

1.10)

- Find the reference angle for 250°
- Find the reference angle for 119°
- Find the reference angle for 345°

Answer ⌵

a.) 250° is in Quadrant III, so subtract 180°


1.9 1.10 1.11 1.12 DEG AUTO REAL

1.11)

a.) Find the reference angle for $\frac{6\pi}{7}$.

b.) Find the reference angle for $\frac{5\pi}{4}$.

c.) Find the reference angle for $\frac{13\pi}{8}$.

Answer 


1.12 1.13 1.14 1.15 DEG AUTO REAL

Question

Example: 1.14)

a.) Find the reference angle for $\frac{13\pi}{4}$.

b.) Find the reference angle for $\frac{35\pi}{6}$.

Answer 

1.10 1.11 1.12 1.13 DEG AUTO REAL


To find reference angles for angles greater than 360 or 2π :

1. Find a positive angle less than 360° or 2π that is **coterminal** with the given angle.
2. Draw angle in **standard position**.
3. Use the drawing to find the **reference angle** for this given angle.

1.13 1.14 1.15 1.16 DEG AUTO REAL

Question

1.15) Find the measure of the reference angles for each angle:
a) 510° , b) 920° , c) 410° , d) 585°

Answer 


1.11 1.12 1.13 1.14 DEG AUTO REAL

Question

example 1.13)

a.) Find the reference angle for 480° .


b.) Find the reference angle for 1050° .

Answer 

1.14 1.15 1.16 1.17 DEG AUTO REAL

Question

1.16) Find the measure of the reference angles for each angle:
a) $\frac{5\pi}{3}$, b) $\frac{4\pi}{5}$, c) $\frac{7\pi}{6}$, d) $\frac{11\pi}{4}$

Answer 

1.15 1.16 1.17 1.18 DEG AUTO REAL

To find the reference angle for a negative angle:

1. Find the **positive coterminal angle** that is between 0° and 360° or 0 and 2π .
2. Draw the angle in **standard position**.
3. Use the drawing to find the **reference angle** for this given angle.

1.16 1.17 1.18 1.19 DEG AUTO REAL

Question

1.18) Find the reference angles for each of the following:

a.) -280°	e.) $-\pi/5$
b.) -40°	f.) $-7\pi/3$
c.) -800°	g.) $-5\pi/4$
d.) -140°	h.) $-3\pi/4$