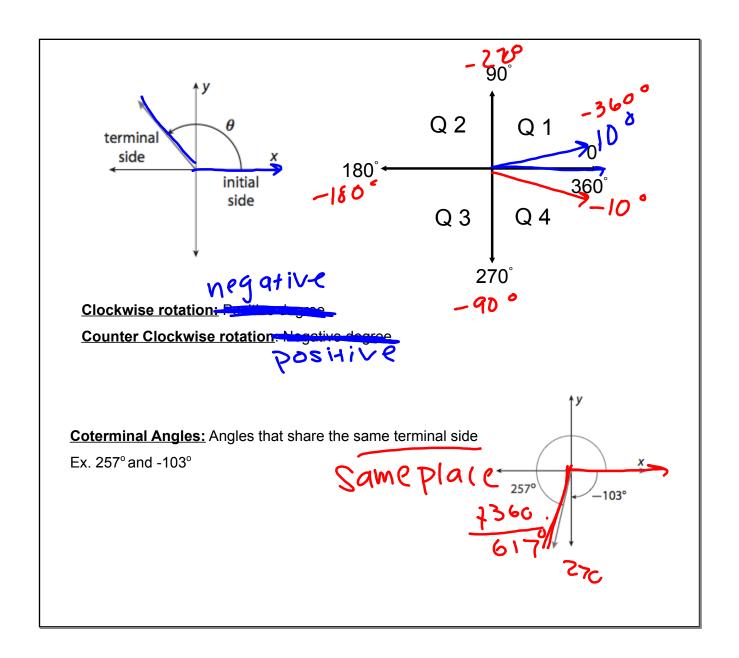
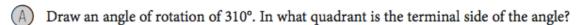
10-1 Angles and Radians Review

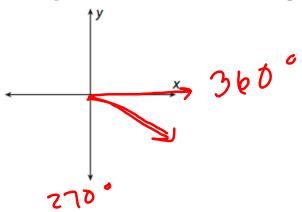
Objectives:

I can find co-terminal and reference angles

I can convert from radians to degrees and vice versa







B On the same graph from the previous step, draw a positive coterminal angle. What is the angle measure of your angle?

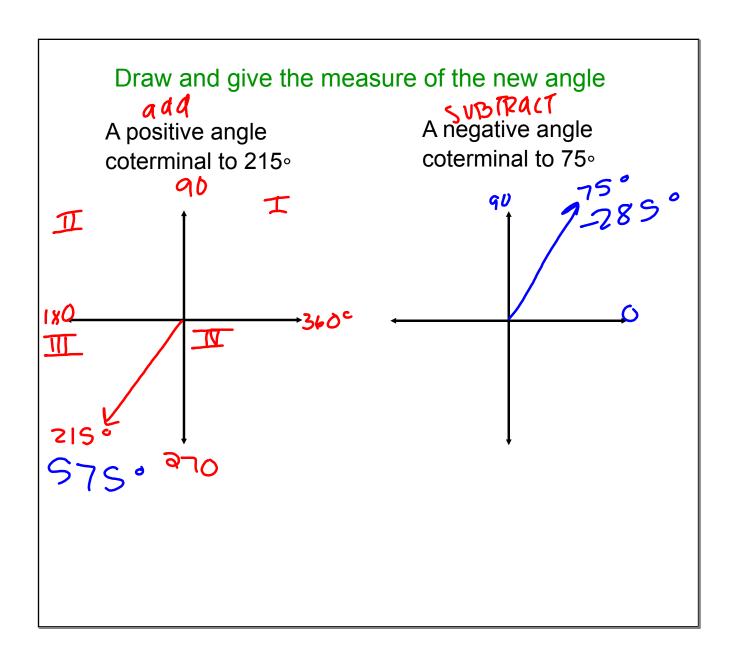
670°

add 360°

On the same graph from the previous two steps, draw a negative coterminal angle. What is the angle measure of your angle?

