

<u>Quadrant</u>	<u>Degrees</u>	<u>Radians</u>
First:	$0 < \theta < 90^\circ$	$0 < \theta < \pi/2$
Second:	$90 < \theta < 180^\circ$	$\pi/2 < \theta < \pi$
Third:	$180 < \theta < 270^\circ$	$\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$
Fourth:	$270 < \theta < 360^\circ$	$\frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < 2\pi$

<u>Axis</u>	<u>Degrees</u>	<u>Radians</u>
Positive x-axis	0	0
Positive y-axis	90	$\pi/2$
Negative x-axis	180	π
Negative y-axis	270	$3\pi/2$

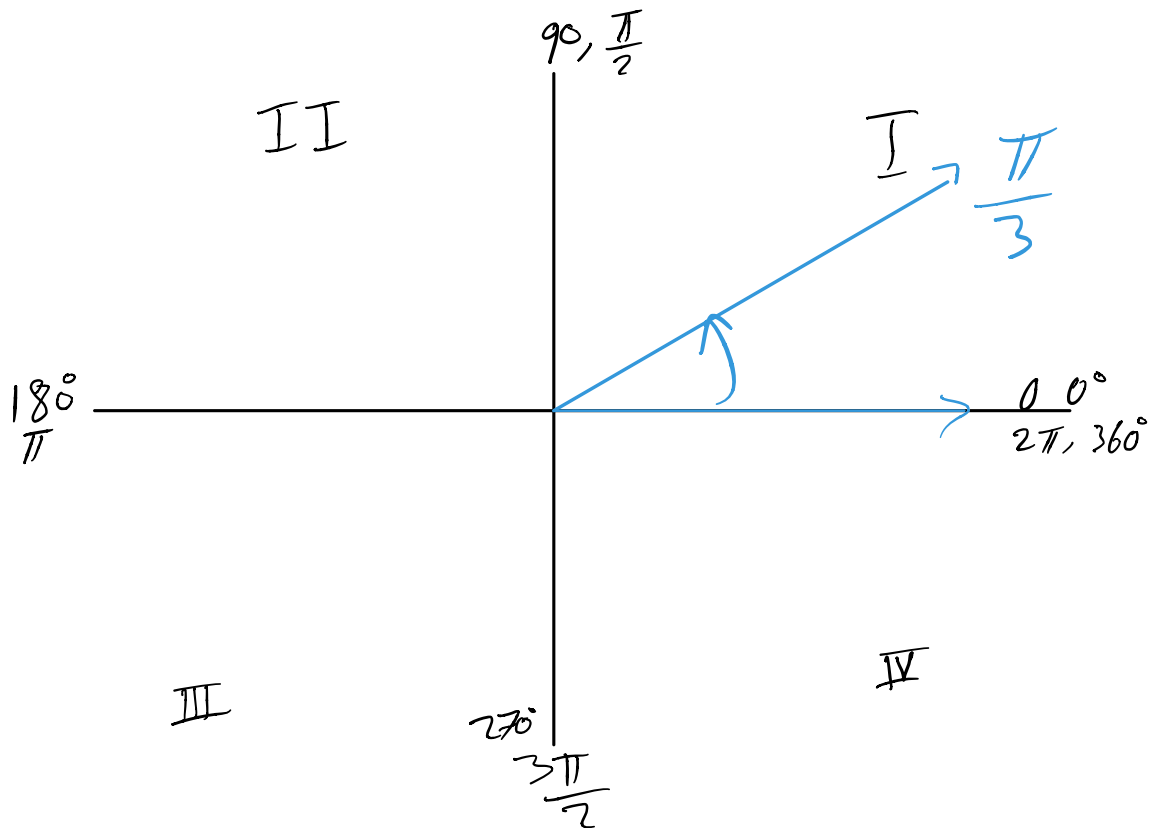
we want to find the following angles:

