

## §1.1 &amp; 1.2: Angular Measure &amp; the Unit Circle

1.] Determine the quadrant in which each angle lies:

a.)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

b.)  $-\frac{5\pi}{4}$

c.)  $-\frac{\pi}{6}$

d.)  $\frac{11\pi}{9}$

2.] Determine two coterminal angles (one positive and one negative) for each angle below:

a.)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

b.)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

3.] Find (if possible) the complement and supplement of each angle below:

a.)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

b.)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

4.] Convert the following degree measures to radians:

a.)  $120^\circ$

b.)  $-20^\circ$

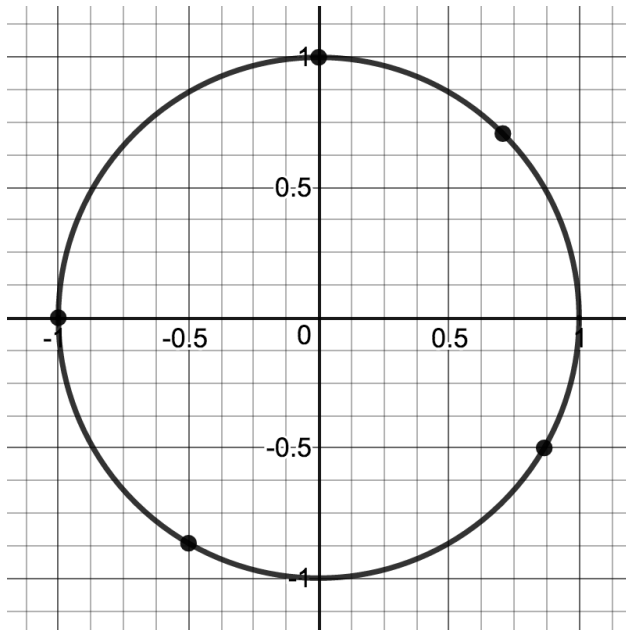
5.] Convert the following radian measures to degrees:

a.)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

b.)  $-\frac{7\pi}{6}$

6.] Find the length of the arc on a circle of radius  $r = 15$  inches intercepted by an angle of  $\theta = 120^\circ$ .

7.] Show that each point below satisfies the equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .



8.] Determine the positive angle that corresponds to each point on the unit circle below, and find the cosine and sine of that angle.

