

HOMEWORK 5 - RADIAN, DEGREES, REFERENCE AND COTERMINAL ANGLES NAME _____

Key

I. Convert the following to degrees or radians.

1. $-210^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}$

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

2. $\frac{5\pi}{6} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi}$

$$\boxed{150^\circ}$$

3. $\frac{11\pi}{9} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi}$

$$\boxed{220^\circ}$$

4. $50^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}$

$$\boxed{\frac{5\pi}{18}}$$

5. $\frac{-5\pi}{18}$

$$\boxed{-50^\circ}$$

6. 330°

$$\boxed{\frac{11\pi}{6}}$$

7. -315°

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

8. $\frac{-41\pi}{36}$

$$\boxed{-205^\circ}$$

9. 75°

$$\boxed{\frac{5\pi}{12}}$$

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

$$\boxed{90^\circ}$$

11. 180°

$$\boxed{\pi}$$

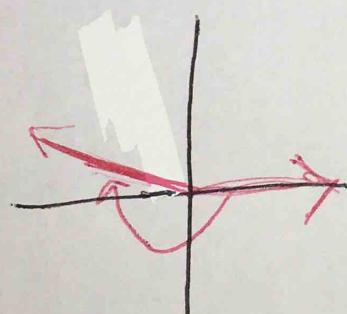
12. $\frac{-11\pi}{6}$

$$\boxed{-330^\circ}$$

II. Sketch the following in standard form. Determine the quadrant in which its terminal side lies.

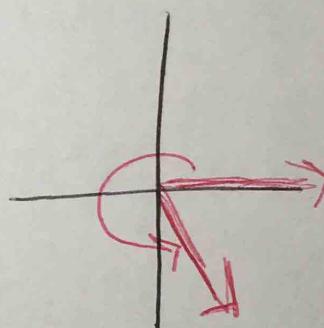
13. -200°

$$\boxed{Q2}$$



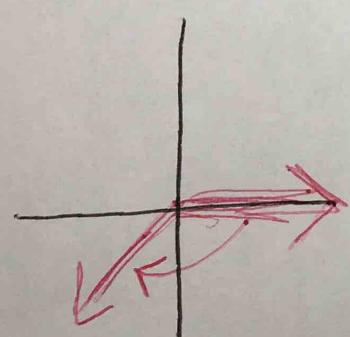
14. $\frac{7\pi}{4}$

$$\boxed{Q4}$$



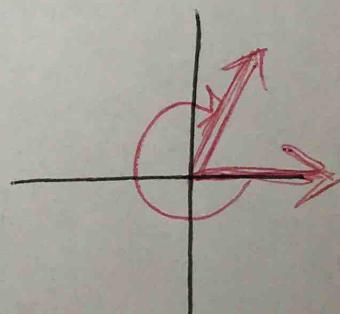
15. $-\frac{3\pi}{4}$

$$\boxed{Q3}$$



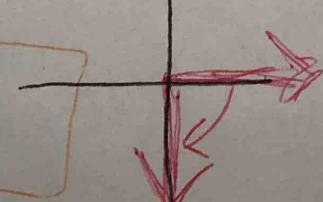
16. -310°

$$\boxed{Q1}$$



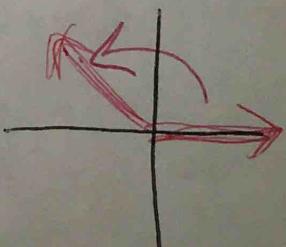
17. $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\boxed{\text{Quadrantal}}$$



