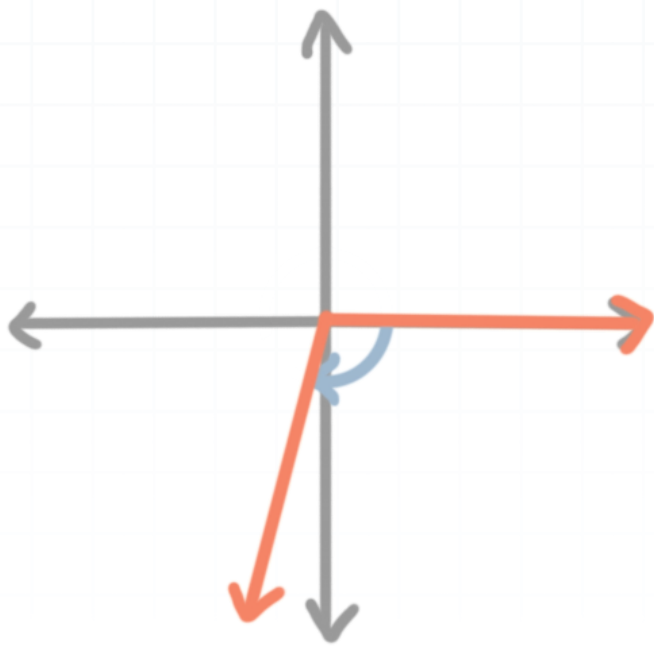


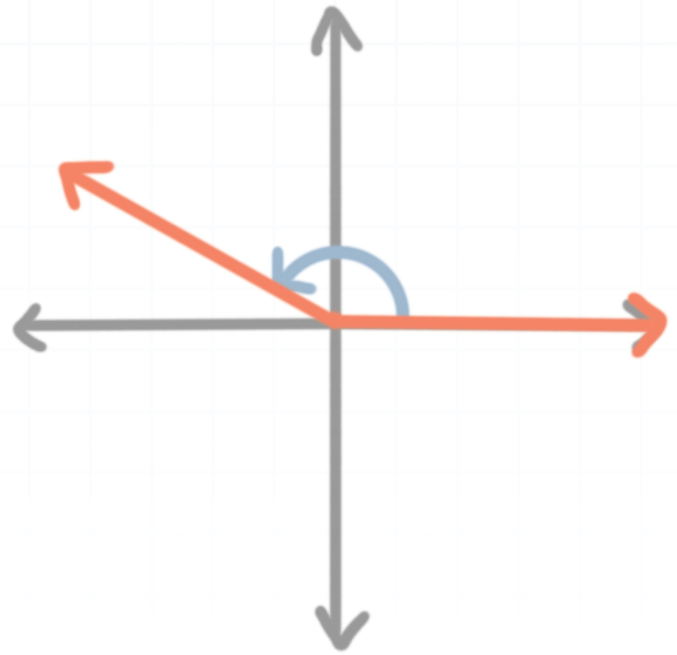
**Topic:** Positive and negative angles

**Question:** Which choice could be a sketch of  $-210^\circ$  in standard position?

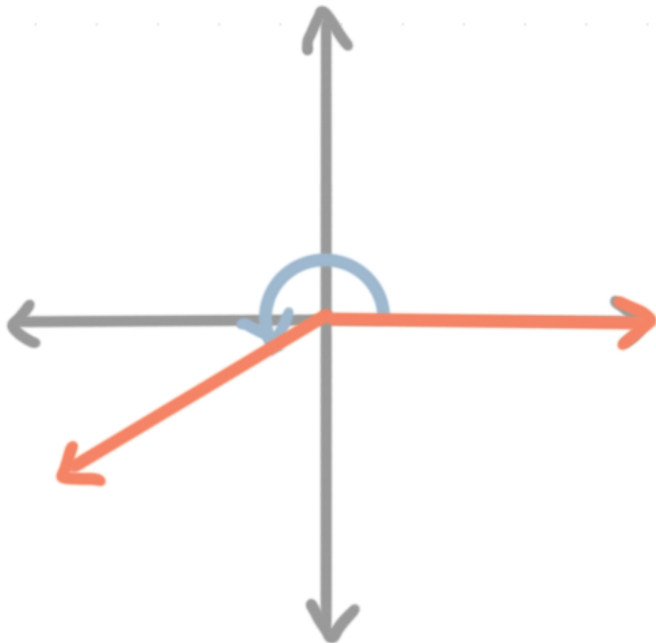
**Answer choices:**



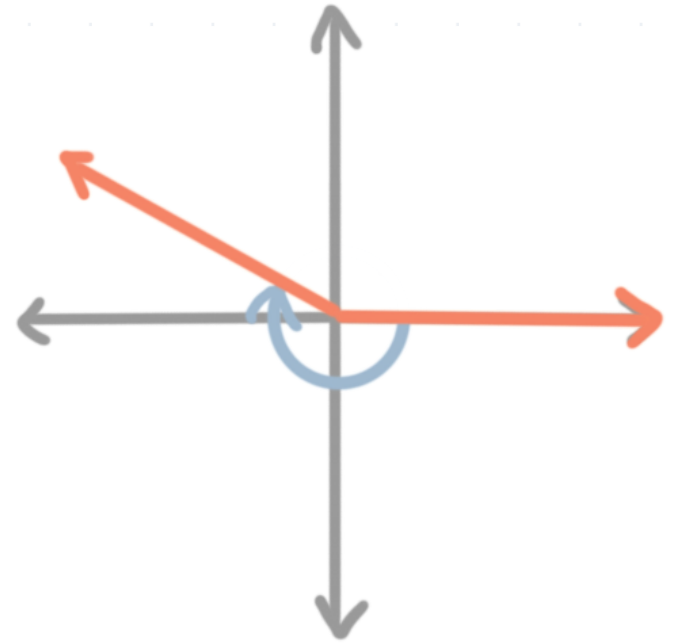
A



B



C



D



**Solution: D**

An angle of  $-210^\circ$  is negative, so its terminal side is reached from its initial side by making a rotation of  $210^\circ$  in the negative (clockwise) direction about the origin. Based on only the direction of rotation, A and D are the only possible correct choices.

Rotating in the negative direction, we know that  $-90^\circ$  gets us from the starting point on the positive  $x$ -axis to the negative  $y$ -axis, and  $-180^\circ$  gets us to the negative  $x$ -axis. An angle of  $-210^\circ$  has us rotating even further than  $-180^\circ$ , which means D must be the correct answer choice. Answer choice A looks like an approximately  $-100^\circ$  angle, since its rotation is just past the negative  $y$ -axis.



**Topic:** Positive and negative angles

**Question:** Where is the initial side of an angle located, if its sketched in standard position?

**Answer choices:**

- A Along the positive side of the  $x$ -axis
- B Along the negative side of the  $x$ -axis
- C Along the positive side of the  $y$ -axis
- D Along the negative side of the  $y$ -axis



**Solution: A**

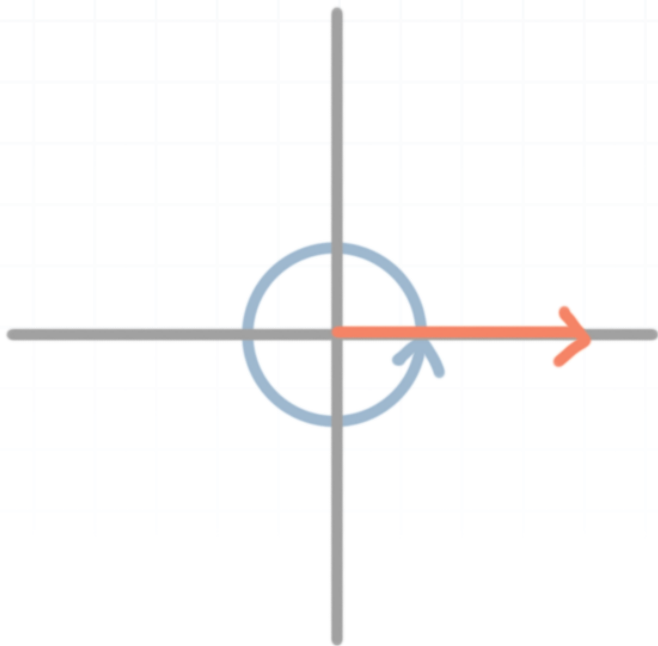
The “initial side” is the side where the angle begins. In standard position, this side is always sketched along the positive side of the  $x$ -axis.



