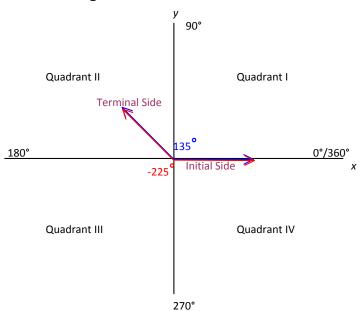
## Radian and Degree Measure



<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°
- 2. 315°
- 3. −540°

<sup>1</sup>. −115°

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

5. 
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$



6. 
$$\frac{5\pi}{4}$$



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





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

9. 
$$-30^{\circ}$$



10. 
$$-\frac{11\pi}{4}$$



11. 
$$-\frac{7\pi}{2}$$

