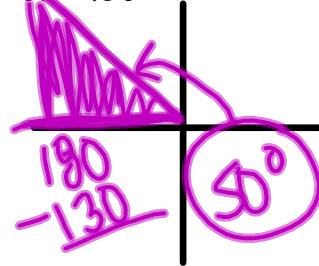
- Acute or  $90^\circ$
- formed by terminal side of an angle and the x-axis.
- Always positive.

Find the reference angle for each of the following.

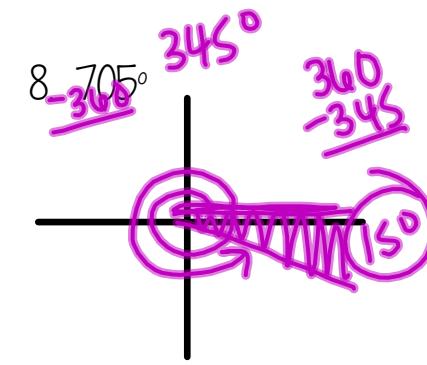
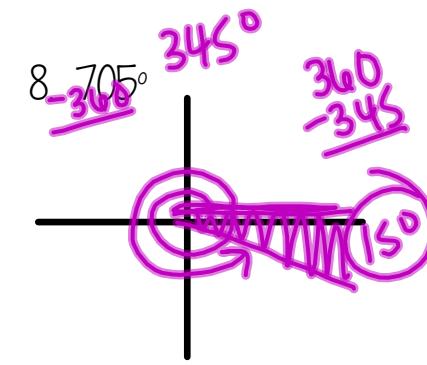
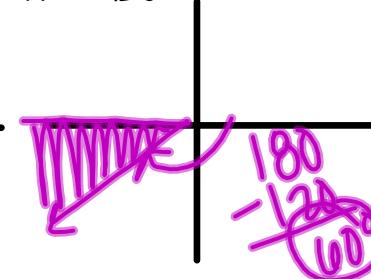
5.  $50^\circ$



6.  $130^\circ$



7.  $-120^\circ$

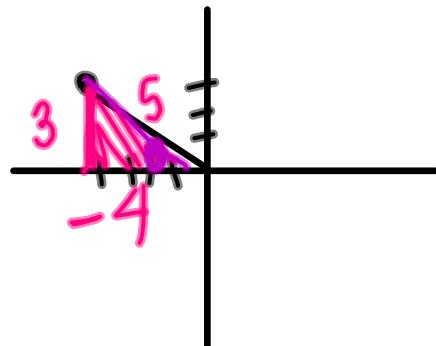


# ANGLE MEASURE

**ESSENTIAL QUESTION:** How do I determine the reference angle of an angle in any quadrant?

SOHCAHTOA

ex 9. Find the exact values of the six trig functions of an angle  $\theta$  whose terminal side passes through the point  $(-4, 3)$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\sec \theta = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{3}{-4}$$

$$\cot \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$$

