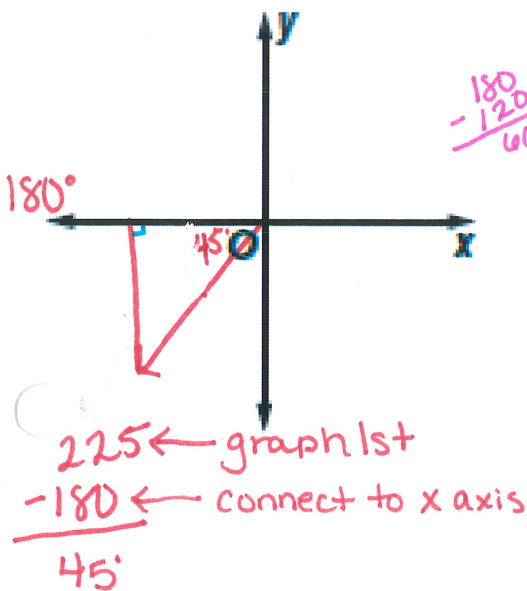


Reference Angles Mini Lesson 2016-2017

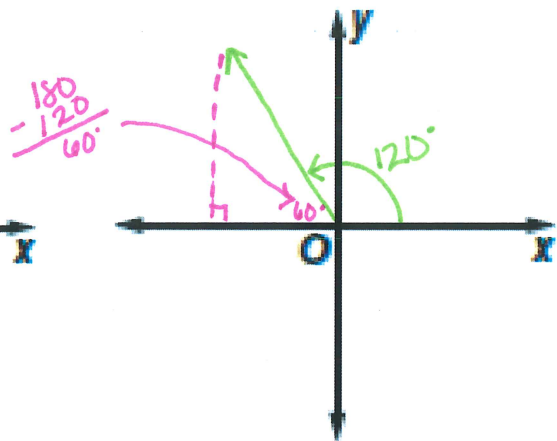
The **reference angle** is the acute angle formed by the terminal side of the angle and the x-axis. The reference angle is denoted by θ'

Directions: Sketch the angle, show the reference angle, and draw the triangle to the x-axis. If you are given angle measures in degrees, you must keep your reference angle in degrees, if you are given your angle in radians, you must keep your reference angle in radians.