a) $\pi/3$ b) $5\pi/3$ c) $-\pi/4$

d) $-2\pi/3$ e) 70° f) 230°

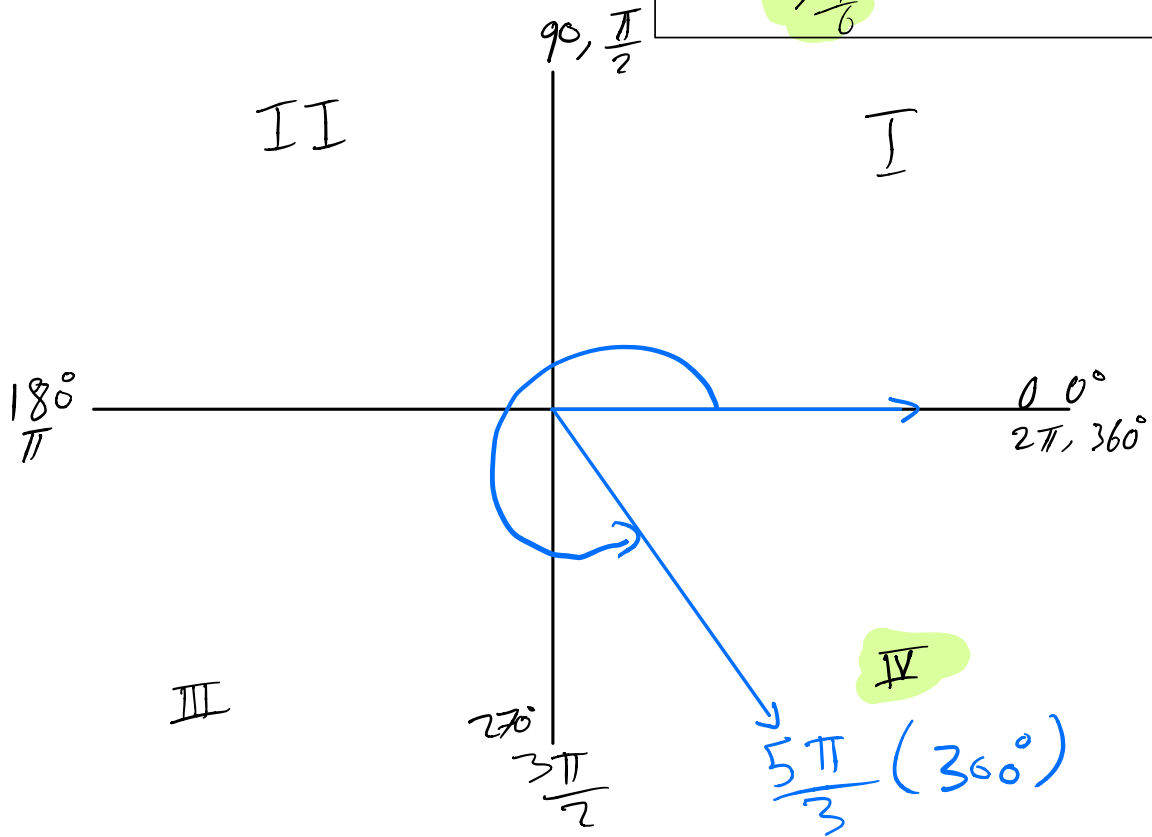
g) -200° h) -380°

a) Sol.:

