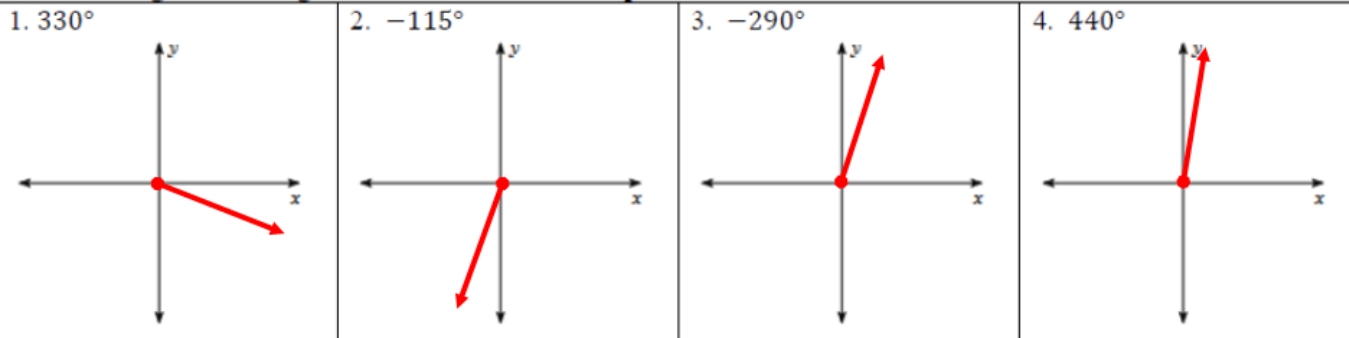
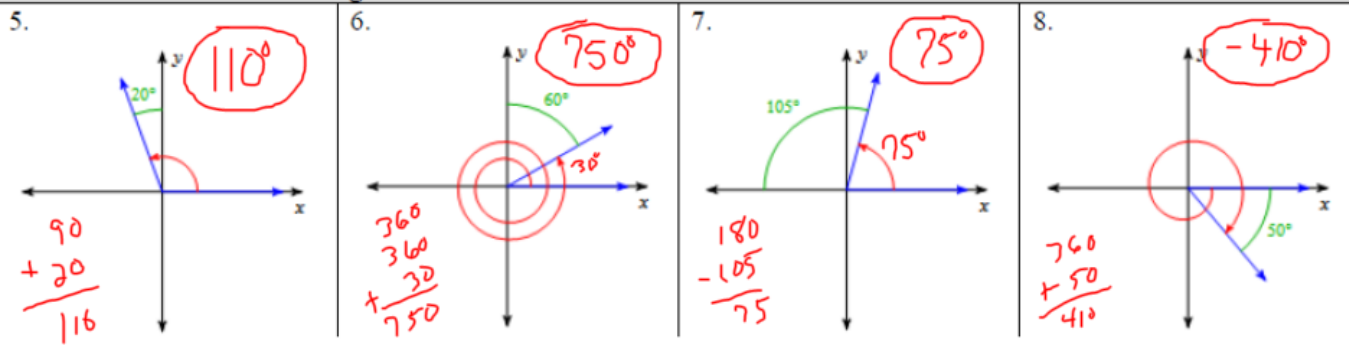


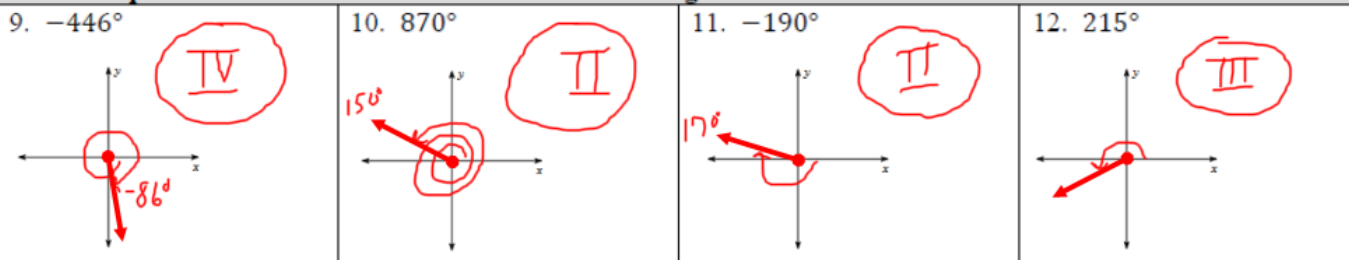
Draw an angle with the given measure in standard position.



Find the measure of each angle.



State the quadrant in which the terminal side of each angle lies.



Convert to decimal degree.	
20. $43^{\circ}20'$ $43 + \frac{20}{60} = 43.\bar{3}^{\circ}$	21. $125^{\circ}25'30''$ $125 + \frac{25}{60} + \frac{30}{3600} = 125.425^{\circ}$
22. $61^{\circ}52'17''$ $61 + \frac{52}{60} + \frac{17}{3600} = 61.8713\bar{8}^{\circ}$	23. $-28^{\circ}5'42''$ $28 + \frac{5}{60} + \frac{42}{3600} = -28.095^{\circ}$
Convert to degrees, minutes, and seconds.	
24. $42.35^{\circ}$ $42 + (0.35)(60) = 42^{\circ}21'$	25. $142.125^{\circ}$ $142 + (0.125)(60) = 142^{\circ}7.5'$ $(0.5)(60) = 142^{\circ}7'30''$
26. $-60.4^{\circ}$ $60 + (0.4)(60) = -60^{\circ}24'$	27. $218.68^{\circ}$ $218 + (0.68)(60) = 218^{\circ}40.8'$ $(0.8)(60) = 218^{\circ}40'48''$
Determine if the statement is true or false. If it is false, give a counterexample.	
28. If the terminal side of an angle in standard position lies in quadrant I, then the angle is positive.  False $30^{\circ} = -330^{\circ}$	29. If the initial and terminal sides of an angle coincide, then the measure of the angle is zero.  False $0^{\circ} = 360^{\circ} = 720^{\circ}$

### Review Skillz Simplify the following.

$$1. \frac{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$2. \frac{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{4 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{6} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$3. \frac{\frac{3}{(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4})} \cdot \frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{3}{1}} = \frac{12 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{12\sqrt{3}}{3} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$4. \frac{(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{8}$$