

Pre-Calculus Worksheet

Due: Sept. 14/15

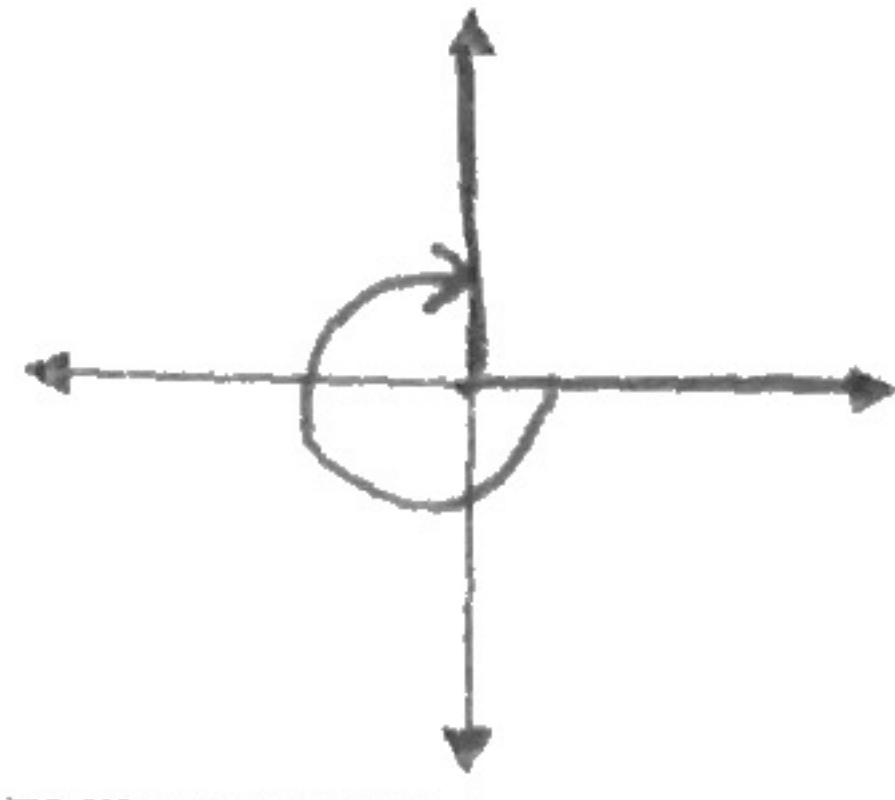
7 Angles in Trig Section 4.2

Name: _____

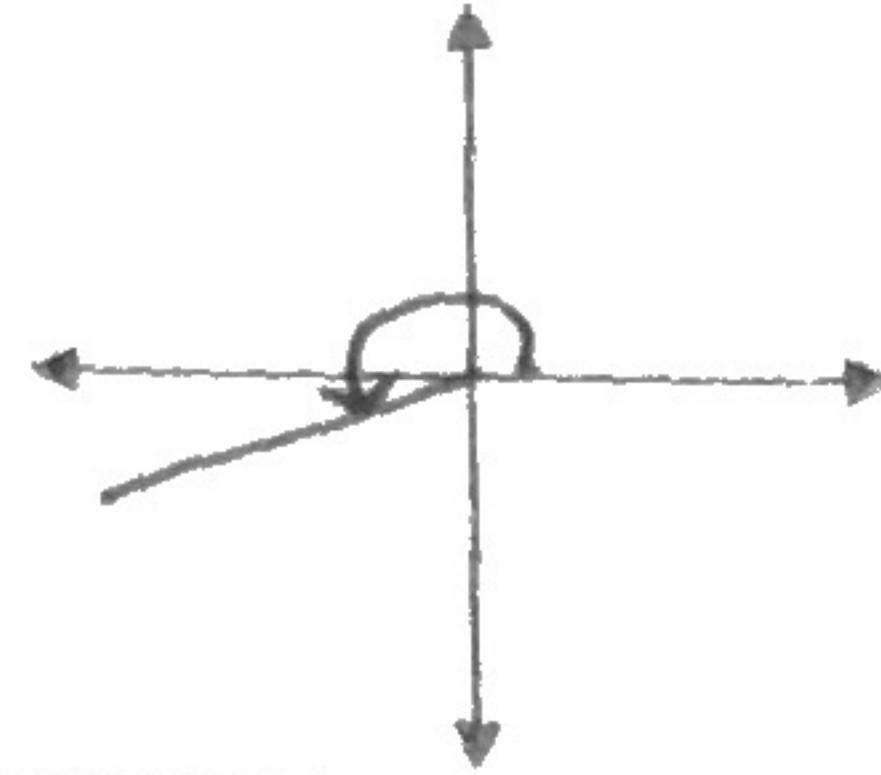
Period: _____

Find the degree measure of the angle for each rotation.
Sketch each angle in standard position.