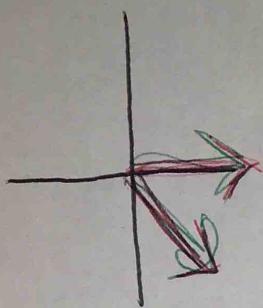
18. 120°

$$\boxed{Q2}$$

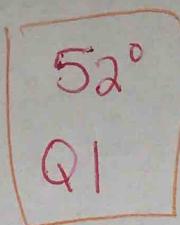


III. Find the reference angles of the following and state which quadrant the terminal side lies in:

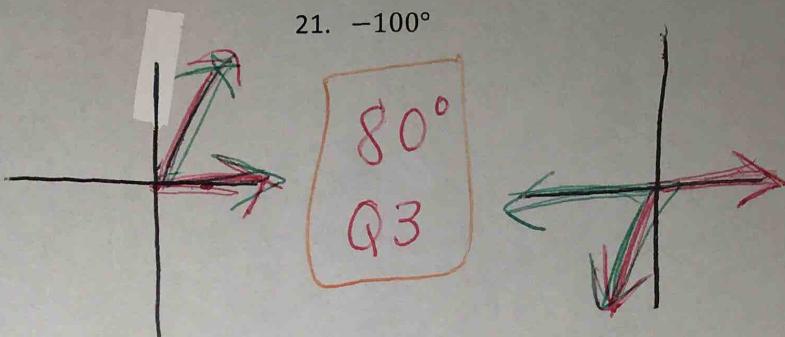
19. -35°



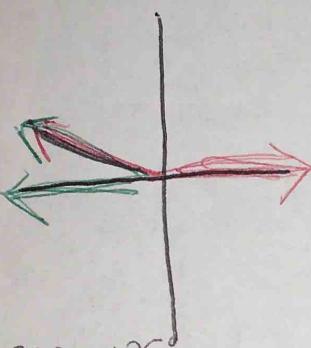
20. 52°



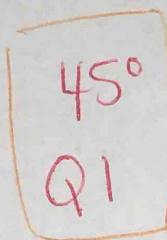
21. -100°



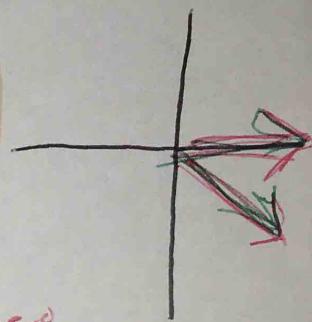
22. 140°



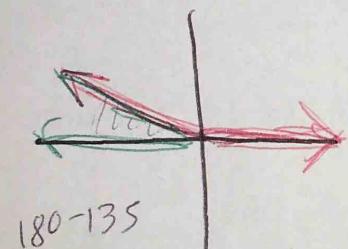
23. $\frac{\pi}{4}$



24. $\frac{7\pi}{4}$



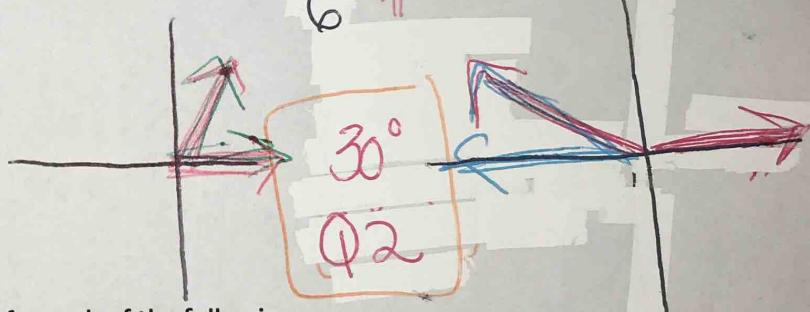
25. $-225^\circ + 360 = 135$



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

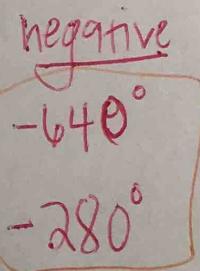


27. $\frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{180}{\pi} = 150^\circ$

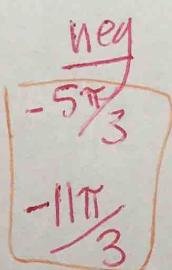


IV. Find two positive and two negative coterminal angles for each of the following:

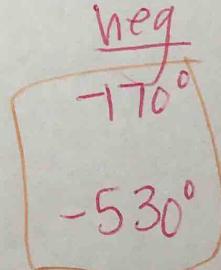
28. -1000°



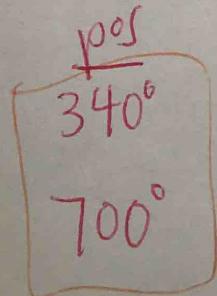
29. $\frac{7\pi}{3}$



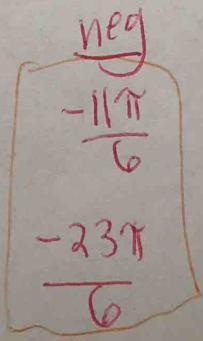
30. 550°



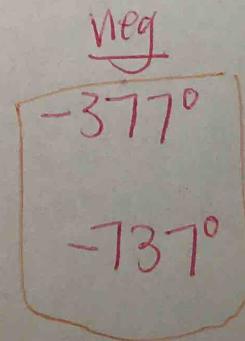
31. -380°



32. $\frac{\pi}{6}$



33. -17°



V. Determine if each pair are coterminal angles:

34. -1550° and 240°

$$-1550 + 360 = -1190$$

$$-1190 + 360 = -830$$

$$-830 + 360 = -470$$

$$-470 + 360 = -110$$

$$-110 + 360 = 250^\circ$$

NO

35. $\frac{\pi}{9}, \frac{37\pi}{9}$

$$\frac{37\pi}{9} - 2\pi = \frac{19\pi}{9}$$

$$\frac{19\pi}{9} - 2\pi = \frac{\pi}{9}$$

Yes

VI. Find the coterminal angle of the given angle with given number of rotations:

36. $\theta = 303^\circ$, 2 counterclockwise rotations

$$303 + 360 + 360$$

$$= 1023^\circ$$

38. $\frac{17\pi}{6}$, 2 rotations counterclockwise

$$\frac{17\pi}{6} + 2\pi + 2\pi$$

$$\left[\frac{41\pi}{6} \right]$$

37. $\theta = -15^\circ$, 4 clockwise rotations

$$-15 - 360 - 360 - 360 - 360$$

$$\left[-1455^\circ \right]$$

39. $\frac{\pi}{2}$, 1 clockwise rotation

$$\frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi$$

$$\left[-\frac{3\pi}{2} \right]$$

VII. Measure the angle with given rotation. WRITE YOUR ANSWER IN DEGREES AND RADIANS.

40. $\frac{8}{3}$ rotation, clockwise

Degrees: $\frac{8}{3}(360) = \left[-960^\circ \right]$

Radians: $\frac{8}{3}(-2\pi) = \left[-\frac{16\pi}{3} \right]$

42. $\frac{10}{3}$ rotation, clockwise

Degrees: $\frac{10}{3}(-360) = \left[-1200^\circ \right]$

Radians: $\frac{10}{3}(-2\pi) = \left[-\frac{20\pi}{3} \right]$

41. $\frac{3}{4}$ rotation, counterclockwise

Degrees: $\frac{3}{4}(360) = \left[270^\circ \right]$

Radians: $\frac{3}{4}(2\pi) = \left[\frac{3\pi}{2} \right]$

43. $\frac{2}{3}$ rotation, counterclockwise

Degrees: $\frac{2}{3}(360) = \left[240^\circ \right]$

Radians: $\frac{2}{3}(2\pi) = \left[\frac{4\pi}{3} \right]$