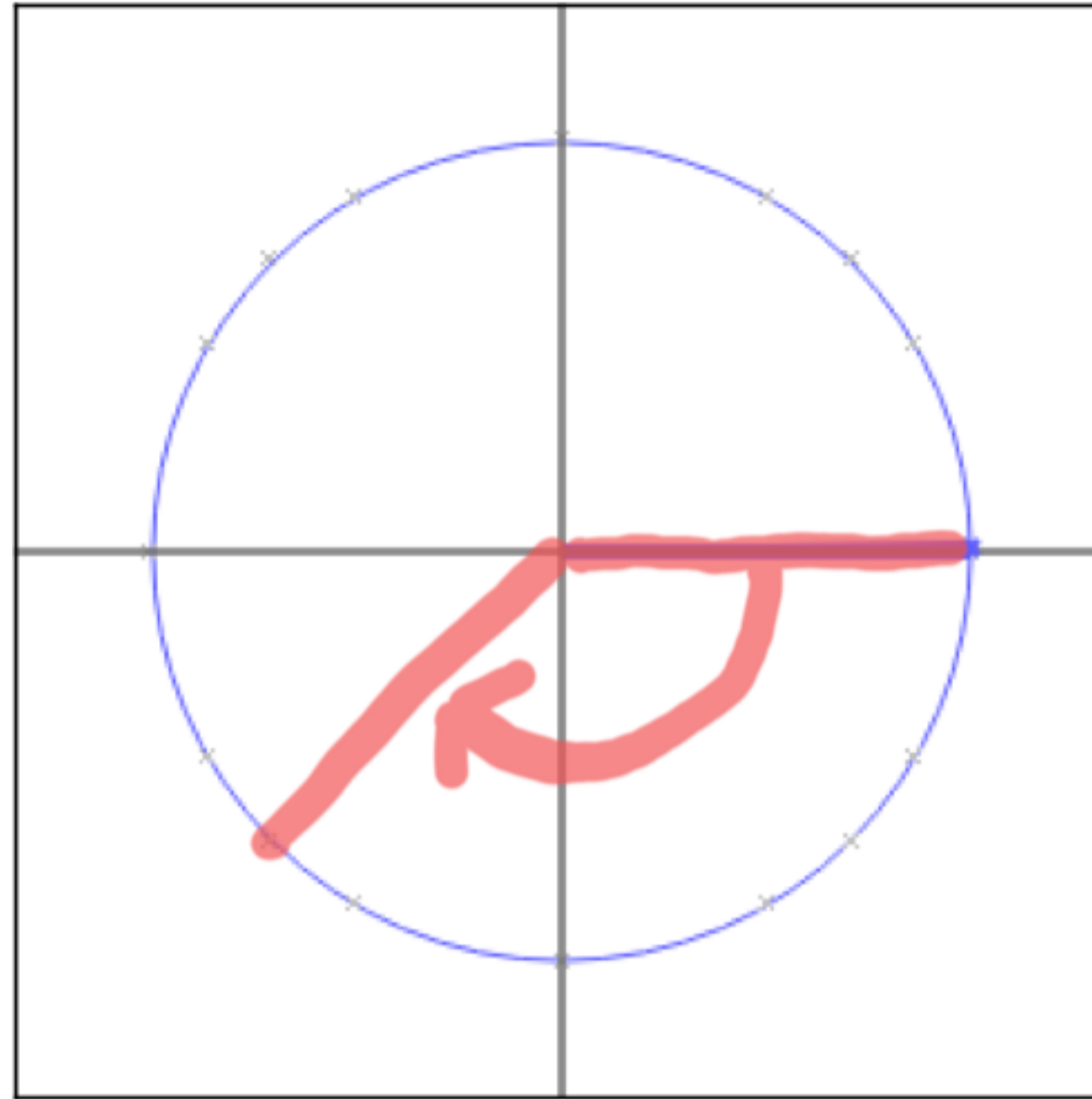
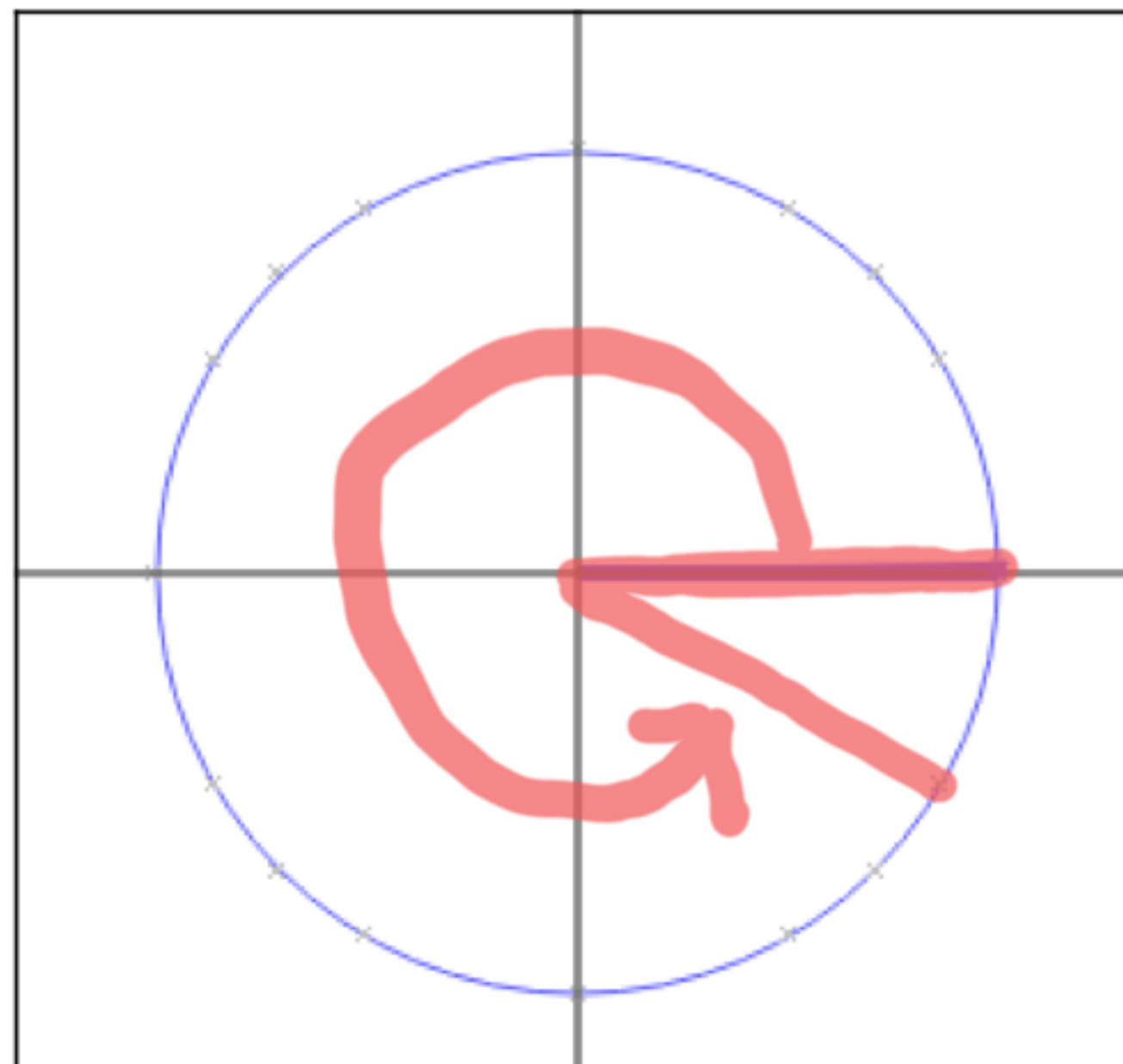


