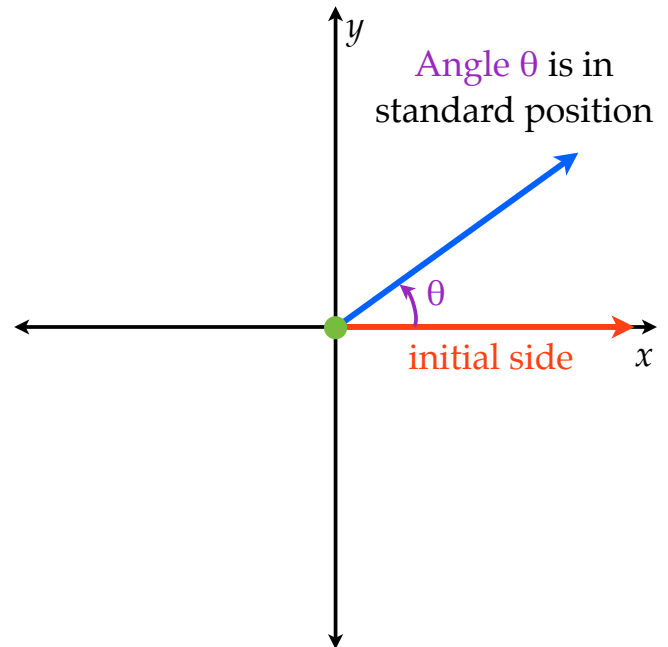


Standard Position of an Angle

Angle θ is in standard position if...

- the **vertex** is at the origin of the rectangular coordinate system...
- and the **initial side** coincides with the positive x -axis.



Given an angle is in standard position...

the **terminal side** will fall into one of four quadrants

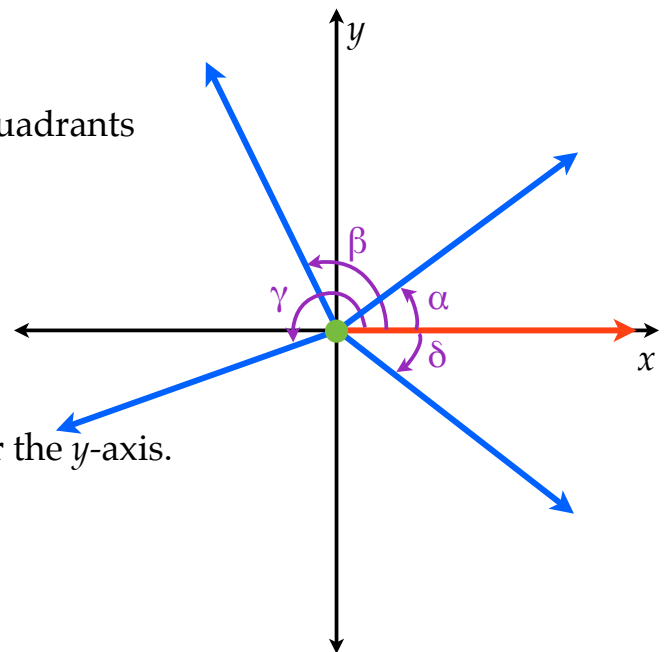
α lies in quadrant 1

β lies in quadrant 2

γ lies in quadrant 3

δ lies in quadrant 4

or the **terminal side** will fall on the x -axis or the y -axis.



Given an angle is in standard position...

the terminal side will fall into one of four quadrants

α lies in quadrant 1

β lies in quadrant 2

γ lies in quadrant 3

δ lies in quadrant 4

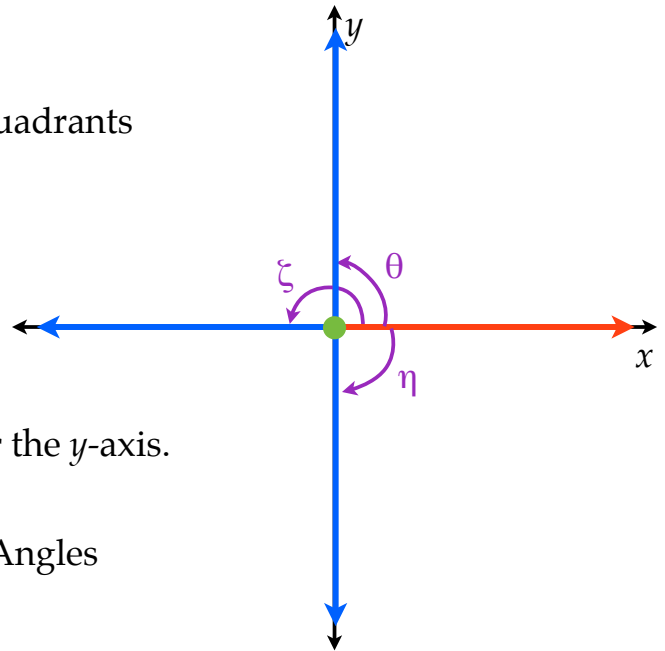
or the terminal side will fall on the x -axis or the y -axis.

θ is a quadrant angle

ζ is a quadrant angle

η is a quadrant angle

Quadrant Angles



Angle θ is in standard position if...

the vertex at the origin and the initial side coincides with the positive x -axis.

The terminal side will fall into one of the four quadrants

Angle lies in that quadrant

The terminal side will fall on the x -axis or the y -axis.

Quadrant Angle

