

DUE: A-day Tuesday 1/19/16, B-day Wednesday 01/20/16

Pre-Calculus: Lesson 4.1 Radian and Degree Measure p. 261 #13,15,19,21,25,27, #31-41 odd.

Please complete the assignment using the “tri-fold” method (You may use www.calcchat.com to check your work):

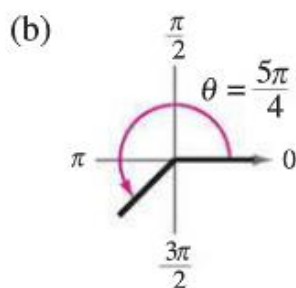
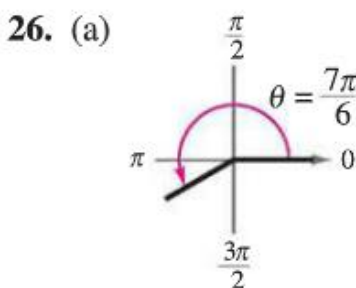
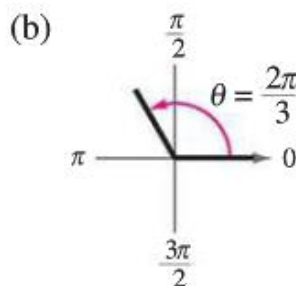
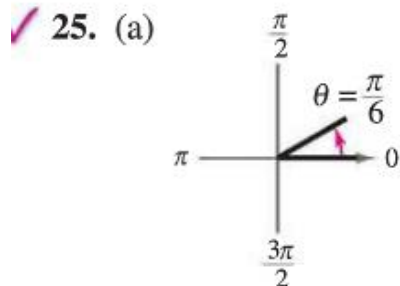
Determining Quadrants In Exercises 13–18, determine the quadrant in which each angle lies. (The angle measure is given in radians.)

13. (a) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (b) $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ 14. (a) $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ (b) $-\frac{5\pi}{3}$
15. (a) $\frac{7\pi}{4}$ (b) $\frac{11\pi}{4}$ 16. (a) $-\frac{5\pi}{12}$ (b) $-\frac{13\pi}{9}$

Sketching Angles In Exercises 19–24, sketch each angle in standard position.

19. (a) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ (b) $-\frac{7\pi}{2}$ 20. (a) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ (b) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$
21. (a) $-\frac{7\pi}{4}$ (b) $-\frac{5\pi}{2}$ 22. (a) $\frac{11\pi}{6}$ (b) $-\frac{2\pi}{3}$

Finding Coterminal Angles In Exercises 25–28, determine two coterminal angles in radian measure (one positive and one negative) for each angle. (There are many correct answers).



27. (a) $-\frac{9\pi}{4}$

(b) $-\frac{2\pi}{15}$

Determining Quadrants In Exercises 31–36, determine the quadrant in which each angle lies.

31. (a) 55°

(b) 215°

32. (a) 121°

(b) 181°

33. (a) 150°

(b) 282°

34. (a) 87.9°

(b) 8.5°

35. (a) $-132^\circ 50'$

(b) $-336^\circ 30'$

36. (a) -245.25°

(b) -12.35°

Sketching Angles In Exercises 37–42, sketch each angle in standard position.

37. (a) 45°

(b) 90°

38. (a) 60°

(b) 180°

39. (a) 30°

(b) 150°

40. (a) -270°

(b) -120°

41. (a) 405°

(b) 780°

42. (a) -450°

(b) -600°