1. $\frac{3}{4}$ rotation clockwise

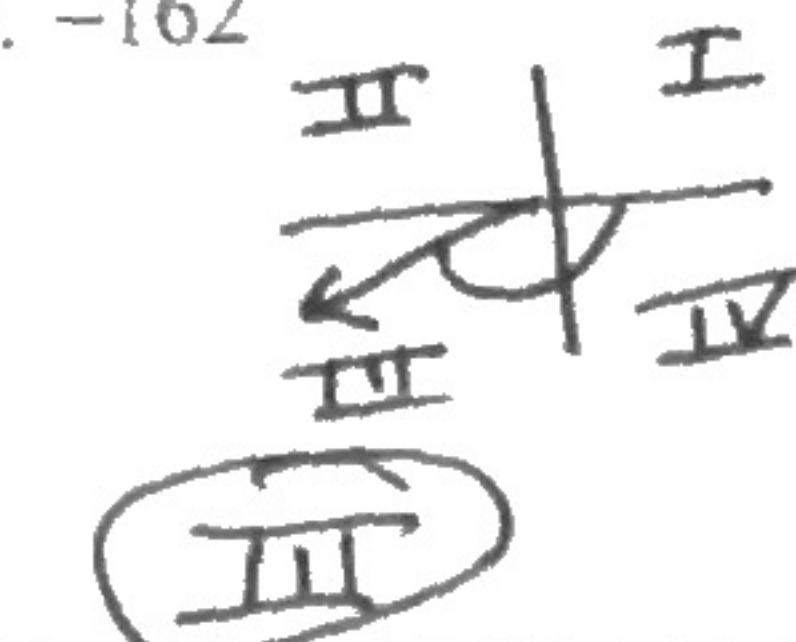


2. $\frac{10}{9}$ rotation
counterclockwise

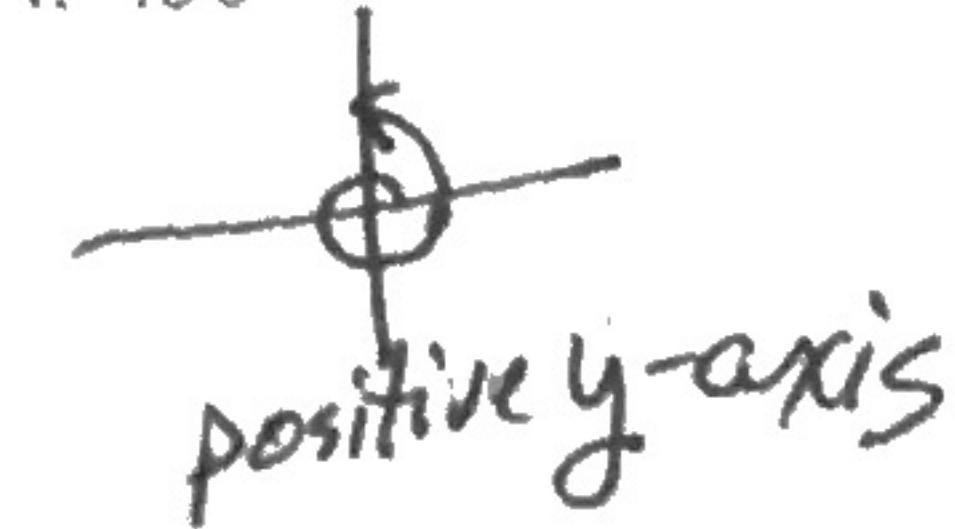


Find the quadrant or axis on which the terminal side of each angle lies. Sketch each angle.

