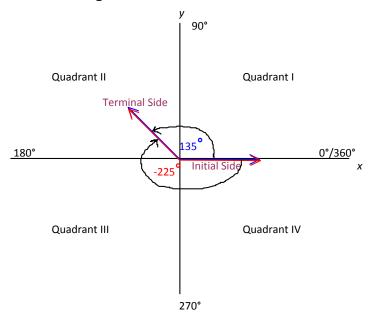
Radian and Degree Measure



<u>Initial Side</u> - The positive *x*-axis

 $\underline{\text{Terminal Side}} \text{ - The position after} \\ \text{rotation}$

<u>Standard Position</u> - The position of an angle whose initial side coincides with the positive *x*-axis

<u>Coterminal Angles</u> - Angles that have the same initial and terminal sides

<u>Positive Angle</u> - An angle generated in the counterclockwise direction

<u>Negative Angle</u> - An angle generated in the clockwise direction

To Convert Degrees to Radians, Multiply By:

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

To Convert Radians to Degrees, Multiply By:

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

Directions: Convert the angle measure from degrees to radians.

1. 150°

 315°

$$3. -540^{\circ}$$

Directions: Determine the quadrant in which the angle lies and sketch the angle in standard position.

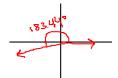


6.
$$\frac{5\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{480}{47} = 225^{\circ}$$



7.
$$-\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot \frac{180}{1} = -30^{4}$$

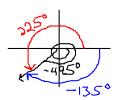




Directions: Find two coterminal angles in radian measure (one positive and one negative) for the given angle.

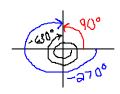
$$-13$$
 -390° . IT = -1317
 480

10.
$$-\frac{112}{4} \cdot \frac{45}{7} = -445^{\circ}$$



$$\frac{5}{225^{\circ}} \times \Pi = \boxed{51}$$
 -3
 $-125^{\circ} \times \Pi = \boxed{-31}$
 $+80$
 -4

11.
$$-\frac{7\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{180}{4} = -630^{\circ}$$



$$\frac{-3}{180} \times \overline{11} = \boxed{-311}$$