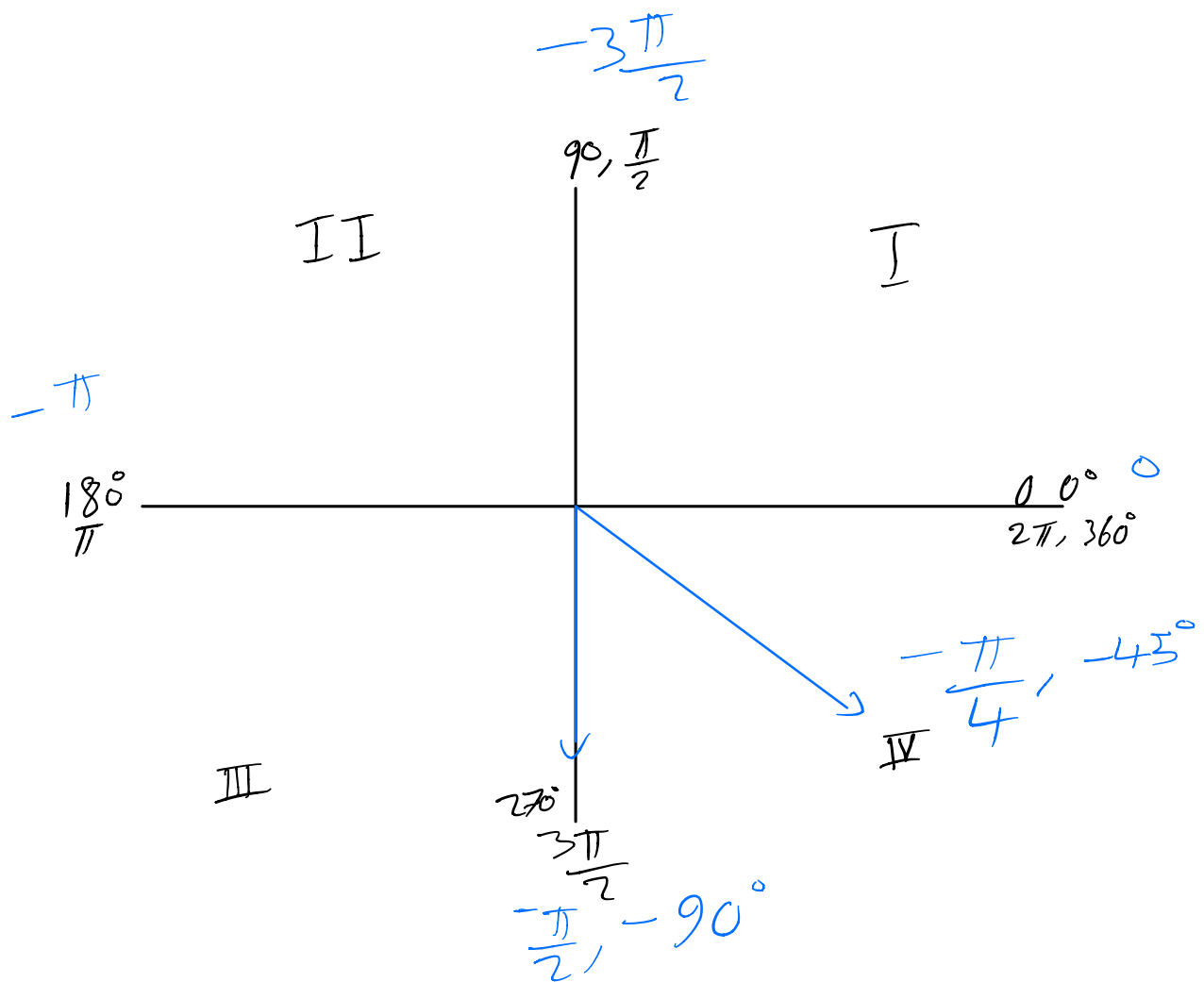


6) Sol: $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \frac{5\pi}{3} < 2\pi$

$\frac{3\pi}{2}(\frac{3}{3}) \Rightarrow \frac{9\pi}{6}$, $\frac{5\pi}{3}(\frac{2}{2}) \Rightarrow \frac{10\pi}{6}$ which is greater than $\frac{9\pi}{6}$



