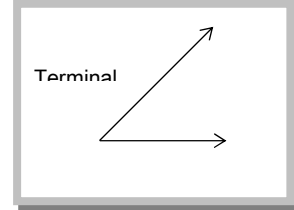


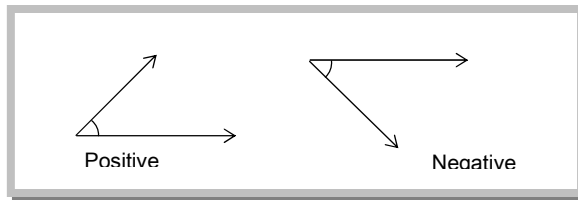
Definition.

(1) **Angle:** The motion of any revolving line in a plane from its initial position (initial side) to the final position (terminal side) is called angle. The end point O about which the line rotates is called the vertex of the angle.



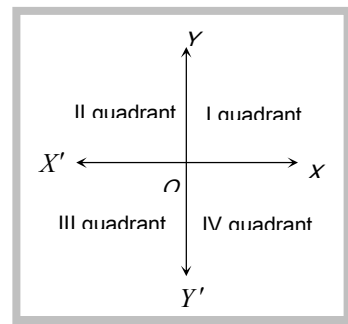
(2) **Measure of an angle:** The measure of an angle is the amount of rotation from the initial side to the terminal side.

(3) **Sense of an angle:** The sense of an angle is determined by the direction of rotation of the initial side into the terminal side. The sense of an angle is said to be positive or negative according as the initial side rotates in anticlockwise or clockwise direction to get the terminal side.



(4) **Right angle:** If the revolving ray starting from its initial position to final position describes one quarter of a circle. Then we say that the measure of the angle formed is a right angle.

(5) **Quadrants:** Let $X'OX$ and YOY' be two lines at right angles in the plane of the paper. These lines divide the plane of paper into four equal parts. Which are known as quadrants. The lines $X'OX$ and YOY' are known as x-axis and y-axis. These two lines taken together are known as the co-ordinate axes.



(6) **Angle in standard position:** An angle is said to be in standard position if its vertex coincides with the origin O and the initial side coincides with OX i.e., the positive direction of x-axis.

(7) **Angle in a quadrant:** An angle is said to be in a particular quadrant if the terminal side of the angle in standard position lies in that quadrant.

(8) **Quadrant angle:** An angle is said to be a quadrant angle if the terminal side coincides with one of the axes.

