

Insert graphic organizer

p. 33

Complementary angles - 2 angles whose sum is 90° or $\pi/2$ radians

Supplementary angles - 2 angles whose sum is 180° or π radians

Degrees

Radians

Find the complement & supplement of each.

1. 72°

1. $\frac{\pi}{12}$

Comp: $\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{6\pi}{12} - \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{5\pi}{12}$

2. 143°

2. $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

Supp: $\pi - \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{6\pi}{6} - \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6}$

Comp: $\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{3\pi}{6} - \frac{5\pi}{6} = -\frac{2\pi}{6}$ None

Supp: $\pi - \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6}$

Complementary & Supplementary Angles

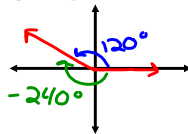
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next flap

p. 33

Coterminal angles - angles that have the same initial & terminals

To find coterminal angles, you + or - 360° or 2π radians



Degrees

Radians

Find 1 positive & 1 negative coterminal angle of each.

1. 40°

1. $\frac{17\pi}{6}$

+ : $\frac{17\pi}{6} + \frac{2\pi}{6} = \frac{19\pi}{6}$

- : $\frac{17\pi}{6} - \frac{2\pi}{6} = \frac{15\pi}{6} = \frac{5\pi}{2}$

2. -120°

2. $-\frac{3\pi}{5}$

+ : $-\frac{3\pi}{5} + \frac{2\pi}{5} = -\frac{\pi}{5}$

- : $-\frac{3\pi}{5} - \frac{10\pi}{5} = -\frac{13\pi}{5}$

3. 540°

Coterminal Angles

Aug 23-12:45 PM

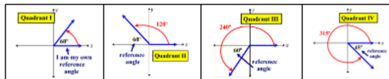
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p. 33

Reference angles - the smallest angle that the terminal side of an angle makes with the x-axis

*always positive

*always less than 90° or $\pi/2$ radians



Reference triangles are drawn to the x-axis.

A reference angle is always positive and is always less than 90° .

Remember: The reference angle is measured from the terminal side of the original angle "to" the x-axis (not "to" the y-axis).

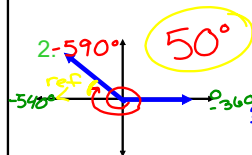
Remember: your triangle should be part of a bowtie.

Degrees

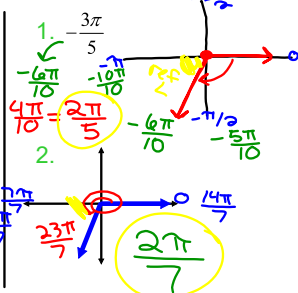
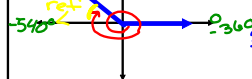
Radians

Find the reference angle of each.

1. 280°

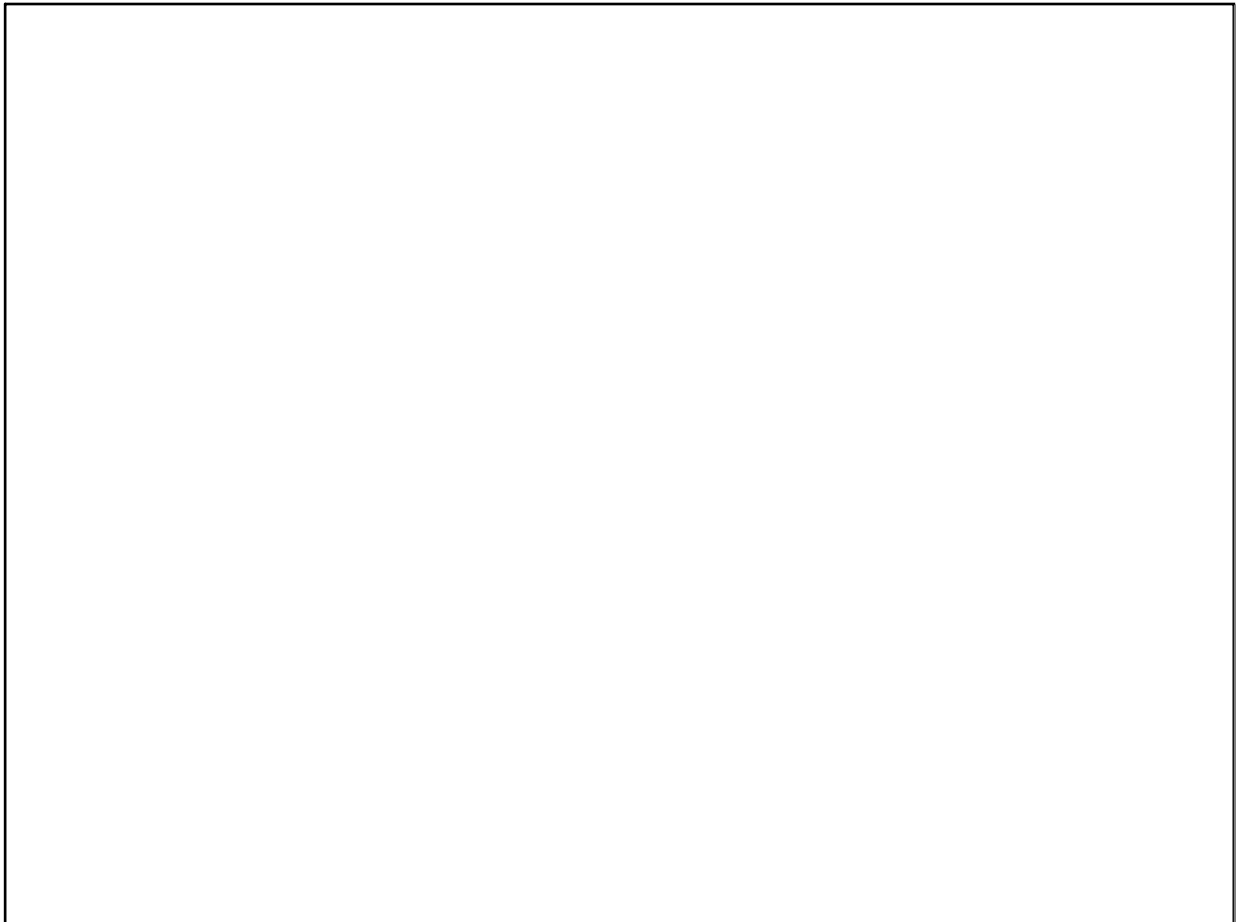


2. 590°



Reference Angles

Aug 23-12:47 PM



Aug 23-12:52 PM