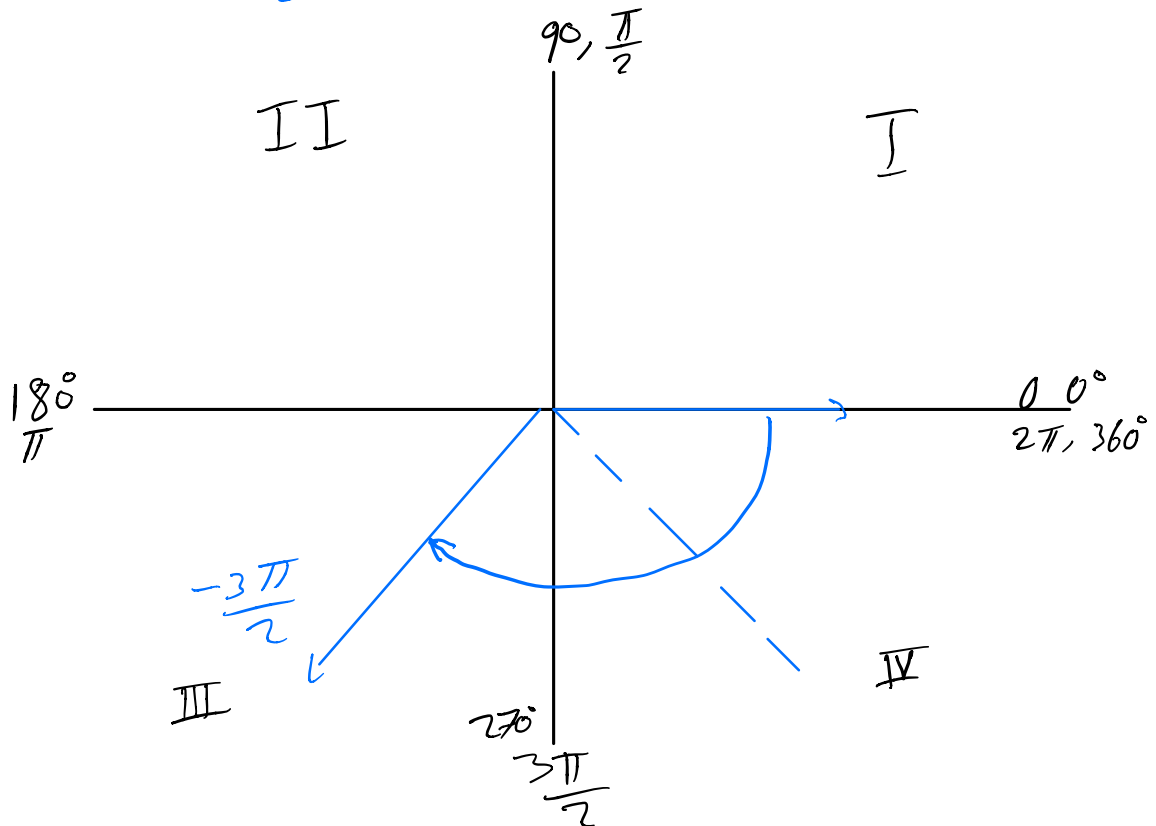
c) Sol.: $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ less than $-\frac{\pi}{2}$



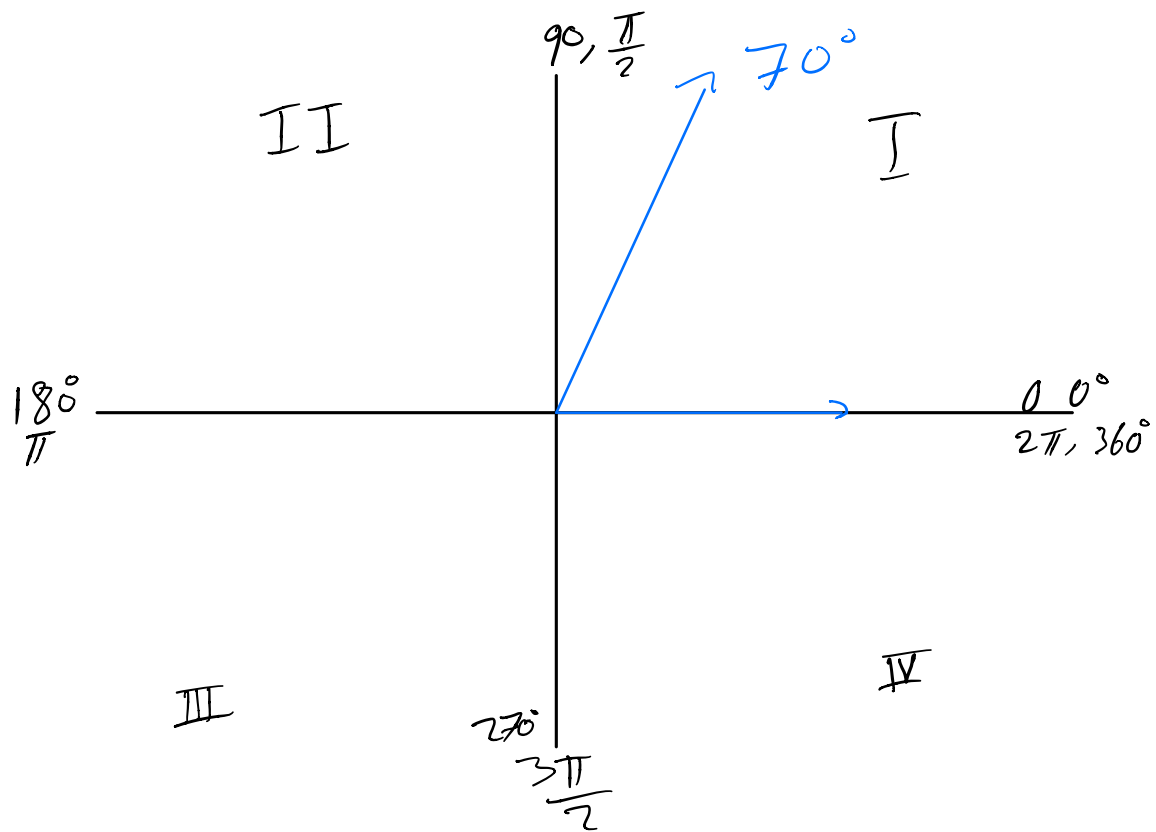
d) Sol.: $-\frac{2\pi}{3} \Rightarrow -2\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi\right)$