1. Sketch $\theta = -\frac{3\pi}{4}$ in standard position.



2. Sketch $\theta = \frac{11\pi}{6}$ in standard position.



3. Answer the following.

(a) Find an angle between 0 and 2π that is coterminal with $\frac{9\pi}{2}$.

$$2\pi = \frac{4\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{9\pi}{2} - \frac{4\pi}{2} = \frac{5\pi}{2} - \frac{4\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

(b) Find an angle between 0° and 360° that is coterminal with -495° .

Give exact values for your answers.

$$-495^\circ + 360^\circ = -135^\circ + 360^\circ = \boxed{225^\circ}$$

4. Answer the following.

(a) Find an angle between 0 and 2π that is coterminal with $-\frac{3\pi}{2}$.

$$-\frac{3\pi}{2} + \frac{4\pi}{2} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

(b) Find an angle between 0° and 360° that is coterminal with 660° .

Give exact values for your answers.

$$660^\circ - 360^\circ = \boxed{300^\circ}$$

5. Convert $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ radians to degree measure.

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = -1 \cdot 90 = \boxed{-90^\circ}$$

6. Convert 150° to radian measure in terms of π .

$$\frac{150^\circ}{1} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{5 \cdot 30 \cdot \pi}{6 \cdot 30} = \boxed{\frac{5\pi}{6}}$$

7. Convert $-\frac{9\pi}{4}$ radians to degree measure.

$$-\frac{9\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = -9 \cdot 45 = \boxed{-405^\circ}$$

8. Convert -540° to radian measure in terms of π .

$$-\frac{540}{1} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \boxed{-3\pi}$$

9. Convert $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ radians to degree measure.

$$\frac{3\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 3 \cdot 90 = \boxed{270^\circ}$$