

Converting Between Degrees and Radians  
 $180^\circ$  equivalent to  $\pi$  radians

Degrees to radians

Radians to degrees

$$\times \frac{\pi \text{ radians}}{180^\circ}$$

$$\times \frac{180^\circ}{\pi \text{ radians}}$$

Convert the given angle measure

a.  $75^\circ$  to radians

$$75^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} = \frac{5 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \pi}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} = \frac{5\pi}{12} \text{ radians}$$

b.  $-\frac{5\pi}{4}$  radians to degrees

$$-\frac{5\pi}{4} \times \frac{180^\circ}{\pi} = -\frac{5 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{4} = -225^\circ$$

c.  $135^\circ$

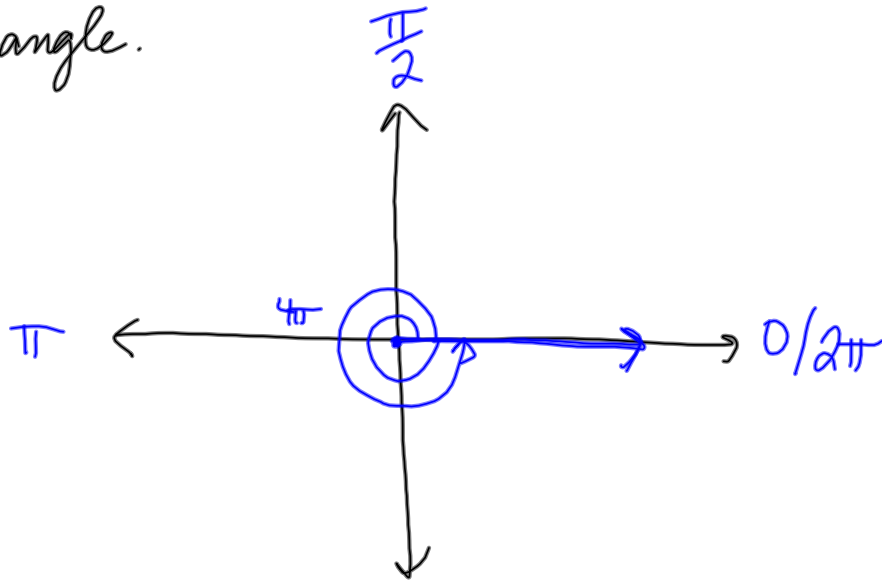
$$135^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} = \frac{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \pi}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

d.  $\frac{\pi}{10}$

$$\frac{\pi}{10} \cdot \frac{180^\circ}{\pi} = 18^\circ$$

Draw the angle.

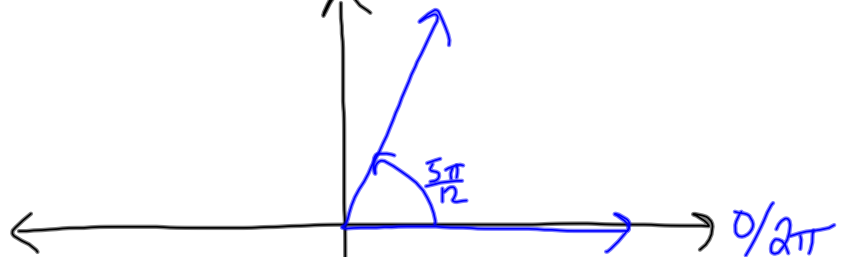
a.  $4\pi$



b.  $\frac{5\pi}{12}$

$\frac{12\pi}{12} \pi$

$\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{6\pi}{12}$



$\frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{18\pi}{12}$

Find a positive and negative coterminal angle.  
add/subtract  $2\pi$

a.  $\frac{\pi}{10}$

$$\frac{\pi}{10} + 2\pi$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{1 \cdot 10} = \frac{20\pi}{10}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{10} + \frac{20\pi}{10} = \frac{21\pi}{10}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{10} - \frac{20\pi}{10} = -\frac{19\pi}{10}$$

b.  $\frac{7\pi}{12}$

$$\frac{7\pi}{12} + \frac{24\pi}{12} = \frac{31\pi}{12}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{1} = \frac{24\pi}{12}$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{12} - \frac{24\pi}{12} = -\frac{17\pi}{12}$$

