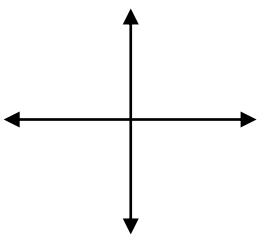
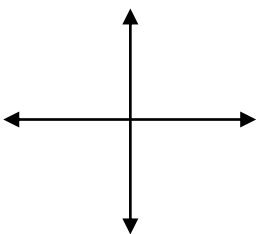
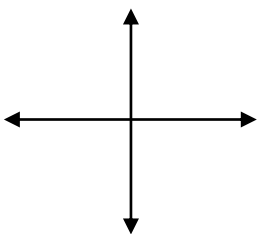
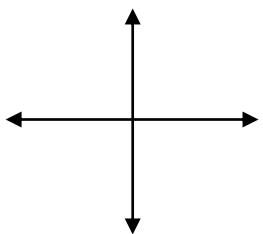
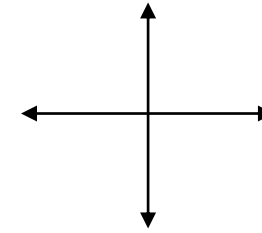
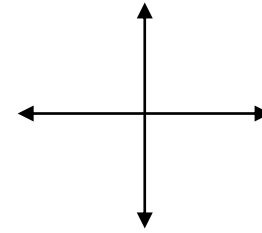
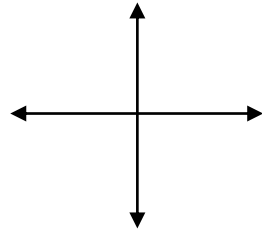
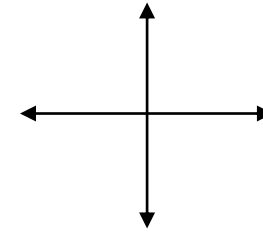


Find the angle of rotation, θ , between 0° and 360° given its quadrant and reference angle, θ' . Sketch both the reference angle and angle of rotation.

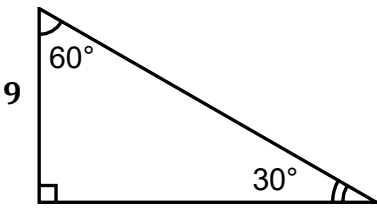
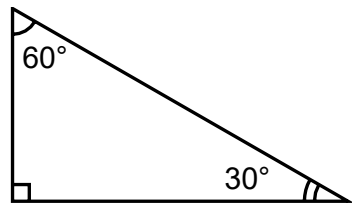
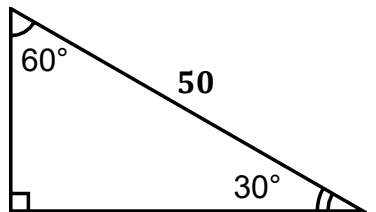
1) Quadrant I, $\theta' = 24^\circ$  $\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	2) Quadrant II, $\theta' = 60^\circ$  $\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	3) Quadrant III, $\theta' = 45^\circ$  $\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	4) Quadrant IV, $\theta' = 30^\circ$  $\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
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Draw each of the following angles in standard position, state what quadrant the terminal side falls in and the reference angle.

5) $\theta = 125^\circ$  Terminal side is in Quadrant: I II III IV Reference angle =	6) $\theta = 85^\circ$  Terminal side is in Quadrant: I II III IV Reference angle =	7) $\theta = 265^\circ$  Terminal side is in Quadrant: I II III IV Reference angle =	8) $\theta = 315^\circ$  Terminal side is in Quadrant: I II III IV Reference angle =
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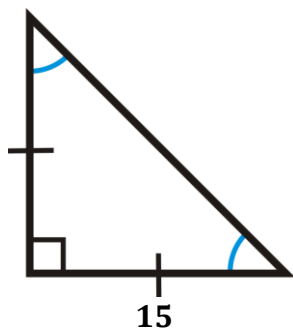
For 9 – 10, you must use the special right triangle patterns. Answers should be exact and no decimals!

9) Label the missing side lengths in each of the 30-60-90 triangles below.

a. 	b. 	c. 
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10) Label the missing side lengths in each of the 45-45-90 triangles below.

a.



b.