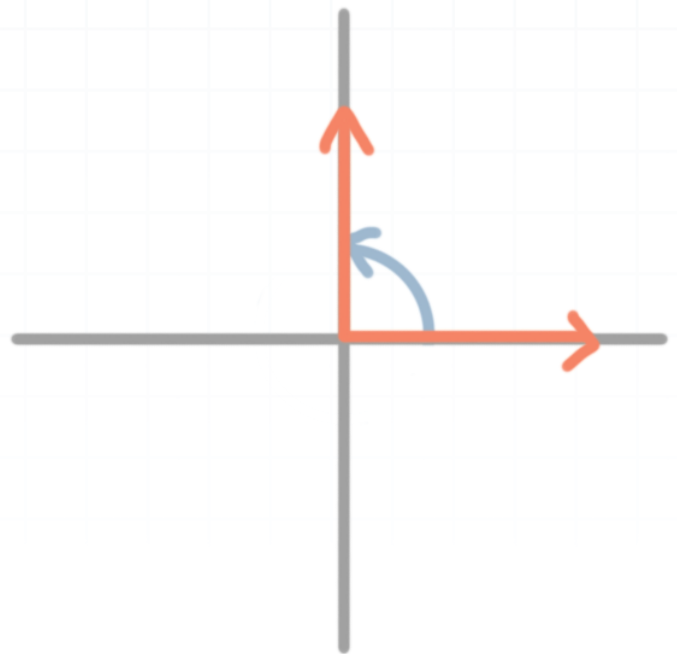
**Topic:** Positive and negative angles

**Question:** Which of the following could be a sketch of an  $810^\circ$  angle in standard position?

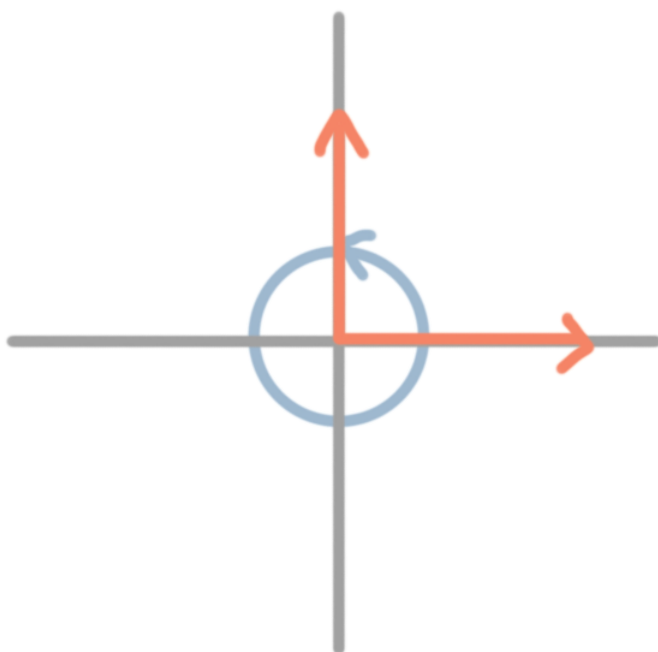
**Answer choices:**



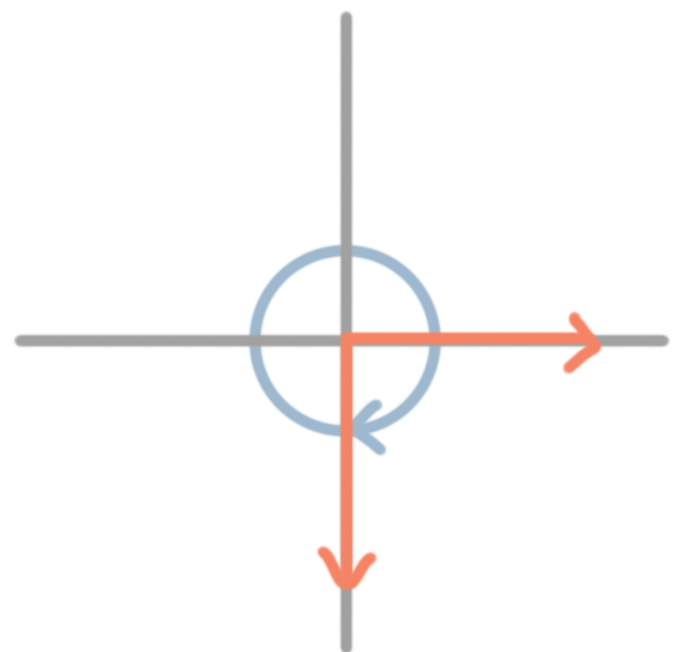
A



B



C



D



**Solution: C**

Since  $720^\circ < 810^\circ$ , the angle  $810^\circ$  is more than two full rotations. We'll find out how much more by finding the difference between the angles.

$$810^\circ - 720^\circ = 90^\circ$$

So to sketch the angle, we'll put the initial side of the angle along the positive side of the  $x$ -axis. Then we'll rotate counterclockwise, into the first quadrant, rotating two full rotations, all the way around the circle, and then an additional  $90^\circ$ .

Because  $90^\circ$  falls along the positive side of the  $y$ -axis, the terminal side of  $810^\circ$  should also fall along the positive side of the  $y$ -axis.