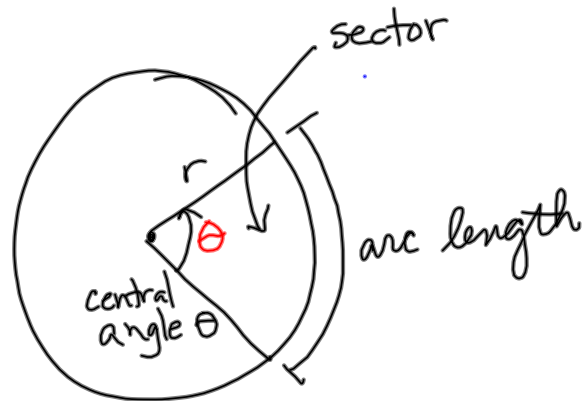
## Arc Length and Area of a Sector

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$\text{Arc Length: } s = \theta r$$

$$A_0 = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Area: } A_s = \frac{1}{2}\theta r^2$$



Find the arc length and area of a sector with the given radius  $r$  and central angle  $\theta$ .

a.  $r = 4 \text{ in}$       ( $C = 2\pi r$ )  
 $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$        $s = \theta r$   
 $s = \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot 4 \text{ in} = \frac{\cancel{4} \cdot 2\pi}{\cancel{2} \cdot 3} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ in.}$   
 $\approx 2.09 \text{ in}$

( $A_0 = \pi r^2$ )  
 $A = \frac{1}{2}\theta r^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot 4^2$   
 $= \frac{\pi \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 3} = \frac{4\pi}{3} \text{ in}^2$   
 $\approx 4.19 \text{ in}^2$

b.  $r = 15 \text{ in}$   
 $\theta = \frac{7\pi}{5}$

Calculate

$$a. \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \text{MODE} \\ \text{RAD} \end{array}}$$

$\approx 0.866$

Due Monday

P. 566 (3-5)  
(7-31) odd

P. 567 (33-45) odd

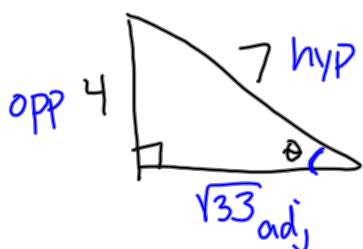
DRG

Sec MODE

## Quiz Review

## Sec. 9.1 + Word Problems

Evaluate the six trig functions. SOHCAHTOA



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$4^2 + b^2 = 7^2$$

$$16 + b^2 = 49$$

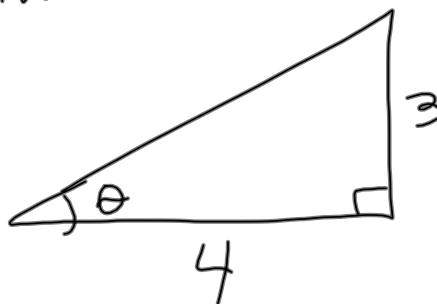
$$-16 \quad -16$$

$$b^2 = 33 \quad b = \sqrt{33}$$

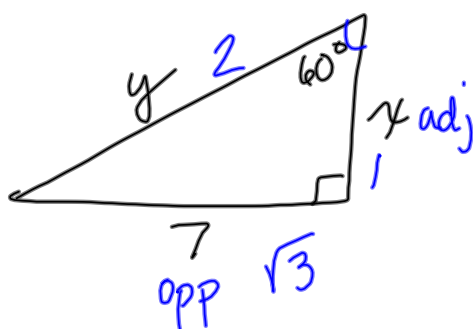
$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= \frac{4}{7} & \csc \theta &= \frac{7}{4} \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{a}{h} = \frac{\sqrt{33}}{7} & \sec \theta &= \frac{7}{\sqrt{33}} = \frac{7\sqrt{33}}{33} \\ \tan \theta &= \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{33}} = \frac{4\sqrt{33}}{33} & \cot \theta &= \frac{\sqrt{33}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Find trig function values

$$\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$



Find the exact values of x and y



$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \frac{1}{x}$$