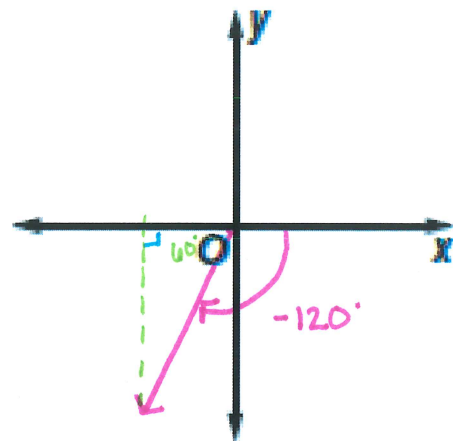
1. 225°



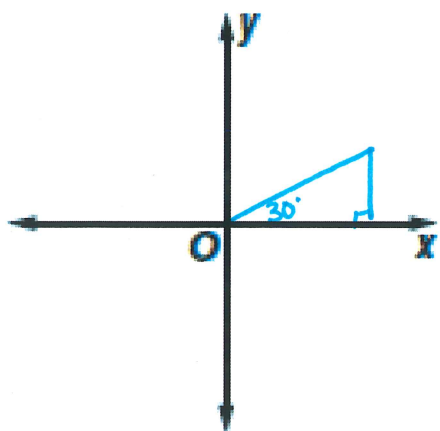
2. 120°



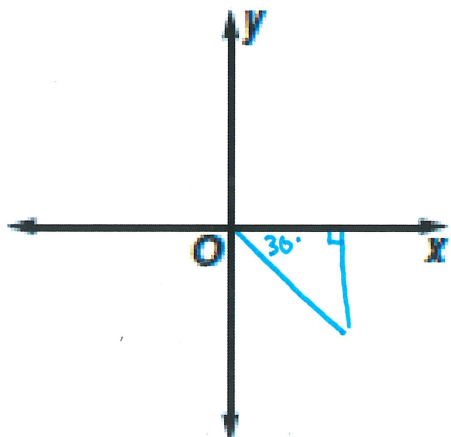
3. -120°



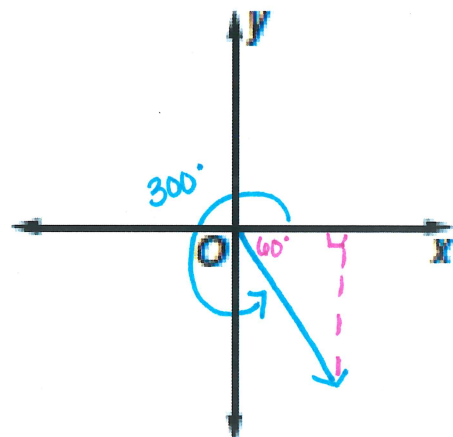
4. 30°



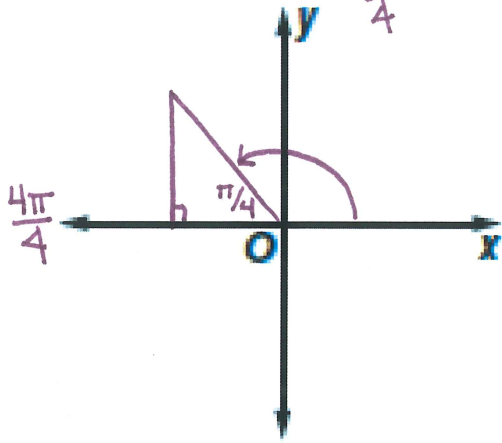
5. -30°



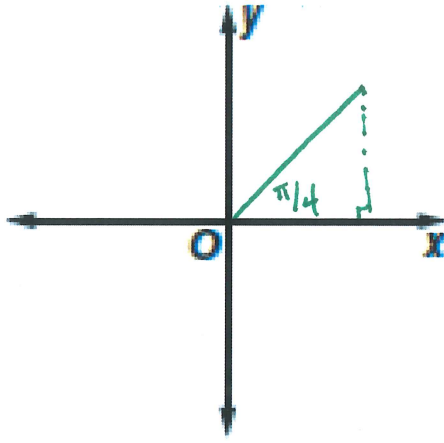
6. 300°



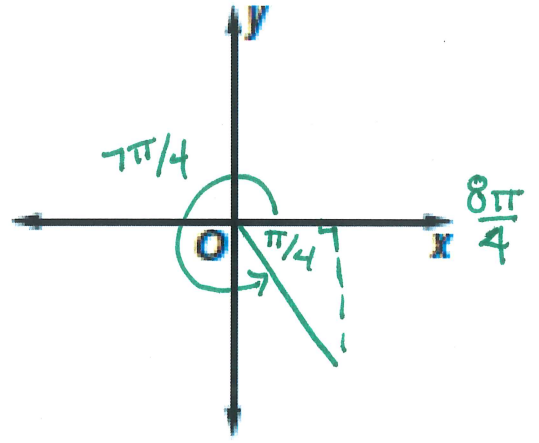
7. $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ there is $\frac{\pi}{4}$ more need to get to $\frac{4\pi}{4}$ which is π .



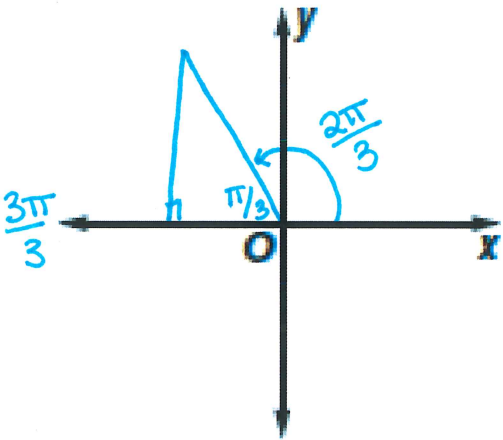
8. $\frac{\pi}{4}$



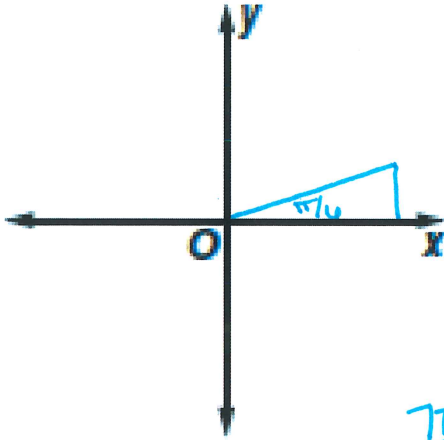
9. $\frac{7\pi}{4}$



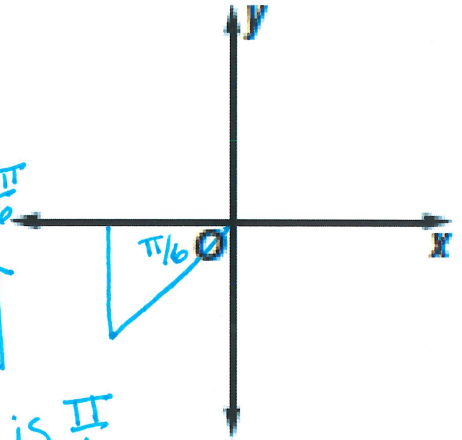
10. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$



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



12. $\frac{7\pi}{6}$



$\frac{7\pi}{6}$ is $\frac{\pi}{6}$ more than $\frac{6\pi}{6}$