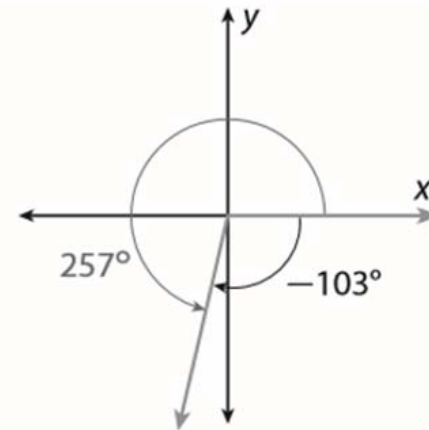


Objective: Find Coterminal Angles

Concept

Coterminal angles are angles that share the same terminal side.

For example: the angles with measures 257° and -103° are coterminal, as shown.



Since any number of revolutions for an angle of rotation are allowed, given an angle θ , there are an infinite number of angles coterminal with θ . The angles that are coterminal with θ are written as:

$$\theta + 360k^\circ \text{ or } \theta + 2\pi k, \text{ where } k \text{ is any integer.}$$

Objective: Find Coterminal Angles

Ex) Write an expression that represents all angles coterminal with the given angle.

$$210^\circ = \theta$$

$$210^\circ + 360k^\circ$$

where k is any integer

$$\frac{5\pi}{4} = \theta$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{4} + 2\pi k$$

where k is any integer

Objective: Find Coterminal Angles

Ex) Find the angles coterminal with the given angle for k values of $-1, 1,$ and 2 .

$$225^\circ$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} 225^\circ + 360k^\circ$$

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi k$$

$$\textcircled{2} k = -1$$

$$225^\circ + -360^\circ$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 360 \\ -225 \\ \hline \end{array} = \boxed{-135^\circ}$$

$$\textcircled{2} k = -1$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} + -2\pi$$

$$\frac{1}{3}\pi + -2\pi$$

$$\frac{1}{3}\pi + \frac{-6}{3}\pi$$

$$= \frac{-5}{3}\pi = \boxed{\frac{-5\pi}{3}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} k = 1$$

$$225^\circ + 360^\circ$$

$$= \boxed{585^\circ}$$

$$\textcircled{3} k = 1$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi$$

$$\frac{1}{3}\pi + 2\pi = 2\frac{1}{3}\pi$$

$$= \frac{7}{3}\pi = \boxed{\frac{7\pi}{3}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} k = 2$$

$$225^\circ + 720^\circ$$

$$= \boxed{945^\circ}$$

$$\textcircled{4} k = 2$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} + 4\pi$$

$$\frac{1}{3}\pi + 4\pi$$

$$= 4\frac{1}{3}\pi = \frac{13}{3}\pi$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{13\pi}{3}}$$

Objective: Find Coterminal Angles

Ex) Find the angle in the first revolution that is coterminal with the given angle.
 $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$

$$\frac{5\pi}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} &= \frac{5}{2} \pi \\ &= 2 \frac{1}{2} \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{-2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}\pi}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$-\frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} &= -\frac{5}{3} \pi \\ &= -1 \frac{2}{3} \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{+2\pi}{\frac{1}{3}\pi}$$

$$\left(-\frac{5}{3}\pi + \frac{6}{3}\pi\right)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \boxed{\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$\frac{21\pi}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{1} 5 \frac{1}{4} \pi$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{-4\pi}{\frac{1}{4}\pi}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \boxed{\frac{5\pi}{4}}$$

Objective: Find Coterminal Angles

Ex) Find the angle in the first revolution that is coterminal with the given angle.
 $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$

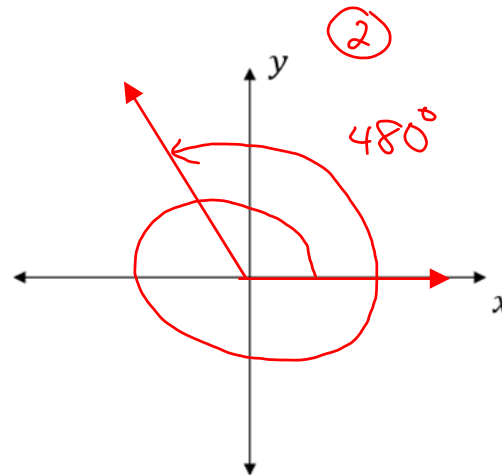
$$\begin{array}{r} -580^\circ \\ + 360^\circ \\ \hline -220^\circ \\ + 360^\circ \\ \hline 140^\circ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 600^\circ \\ - 360^\circ \\ \hline 240^\circ \end{array}$$

Objective: Find Coterminal Angles

Ex) Draw the angle in standard position.

① coterminal angle
in the first revolution 480°
$$\begin{array}{r} 480^\circ \\ - 360^\circ \\ \hline 120^\circ \end{array}$$



Objective: Find Coterminal Angles

Ex) Draw the angle in standard position.

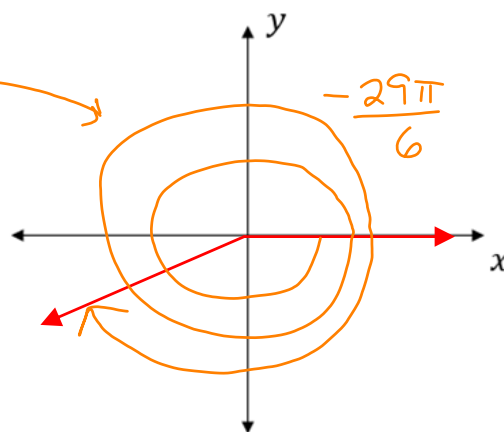
① coterminal angle
in the first
revolution

$$-\frac{29\pi}{6}$$

$$-\frac{29\pi}{6} = -4\frac{5}{6}\pi$$

$$\frac{+6\pi}{\frac{1}{6}\pi} = \frac{7}{6}\pi$$

or $-\frac{29\pi}{6} + \frac{36\pi}{6}$



Objective: Find Coterminal Angles

Closure

Sharon was asked to find the angle in the first revolution that is coterminal with -400° . Her work is shown. Do you agree or disagree with Sharon's answer? Explain your reasoning.

$$-400^\circ + 360^\circ = -40^\circ$$

The angle in the first revolution coterminal with -400° is 40° .

I disagree with Sharon's answer. She should have added another 360° to the -40° to get an angle of 320° for the coterminal angle.

