

## TOPIC: INTRODUCTION TO ANGLES

### Angles in Standard Position

- ◆ **Angles:** The “gap” between 2 line segments/sides, measured in degrees ( $^{\circ}$ ) from \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_ on the x/y plane.
- ▶ Always draw *from* [ INITIAL | TERMINAL ] side (\_\_\_\_-axis) to [ INITIAL | TERMINAL ] side (“standard position”).
  - ▶ Draw **positive** angles in the [ CCW ↺ | CW ↻ ] direction, **negative** angles in the [ CCW ↺ | CW ↻ ] direction.

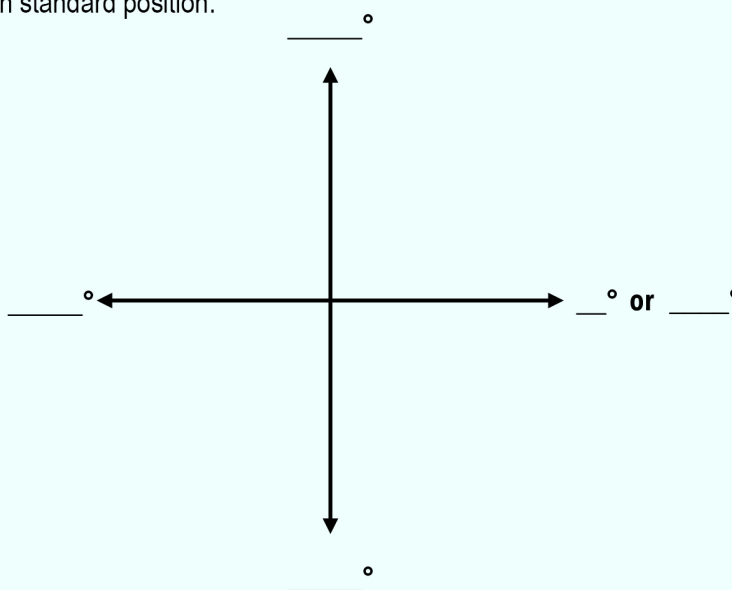
#### EXAMPLE

Sketch each angle in standard position.

(A)  $60^{\circ}$

(B)  $150^{\circ}$

(C)  $-60^{\circ}$



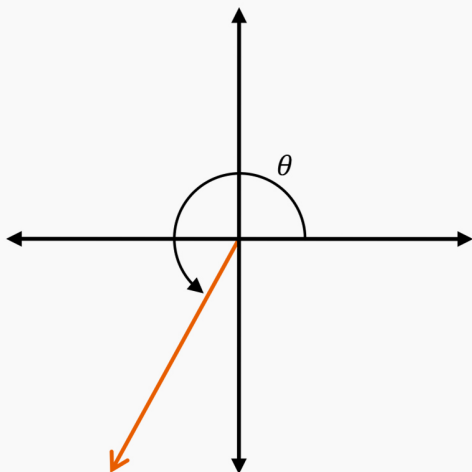
Types of Angles		
<b>Acute ( <math>&lt; 90^{\circ}</math> )</b>	<b>Obtuse ( <math>&gt; 90^{\circ}</math> )</b>	<b>Right ( <math>= 90^{\circ}</math> )</b>

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### PRACTICE

What is the approximate measure of the angle shown below? Choose the most reasonable answer.

- (A)  $60^\circ$
- (B)  $150^\circ$
- (C)  $240^\circ$
- (D)  $300^\circ$

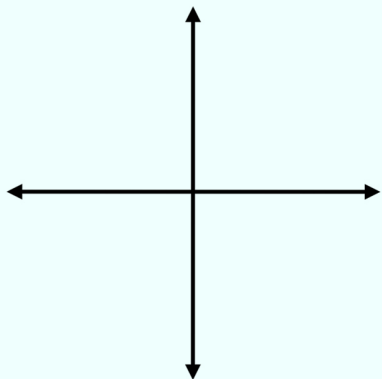


### EXAMPLE

Sketch each angle in standard position.

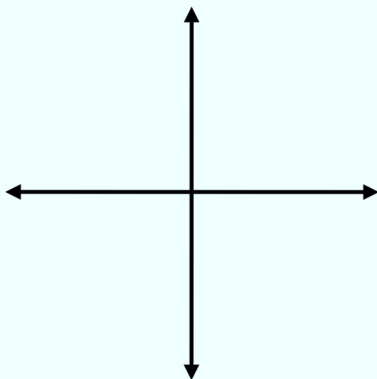
(A)

$45^\circ$



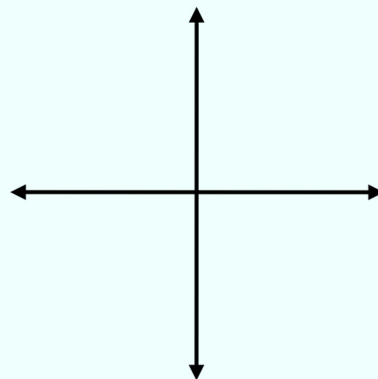
(B)

$210^\circ$



(C)

$-100^\circ$

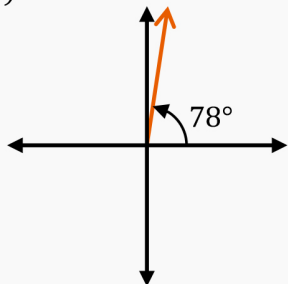


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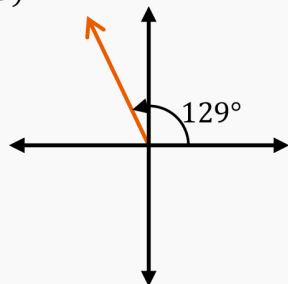
### PRACTICE

Which angle is **NOT** a positive angle drawn in standard position?

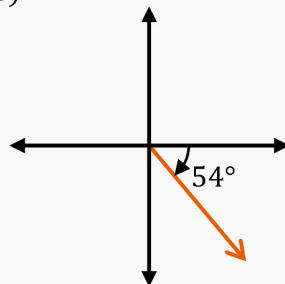
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

