$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$ Hour


Section 13.2- day I
Alg 2 Trig $G$


Standard Position of an Angle-
vertex is the origin,
the initial side is along the positive $x$-axis
Radian-
measure of an angle $(\theta)$ in standard position who se rays intercept an arc length of I unit on the unit circle

Drawing an angle in standard position-

1. Draw the angle $45^{\circ}$ in standard position.
2. Draw the angle $150^{\circ}$ in standard position.
3. Draw the angle $300^{\circ}$ in standard position.

4. Draw the angle $-135^{\circ}$ in standard position.

5. Draw the angle 300 in standard position.

Terminal Side of an Angle- the side of the angle that is not the initial side

Coterminal Angles- two angles in standard position that have the same terminal side

Drawing an angle in standard position-

1. Draw the angle $400^{\circ}$ in standard position. $400^{\circ}$ and $40^{\circ}$ are coterminal
2. Draw the angle $-810^{\circ}$ in standard position.
$-810^{\circ}$ and $-90^{\circ}$ and $270^{\circ}$ are coterminal


To go from radians $\rightarrow$ degrees: multiply by $\frac{180}{\pi}$
a) $\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi}=\frac{180}{2}=90^{\circ}$
b) $5 \pi \cdot \frac{180}{\pi}=900^{\circ}$

To go from degrees $\rightarrow$ radians: multiply by $\frac{\pi}{180}$
a) $140^{\circ} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}=\frac{7 \pi}{9}$
b) $-690^{\circ} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}=-\frac{23 \pi}{6}$

Find one angle with positive measure and one angle with negative measure coterminal with each angle:
a) $60^{\circ}+360=420^{\circ}$
b) $\frac{\pi}{6}+2 \pi=\frac{\pi}{6}+\frac{12 \pi}{6}=\frac{13 \pi}{6}$
$-360=-300^{\circ}$

$$
-2 \pi=\frac{\pi}{6}-\frac{12 \pi}{6}=-\frac{11 \pi}{6}
$$

c) $-135^{\circ}+360=225^{\circ}$
d) $\frac{5 \pi}{2}+2 \pi=\frac{5 \pi}{2}+\frac{4 \pi}{2}=\frac{9 \pi}{2}$
$-360=-495^{\circ}$

$$
-2 \pi=\frac{5 \pi}{2}-\frac{4 \pi}{2}=\frac{1 \pi}{2}-\frac{4 \pi}{2}=-\frac{3 \pi}{2}
$$

Through what angle, in degrees and radians, does the minute hand rotate between 4 pm and 7 pm ?


3 full rotations