-2 Thirds of π

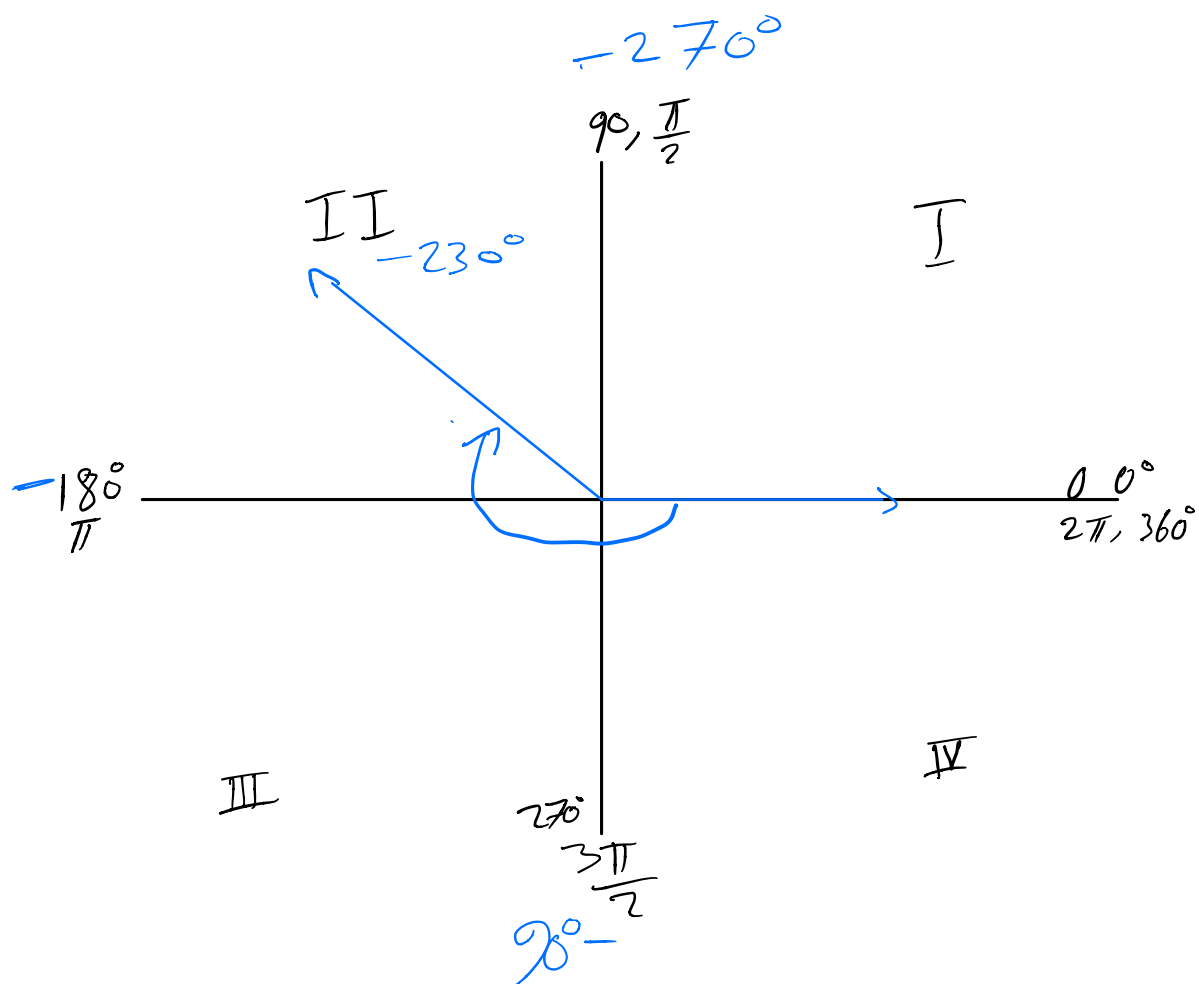
$-\frac{3\pi}{2} < -\frac{\pi}{2}$



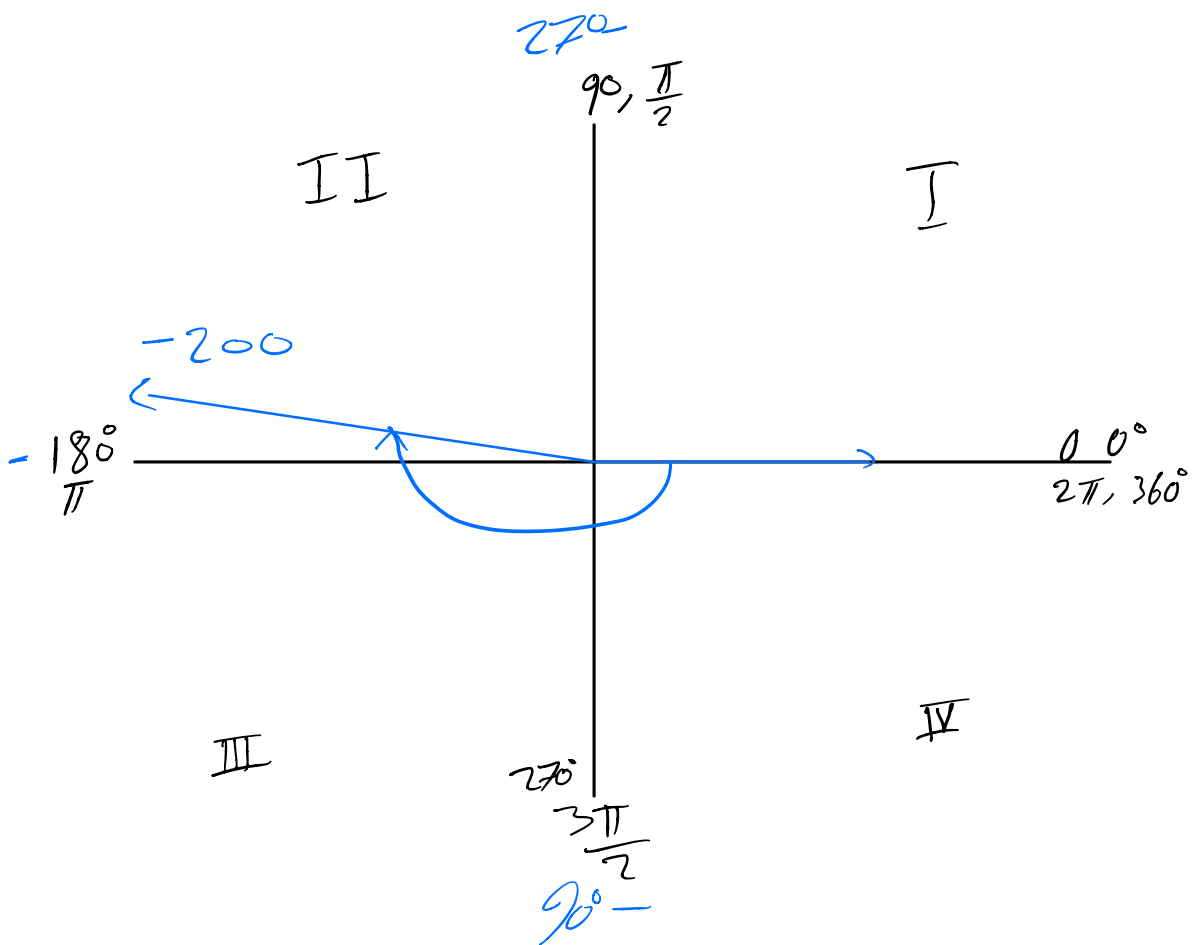
e) 70° is easy



f) -230° is easy



9) Sol: -200 is easy



h) - Sol. : -380° is full rotate clockwise direction plus -20°