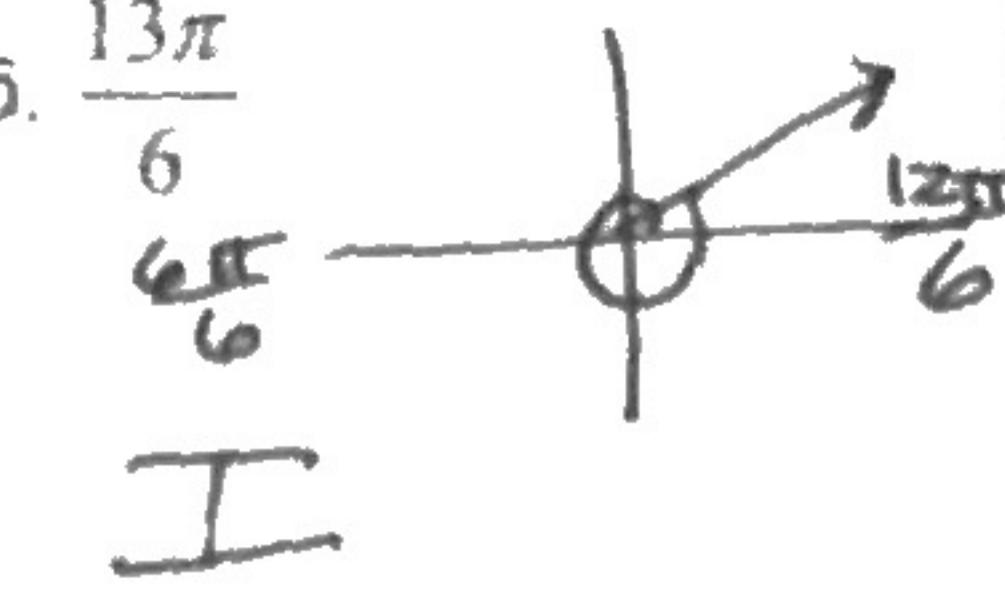
3. -162°



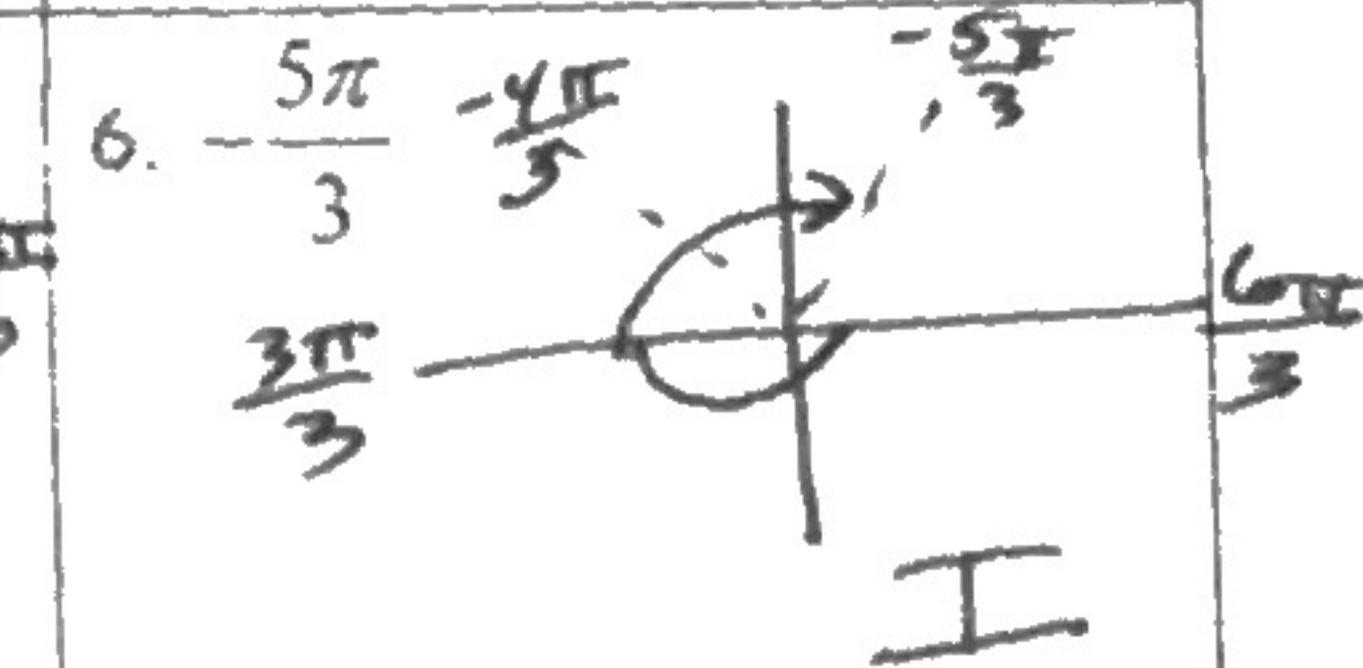
4. 450°



5. $\frac{13\pi}{6}$



6. $-\frac{5\pi}{3}$



Rewrite each angle in radian measure in fractional π form. No decimals. SHOW YOUR WORK.

In addition, determine the quadrant in which each angle terminates.

7. 315°

$$\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} = \frac{315^\circ}{x}$$

$$180x = \frac{315\pi}{180}$$

$$x = \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

8. 120°

$$\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} = \frac{120^\circ}{x}$$

$$180x = 120\pi$$

$$x = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

9. -20°

$$\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} = \frac{-20^\circ}{x}$$

$$-20\pi = \frac{180x}{180}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{9}$$

10. -240°

$$\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} = \frac{-240^\circ}{x}$$

$$-240\pi = \frac{180x}{180}$$

$$x = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

Rewrite each angle in degree measure. SHOW YOUR WORK. In addition, determine the quadrant in which each angle terminates.

11. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

$$\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} = \frac{x}{3\pi}$$

$$x\pi = (180)(\frac{3\pi}{2})$$

$$x = 270^\circ$$

12. $-\frac{7\pi}{6}$

