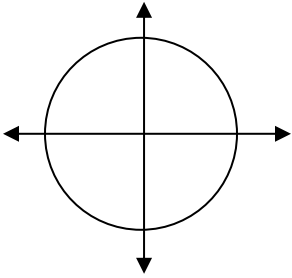
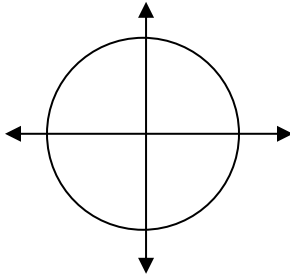
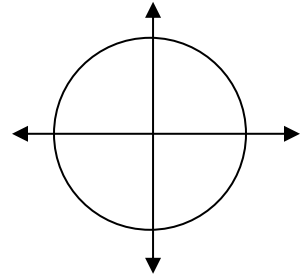
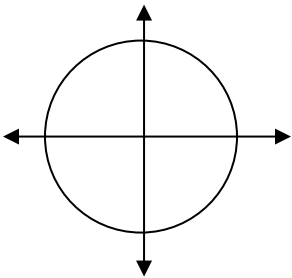
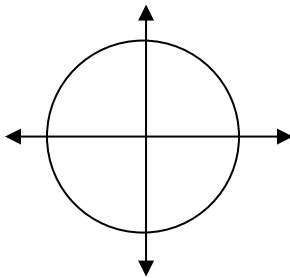
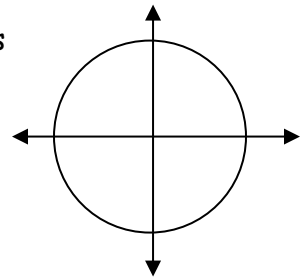


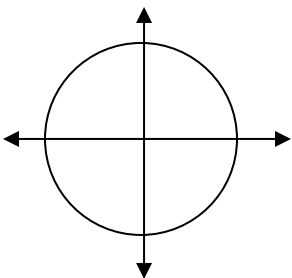
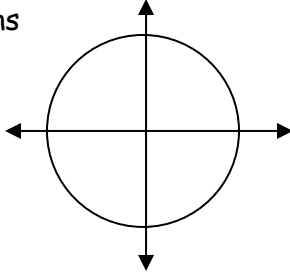
## Radians and Degrees.

Draw each angle on its own unit circle below and write the angle in the other form (degree or radian).

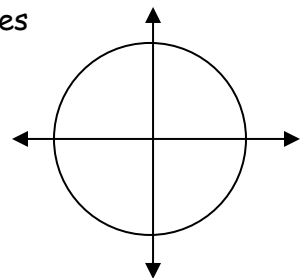
a) 45 degree

b)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  radiansc)  $\pi$  radiansd)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  radianse)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  radiansf)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  radians

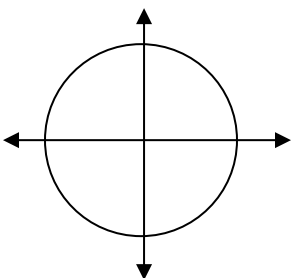
g) 2 radian

h)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$  radians

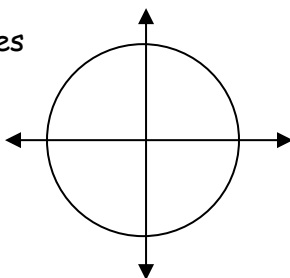
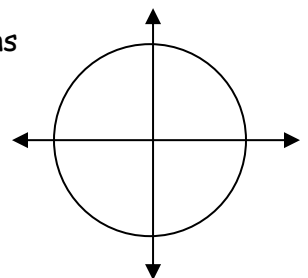
i) 390 degrees



j) 10 degrees



k) 135 degrees

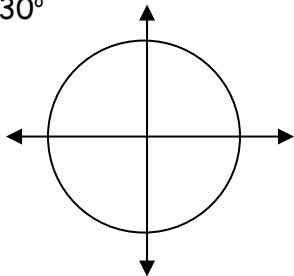
l)  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$  radians

## Negative angles.

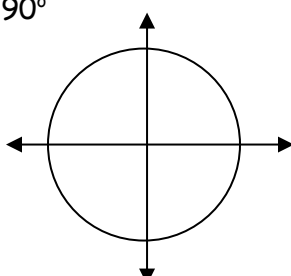
A negative angle is created with the positive x axis but in a clockwise direction instead of a counterclockwise direction, going below the x-axis.

Sketch each negative angle, then state its positive equivalent. Make sure units (degrees vs. radians) are consistent with the original.

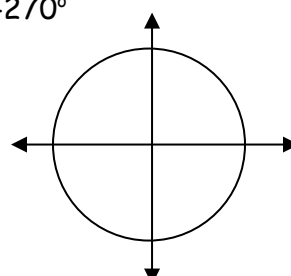
a)  $-30^\circ$



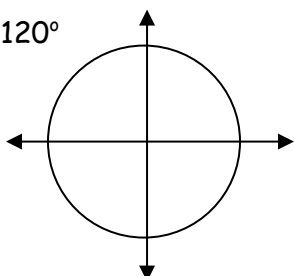
b)  $-90^\circ$



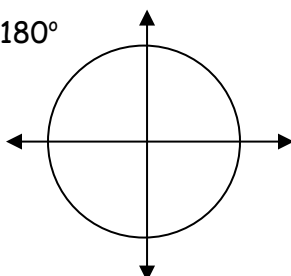
c)  $-270^\circ$



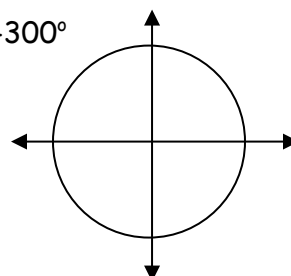
d)  $-120^\circ$



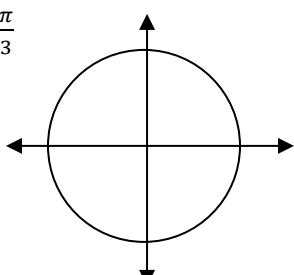
e)  $-180^\circ$



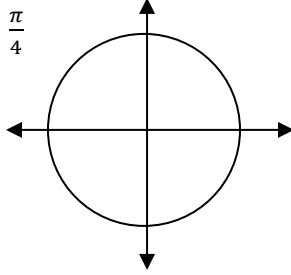
f)  $-300^\circ$



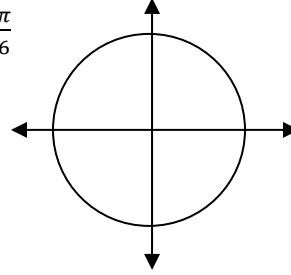
g)  $-\frac{\pi}{3}$



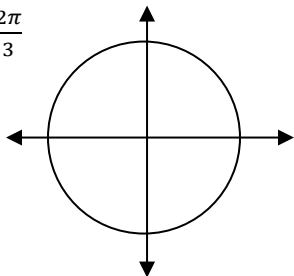
h)  $-\frac{\pi}{4}$



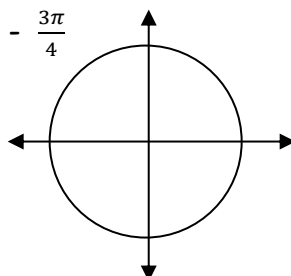
i)  $-\frac{\pi}{6}$



j)  $-\frac{2\pi}{3}$



k)  $-\frac{3\pi}{4}$



l)  $-\frac{5\pi}{6}$

