

Reference Angle

A Find the measure of the reference angle of θ

The reference angle, θ'

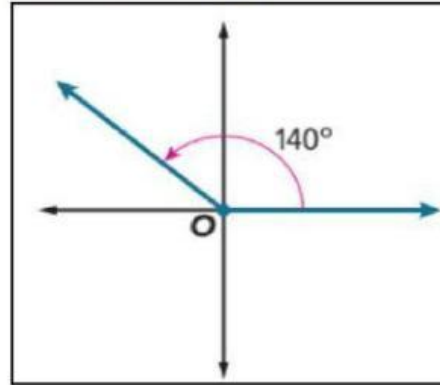
a. 20°

b. 140°

Its measure is

c. -40°

d. 40°



B

Find the exact value of $\cos(-\frac{\pi}{3})$.

a. I

The angle is in Quadrant

b. II

so $\cos(-\frac{\pi}{3})$ is

a. Positive

c. III

b. Negative

d. IV

a. $\frac{\pi}{3}$

a. $\frac{1}{2}$

b. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

b. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

The reference angle for $-\frac{\pi}{3}$ is

c. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

$\cos(-\frac{\pi}{3}) =$

c. $-\frac{1}{2}$

d. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

d. $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

A Find the measure of the reference angle of θ

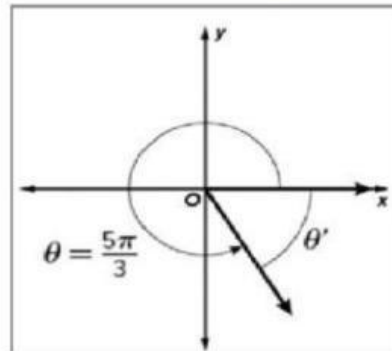
The reference angle, θ'

a) $\theta' = \frac{\pi}{3}$

b) $\theta' = \frac{5\pi}{36}$

c) $\theta' = \frac{3\pi}{8}$

d) $\theta' = \frac{\pi}{6}$



B

Find the exact value of $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

The angle is in Quadrant

a. I

b. II

c. III

d. IV

so : $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ is

a. Positive

b. Negative

The reference angle for $\frac{\pi}{4}$ is

a. $\frac{\pi}{3}$

b. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

c. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

d. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) =$

a. $\frac{1}{2}$

b. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

c. $-\frac{1}{2}$

d. $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$