Let's say I want to draw a circle in the xy-plane:



An angle is in **<u>standard position</u>** when its vertex is at the origin and one side is on the positive *x*-axis.

- The **initial side** of the angle is the ray on the *x*-axis.
- The other ray is called the **<u>terminal side</u>** of the angle.





Example #1: Draw an angle with the given measure in standard position.

A. 320° **B.** –110° **C.** 990°

<u>Coterminal angles</u> are angles in standard position with the same terminal side.



Find 3 additional angles that are co-terminal with 120°.

For an angle θ in standard position, the **reference angle** is the positive acute angle formed by the terminal side of θ and the *x*-axis.

Example #2: Find the reference angle of each angle below:

200° 295°

100°

Standard Angle Positions

Example #3: **Find the sine, cosine, and tangent values for 300°** (Be sure to consider the reference angle!)

You try: Find the sine, cosine, and tangent values for 210°

Find the sine, cosine, and tangent values for -210°