$$\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} = \frac{-210^\circ}{x}$$

$$x\pi = (180)(\frac{7\pi}{6})$$

$$x = -210^\circ$$

13. $\frac{7\pi}{3}$

$$\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} = \frac{x}{7\pi/3}$$

$$x\pi = (180)(\frac{7\pi}{3})$$

$$x = 420^\circ$$

14. $-\frac{11\pi}{30}$

$$\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} = \frac{-66^\circ}{x}$$

$$x\pi = (180)(\frac{11\pi}{30})$$

$$x = -66^\circ$$

Rewrite each angle as requested. Round to three decimal places. SHOW YOUR WORK.

15. 115° in radians

$$\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} = \frac{115^\circ}{x}$$

$$180x = 115\pi$$

$$x = 2.007$$

16. $\frac{\pi}{7}$ in degrees

$$\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} = \frac{\pi}{7}$$

$$x\pi = (180)(\frac{\pi}{7})$$

$$x = 25.714^\circ$$

17. -48.27° in radians

$$x\pi = (-48.27)(\frac{\pi}{180})$$

$$x = -0.842$$

18. -2 in degrees

$$x\pi = (-2)(\frac{180}{\pi})$$

$$x = 114.591^\circ$$

SHOW YOUR WORK.

~~Calculator~~

Convert the angle measure to decimal degree form.

19. $85^\circ 18' 30''$

Convert each angle measure to $D^\circ M'S''$ form.

20. -345.12°

OMIT

Identify ALL angles that are conterminal with the given angle. Then find and draw one positive and one negative angle conterminal with the given angle. DO NOT CONVERT BETWEEN RADIANS & DEGREES.

