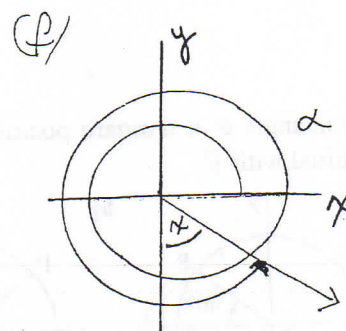
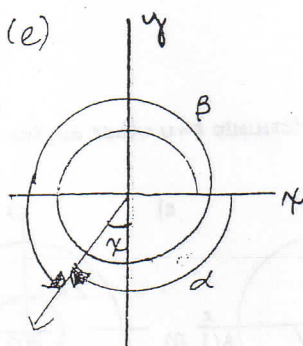
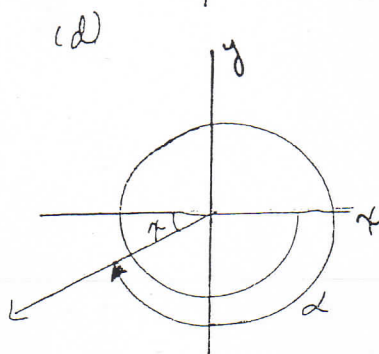
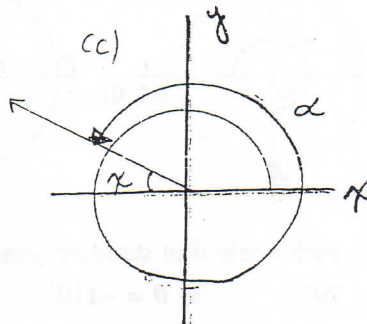
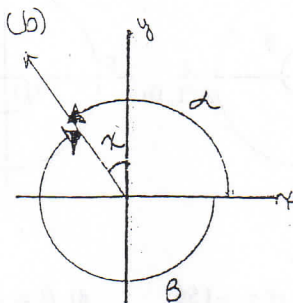
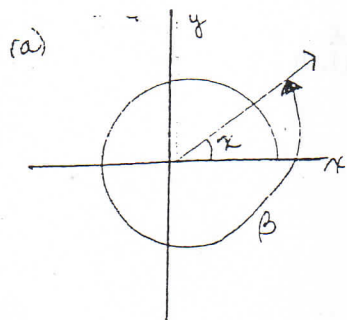


## Trigonometric Functions

### Co-terminal Angles

1. Given  $x = 40^\circ$ , state the measure of rotation of angles  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  in each of the following



2. Draw a rotation angle with each of the following measures. Make sure your angle is clearly marked in the diagram.

(a)  $100^\circ$

(d)  $-740^\circ$

(g)  $-560^\circ$

(b)  $395^\circ$

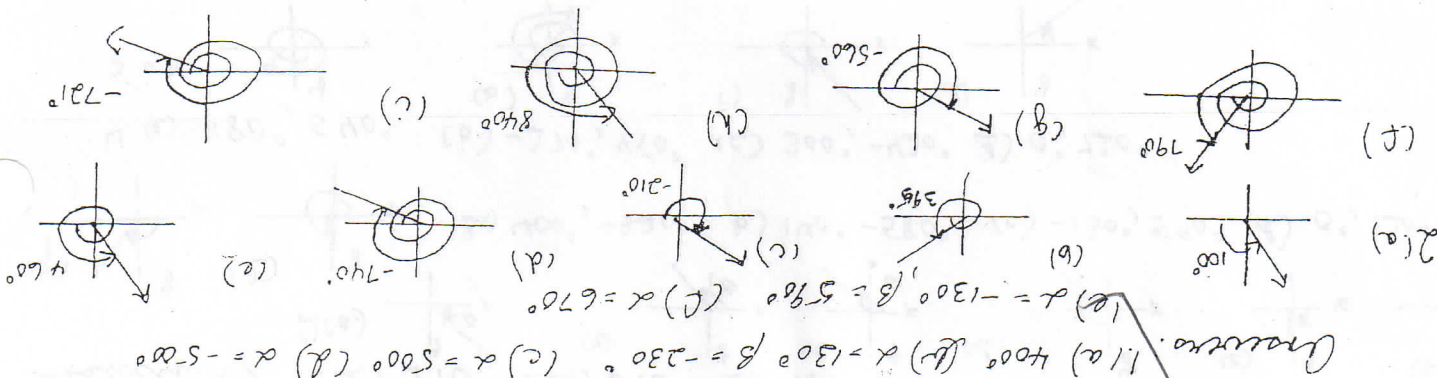
(e)  $460^\circ$

(h)  $840^\circ$

(c)  $-210^\circ$

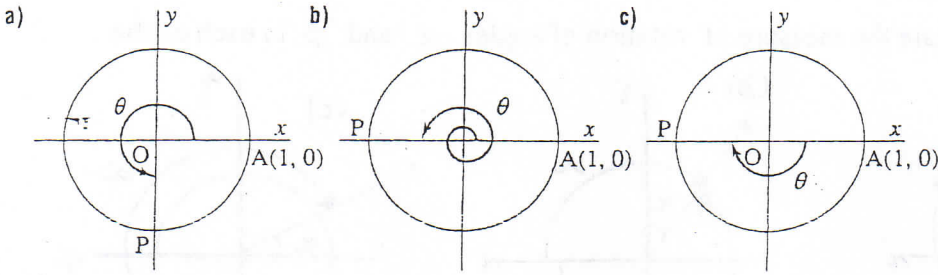
(f)  $790^\circ$

(i)  $-721^\circ$



**A**

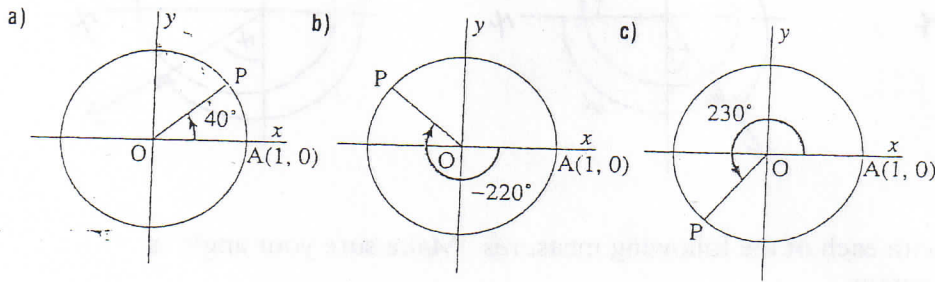
1. For each angle in standard position, determine  $\theta$  in degrees.



2. Sketch each angle  $\theta$  in standard position.

- a)  $\theta = 70^\circ$       b)  $\theta = -110^\circ$       c)  $\theta = -155^\circ$       d)  $\theta = 220^\circ$
- e)  $\theta = 90^\circ$       f)  $\theta = -45^\circ$       g)  $\theta = 120^\circ$       h)  $\theta = -270^\circ$

3. For each angle  $\theta$  in standard position, determine two other angles that are coterminal with  $\theta$ .



4. Determine two angles that are coterminal with each angle  $\theta$ .

- a)  $\theta = 180^\circ$       b)  $\theta = 90^\circ$       c)  $\theta = -60^\circ$       d)  $\theta = 360^\circ$

5. Sketch each angle  $\theta$  in standard position.

- a)  $\theta = 500^\circ$       b)  $\theta = 650^\circ$       c)  $\theta = -300^\circ$       d)  $\theta = -80^\circ$

