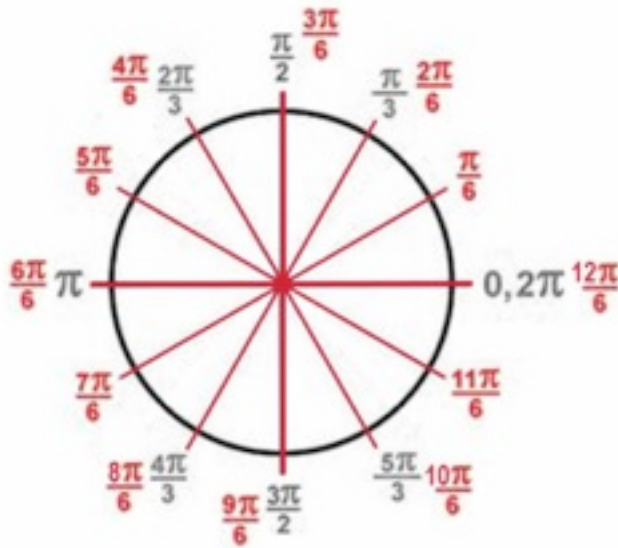


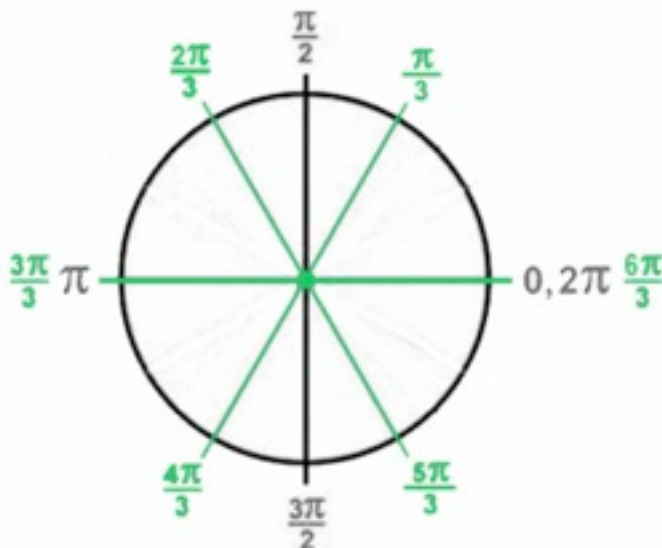
$\pi/6$

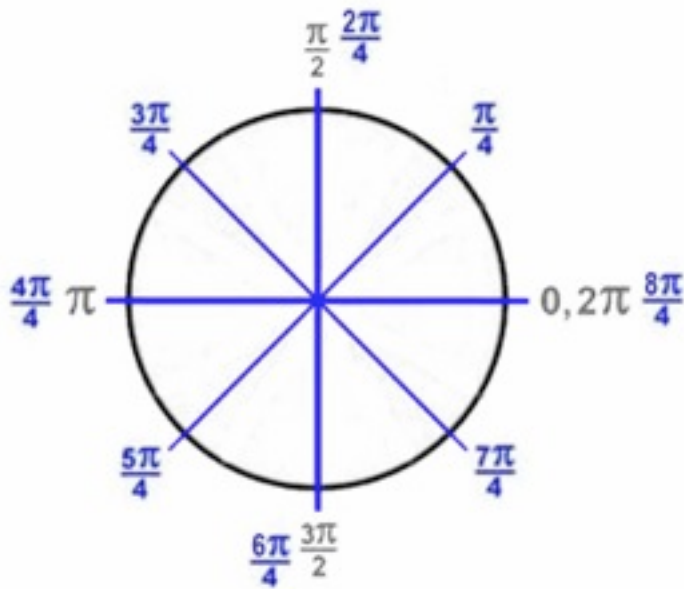
When counting by $\pi/6$, each quadrant is divided into 3 equivalent sections, resulting in the entire unit circle being split up into 12 sections each measuring 30° . Note the x and y axis are included when counting by $\pi/6$.



$\pi/3$

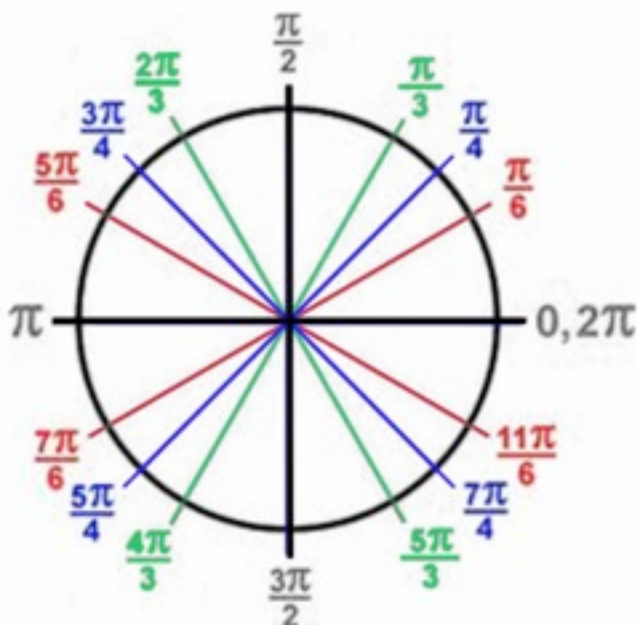
When counting by $\pi/3$, the unit circle is divided into 6 equivalent sections each measuring 60° . Note ONLY x-axis is included when counting by $\pi/3$. Also note that counting by $\pi/3$ isn't necessary if measurements are simplified when counting by $\pi/6$. For example, $2\pi/6$ is the same as $\pi/3$.





$\pi/4$

When counting by $\pi/4$, each quadrant is divided into 2 equivalent sections, resulting in the entire unit circle being split into 8 sections each measuring 45° . Note the x and y axis are included when counting by $\pi/4$.



Final Product

note the black lines representing the axis are measurements that are sometimes included when counting by certain measurement, as previously stated