21. 460°

$460^\circ + 360N$

100° ,
 -260°

22. $-\frac{4\pi}{7}$

$-\frac{4\pi}{7} + 2\pi N$

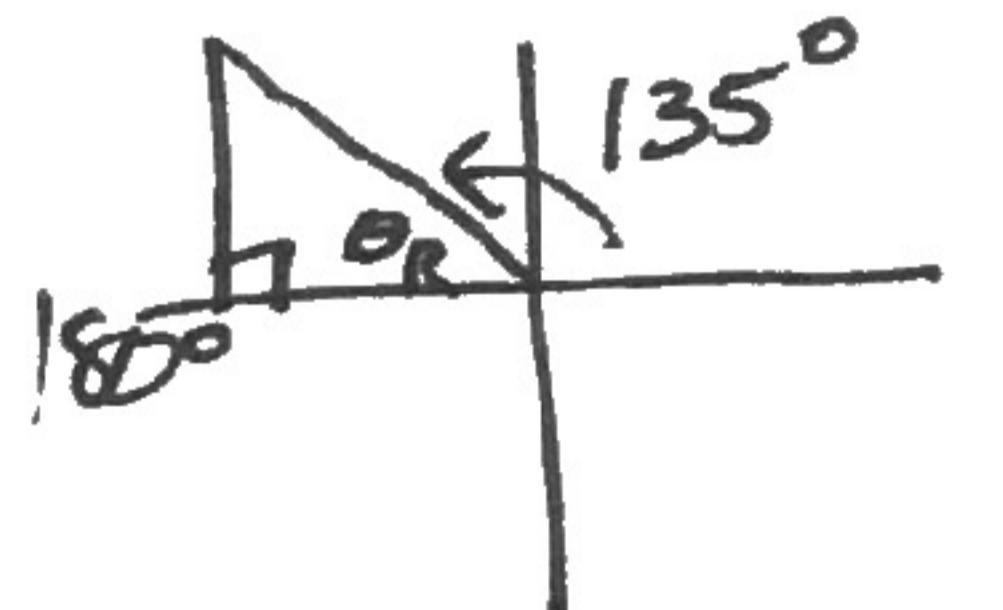
$-\frac{18\pi}{7}, \frac{10\pi}{7}$

23. -168°

24. $\frac{9\pi}{4}$

Sketch each angle, then find its REFERENCE ANGLE.

