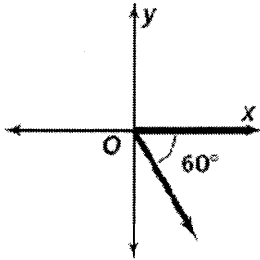


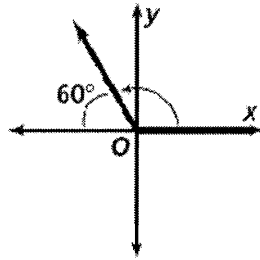
Reference Angles – Unit Circle

Key

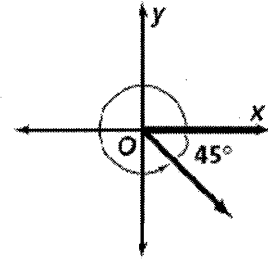
Find the measure of each angle in standard position.



300°



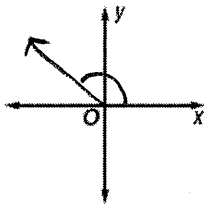
120°



315°

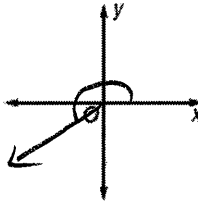
Sketch each angle. Then find its reference angle.

9. 135°



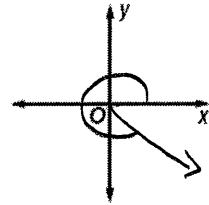
$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -135 \\ \hline 45^\circ \end{array}$$

10. 200°



$$\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ -180 \\ \hline 20^\circ \end{array}$$

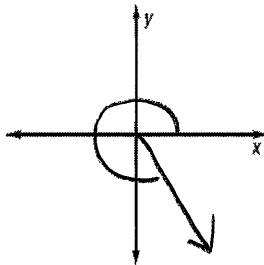
11. $\frac{5\pi}{3}$



$$\begin{array}{r} 2\pi \\ -\frac{5}{3}\pi \\ \hline \frac{\pi}{3} \end{array}$$

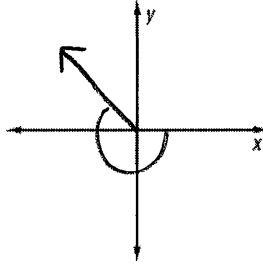
Sketch each angle. Then find its reference angle.

4. $\frac{13\pi}{8}$



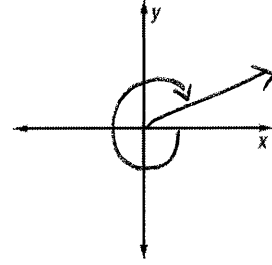
$$\begin{array}{r} 2\pi \\ -\frac{13}{8}\pi \\ \hline \frac{3\pi}{8} \end{array}$$

5. -210°



$$\begin{array}{r} -210^\circ = 150^\circ \\ 180 \\ -150 \\ \hline 30^\circ \end{array}$$

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



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

Reference Angles – Unit Circle

Find the related reference angle for each of the following angles:

1) 210° 30°

2) 315° 45°

3) -150° 30°

Coterminal: 210

4) -240° 60°

Coterminal 120

5) 480° 60°

Coterminal 120

6) -420° 60°

Coterminal 300

7) $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ $\frac{\pi}{4}$

8) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ $\frac{\pi}{3}$

9) $-\frac{13\pi}{6}$ $\frac{\pi}{6}$

10) $-\frac{13\pi}{3}$ $\frac{\pi}{3}$

11) 195° 15°

12) 342° 18°

13) 54° 54°

14) 126° 54°

15) $\frac{5\pi}{8}$ $\frac{3\pi}{8}$

Q II

16) $\frac{10\pi}{7}$

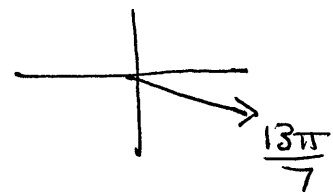
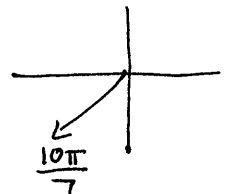
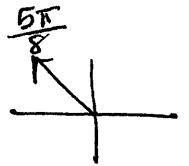
Q III $\frac{3\pi}{7}$

17) $\frac{13\pi}{7}$ $\frac{\pi}{7}$

Q IV

18) $\frac{12\pi}{5} - 2\pi$

$\frac{2\pi}{5}$ Q I



Reference Angles – Unit Circle

If the given angle, θ , is in...	Then the related angle, θ_r , is found by...	Graphical Representation of how θ_r is found
Quadrant I ($0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$)	$\theta_r = \theta$	
Quadrant II ($90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$)	$\theta_r = 180^\circ - \theta$	
Quadrant III ($180^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ$)	$\theta_r = \theta - 180^\circ$	
Quadrant IV ($270^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$)	$\theta_r = 360^\circ - \theta$	

Find the related angle, θ_r , for each of the following given angles.

1. $\theta = 30^\circ$ 2. $\theta = 225^\circ$ 3. $\theta = 135^\circ$ 4. $\theta = 315^\circ$ 5. $\theta = 60^\circ$ 6. $\theta = 120^\circ$
 7. $\theta = 150^\circ$ 8. $\theta = 210^\circ$ 9. $\theta = 300^\circ$ 10. $\theta = 240^\circ$ 11. $\theta = 45^\circ$ 12. $\theta = 330^\circ$

1. 30° 2. 45° 3. 45° 4. 45° 5. 60° 6. 60°
 7. 30° 8. 30° 9. 60° 10. 60° 11. 45° 12. 30°

13. $\theta = 142^\circ$ 14. $\theta = 85^\circ$ 15. $\theta = 202^\circ$ 16. $\theta = 341^\circ$ 17. $\theta = 312^\circ$ 18. $\theta = 195^\circ$
 19. $\theta = 228^\circ$ 20. $\theta = 15^\circ$ 21. $\theta = 117^\circ$ 22. $\theta = 298^\circ$ 23. $\theta = 167^\circ$ 24. $\theta = 32^\circ$

13. 38° 14. 85° 15. 22° 16. 19° 17. 48° 18. 15°
 19. 48° 20. 15° 21. 63° 22. 62° 23. 13° 24. 32°

Determine the quadrant where the terminal side lies: Then find the reference angle.

25. $\frac{12\pi}{7}$ 26. $\frac{15\pi}{6}$ 27. $\frac{6\pi}{5}$ 28. $\frac{24\pi}{9} = \frac{8\pi}{3}$ 29. $\frac{24\pi}{8} = 3\pi$ 30. $\frac{7\pi}{8}$ 31. $\frac{5\pi}{4}$
 QIV Quadrantal QIII QII Quadrantal QII QIII
 $\frac{2\pi}{7}$ $\frac{\pi}{2}$ $\frac{\pi}{5}$ $\frac{\pi}{3}$ π $\frac{\pi}{8}$ $\frac{\pi}{4}$