Section 1

I. Vocabulary

Complete the definition of each item:

- 1. One DEGREE corresponds to \_\_\_\_\_\_ of one complete revolution
- 2. An angle is ACUTE if its degree measure is \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. An angle is A RIGHT ANGLE if its degree measure is \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. An angle is OBTUSE if its degree measure is \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. An angle is A STRAIGHT ANGLE if its degree measure is \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. An angle is A REFLEX ANGLE if its degree measure is \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. An angle's measure is POSITIVE if the direction of its rotation is \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. An angle's measure is NEGATIVE if the direction of its rotation is \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Two angles are COMPLEMENTARY if \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. Two angles are SUPPLEMENTARY if \_\_\_\_\_\_
- II. Find the measure of (a) the complement and (b) the supplement of each given angle.

Example:  $\theta = 54^{\circ}$ Solution: (a)  $\theta_c = 90^{\circ} - 54^{\circ} = 36^{\circ}$  (b)  $\theta_s = 180^{\circ} - 54^{\circ} = 126^{\circ}$ 11.  $\theta = 35^{\circ}$  12.  $\theta = 72^{\circ}$  13.  $\theta = 45^{\circ}$  14.  $\theta = 6^{\circ}$  15.  $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ 16.  $\theta = 80^{\circ}$  17.  $\theta = 17^{\circ}$  18.  $\theta = 63^{\circ}$  19.  $\theta = 33^{\circ}$  20.  $\theta = 49^{\circ}$ 

II. Find the measure of the supplement of each given angle.

Example:  $\theta = 122^{\circ}$ 

- Solution:  $\theta_{s} = 180^{\circ} 122^{\circ} = 158^{\circ}$
- 21.  $\theta = 112^{\circ}$  22.  $\theta = 167^{\circ}$  23.  $\theta = 90^{\circ}$  24.  $\theta = 135^{\circ}$  25.  $\theta = 0^{\circ}$
- III. Find the measure of each indicated angle,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . Example:



Solution:

Since the angles are supplementary we have  $\alpha + \beta = 180$   $\Rightarrow 29x + 12 + 5x - 2 = 180$   $\Rightarrow 34x + 10 = 180$   $\Rightarrow 34x = 170$   $\Rightarrow x = 5$   $\Rightarrow \alpha = 29(5) + 12 = 157$  $\Rightarrow \beta = 5(5) - 2 = 23$ 



26.



IIII. Find the angle of least positive measure (not equal to the given value) which is coterminal with each angle. Example: (a)  $\theta = 42^{\circ}$  (b)  $\theta = 435^{\circ}$  (c)  $\theta = -470^{\circ}$  (d)  $\theta = 333^{\circ}$  (e)  $\theta = 1140^{\circ}$ Solution: (a) Add on one rotation:  $\theta_1 = 42^{\circ} + 360^{\circ} = \boxed{402^{\circ}}$ (b) Subtract off one rotation:  $\theta_1 = 435^{\circ} - 360^{\circ} = \boxed{75^{\circ}}$ (c) Add on one rotation:  $\theta_1 = -470^{\circ} + 360^{\circ} = -110^{\circ}$ Add on another rotation:  $\theta_1 = -110^{\circ} + 360^{\circ} = \boxed{250^{\circ}}$ 

## OR

Add on TWO rotations:  $\theta_1 = -470^\circ + 720^\circ = 250^\circ$ 

(d) Add on one rotation: 
$$\theta_1 = 333^\circ + 360^\circ = \boxed{693^\circ}$$
  
(e) Subtract off three rotations:  $\theta_1 = 1140^\circ - 1080^\circ = \boxed{60^\circ}$   
32.  $\theta = 67^\circ$   
33.  $\theta = 180^\circ$   
34.  $\theta = -216^\circ$   
35.  $\theta = -52^\circ$   
36.  $\theta = 1255^\circ$   
37.  $\theta = 0^\circ$   
38.  $\theta = 33^\circ$   
39.  $\theta = -296^\circ$ 

V. Find two positive and two negative angles that are coterminal with the given angle. Example: (a)  $\theta = 30^{\circ}$  (b)  $\theta = 90^{\circ}$ Solution: (a) Add one then two rotations:  $\theta_1 = 30^{\circ} + 360^{\circ} = \boxed{390^{\circ}}$   $\theta_2 = 390^{\circ} + 360^{\circ} = \boxed{750^{\circ}}$ Subtract one then two rotations:  $\theta_3 = 30^{\circ} - 360^{\circ} = \boxed{-330^{\circ}}$   $\theta_4 = -330^{\circ} - 360^{\circ} = \boxed{-690^{\circ}}$ 40.  $\theta = 105^{\circ}$  41.  $\theta = -180^{\circ}$  42.  $\theta = 225^{\circ}$  43.  $\theta = 10^{\circ}$ 

Write an expression that generates all the angles coterminal with the given angle.

44. 
$$\theta = 67^{\circ}$$
 45.  $\theta = 180^{\circ}$  46.  $\theta = -216^{\circ}$  47.  $\theta = -52^{\circ}$ 

## ANSWERS:

\* \* \* answers will be listed here\* \* \*