Name:_____ Band:____

Practice with Fractions

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}$ | $1+\frac{5}{6}$ | $-1-\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{3}{6}+\frac{1}{6}$ |
| $\frac{\pi}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}$ | $\pi+\frac{5\pi}{6}$ | $-\pi-\frac{\pi}{6}$ | $\frac{3}{6}\pi+\frac{\pi}{6}$ |

(Circle one) True or False: $\frac{1}{5}\pi$ is the same as $\frac{\pi}{5}$

Explain why: $2\pi+\pi$ is the same as $3\pi$

Convert the following radians to degrees (**do not approximate** – be exact):

(a) $0$ (b) $\pi$ (c) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ (d) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

(e) $\frac{11\pi}{4}$ (g) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (h) $-\frac{5\pi}{6}$ (i) $\frac{\pi}{3}$

Convert the following degrees to radians (**approximate to the nearest tenth**):

(a) $52°$ (b) $21°$ (c) $-145°$ (d) $250°$

(e) $30°$ (f) $45°$ (g) $60°$ (e) $90°$

What is the measure of the complementary angle of $\frac{\pi}{12}$?

What is the measure of the supplementary angle of $\frac{5\pi}{7}$?

Circle the bigger angle: [2 radians **or** $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ radians]

What quadrant are the following angles in?

(a) $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ (b) $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ (c) $-\frac{5\pi}{4}$ (d) $-\frac{7\pi}{17}$