25. 135°

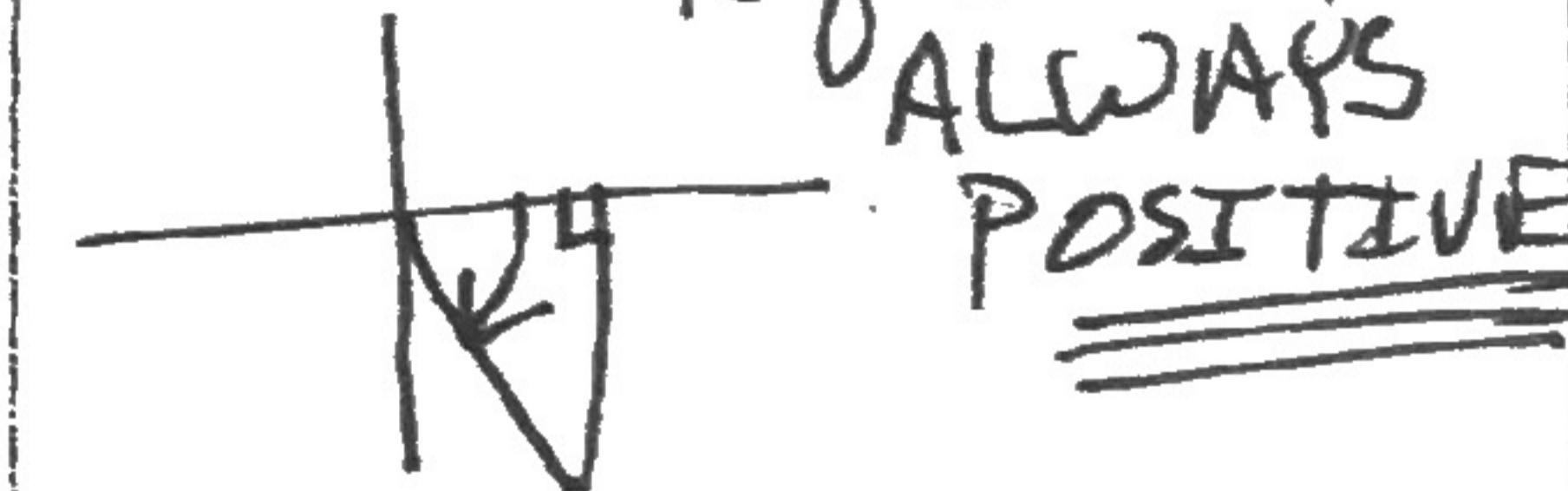


$180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ$

26. 210°

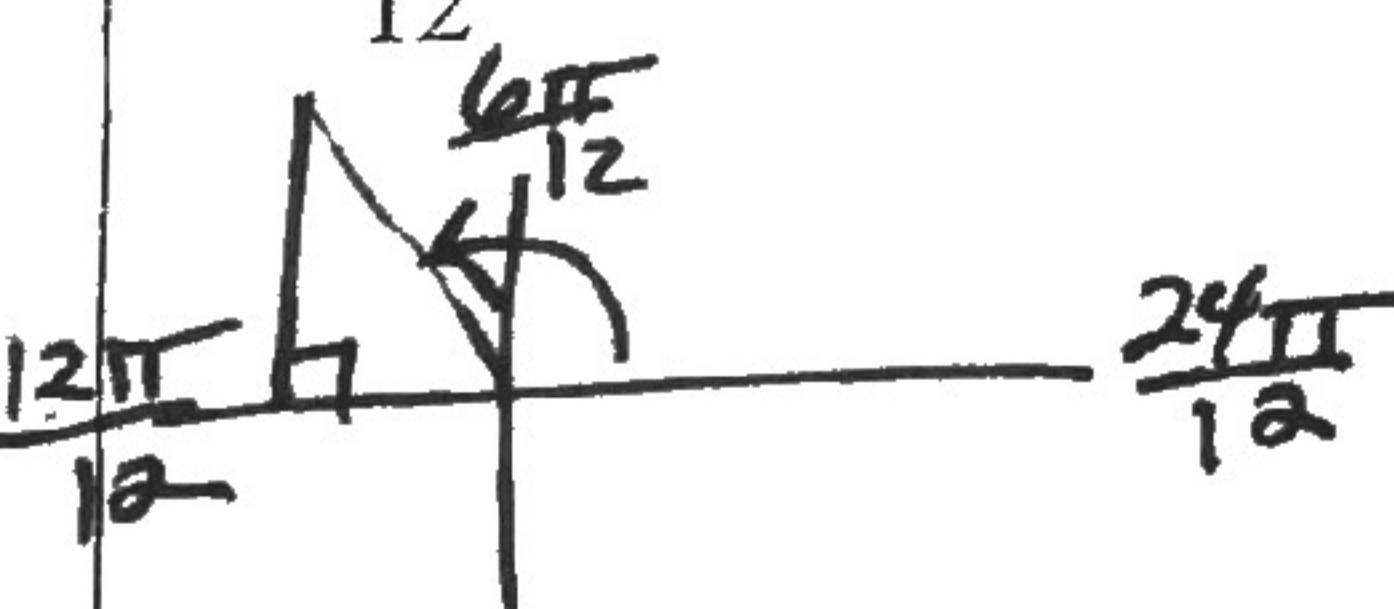
$\theta_R = 30^\circ$

27. -75°



$\theta_R = 75^\circ$

28. $\frac{7\pi}{12}$



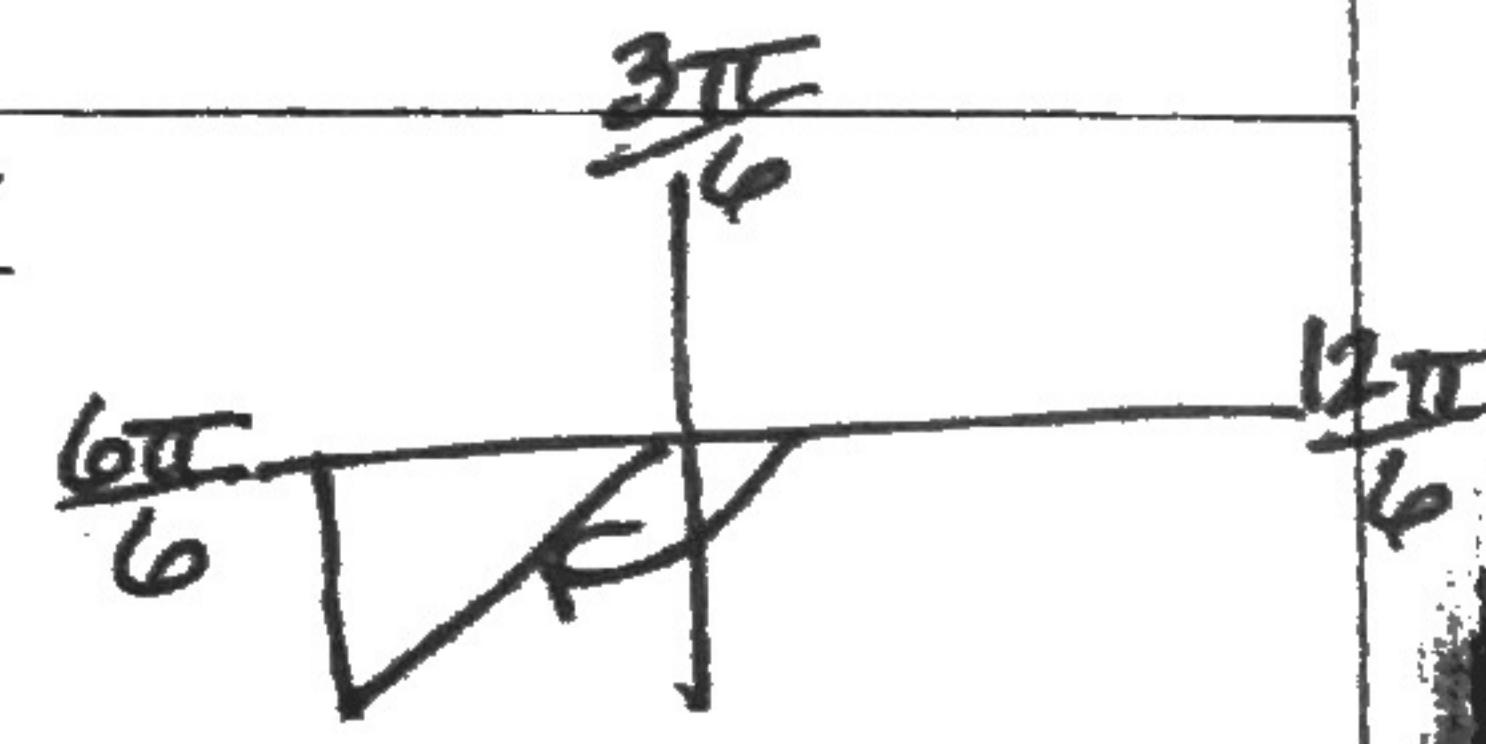
$\frac{12\pi}{12} - \frac{7\pi}{12} = \frac{5\pi}{12}$

$\theta_R = \frac{5\pi}{12}$

29. $\frac{11\pi}{3}$

$\theta_R = \frac{\pi}{3}$

30. $-\frac{5\pi}{6}$



$\frac{6\pi}{6} - \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$\theta_R = \frac{\pi}{6}$