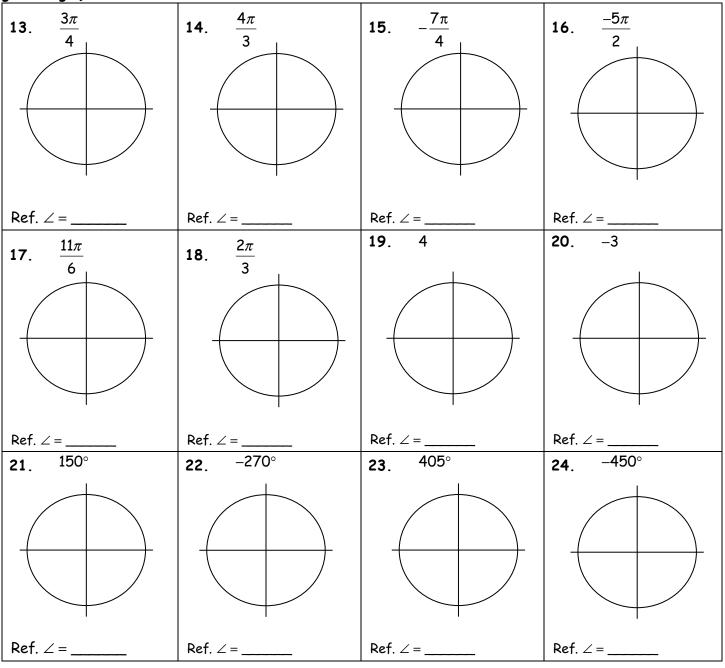
## Advanced Functions HW Name Trig Worksheet-Day 1 (Radians & Reference Angles)

Determine the quadrant in which each angle lies.

1.	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	2.	$\frac{11\pi}{4}$	3.	$-\frac{5\pi}{6}$	4.	$-\frac{13\pi}{3}$
5.	-1	6.	-2	7.	3	8.	2.25
9.	150°	10.	282°	11.	87.9°	12.	–245.25°

Sketch each angle in standard position and state the reference angle (in the same measure as the given angle).



## Trig Worksheet-Day 2 (Coterminal Angles & Angle Conversions)

Determine two coterminal angles (one positive and one negative) for each angle. Answers can vary. Answers need to be in the same measure as the given angle.

1.	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	2.	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	3.	$-\frac{9\pi}{4}$
4.	$-\frac{2\pi}{15}$	5.	52°	6.	–36°
7.	300°	8.	-390°	9.	114°

## Rewrite each angle in degree measure.

<b>10</b> . $\frac{3\pi}{2}$	<b>11</b> . $-\frac{7\pi}{6}$	<b>12</b> . –4π	<b>13</b> . $-\frac{13\pi}{60}$

Rewrite each angle in radian measure in the following ways:

a) in terms of  $\pi$ 

b) the rounded decimal equivalent (round three decimal places)

<b>14</b> . 150°	<b>15</b> . –270°	<b>16</b> . –240°	<b>17</b> . 20°
a)	α)	a)	۵)
b)	b)	ь)	b)