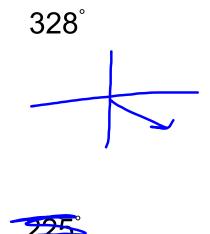


SUBTRACT 360°

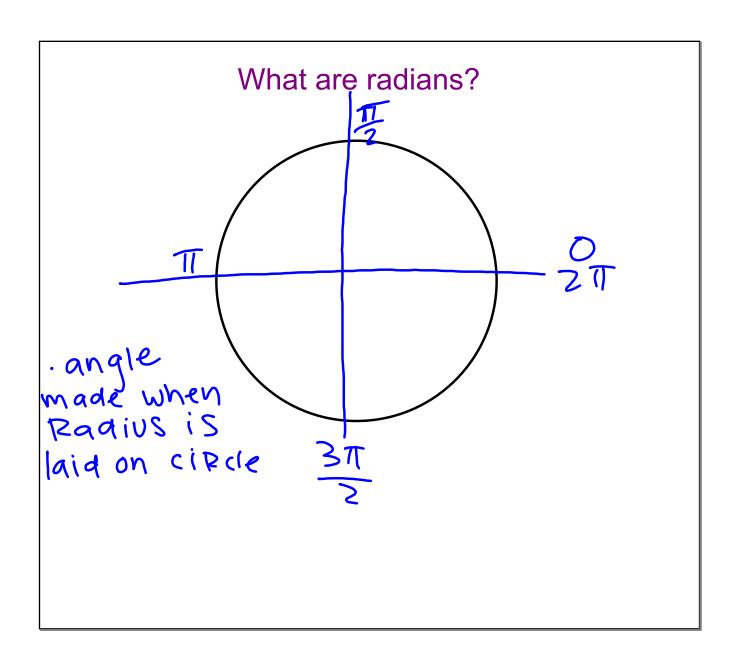


For each angle, find the nearest two positive coterminal angles and the nearest two negative coterminal angles.

$$\begin{array}{c}
-102^{\circ} \\
+:258,618^{\circ} \\
-:-462^{\circ},-822^{\circ} \\
-180^{\circ} \\
19^{\circ} \\
=90^{\circ}
\end{array}$$







CONVERTING DEGREES TO RADIANS

CONVERTING RADIANS TO DEGREES

Multiply the number of degrees by

 $\left(\frac{\pi \text{ radians}}{180^{\circ}}\right)$

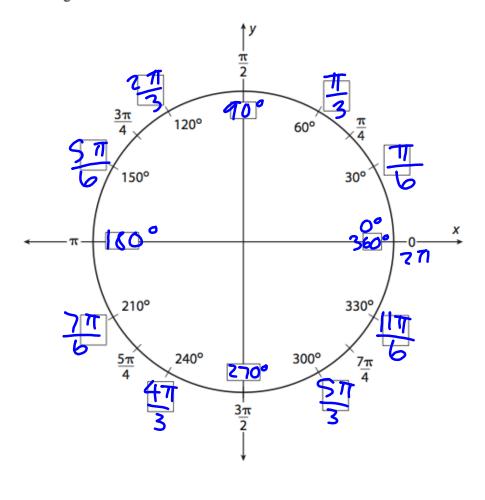
Multiply the number of radians by $\left(\frac{180^{\circ}}{\pi \text{ radians}}\right)$

A	Degree measure	Radian measure
	20°	$\frac{\pi}{180^{\circ}} \cdot 20^{\circ} = $
	315°	· 315° = 1
1	600°	$600.\pi = 10\pi/3$
	• -60°	- π _{/3}
	-540°	-37

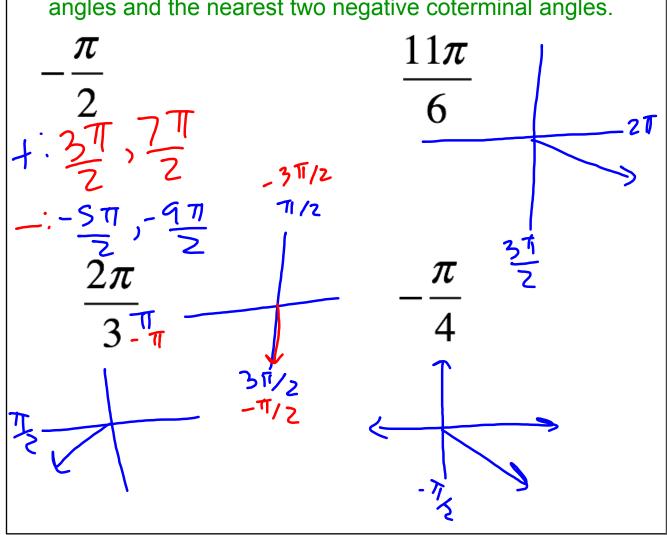
Radian measure	Degree measure
$\frac{\pi}{8}$	$\frac{180^{\circ}}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi}{8} = 2 \cdot 5$
$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	$\frac{4\pi}{3} = 240$
$\frac{9\pi}{2}$	X 160
$-\frac{7\pi}{12}$	-105°
$-\frac{13\pi}{6}$	- > 10°

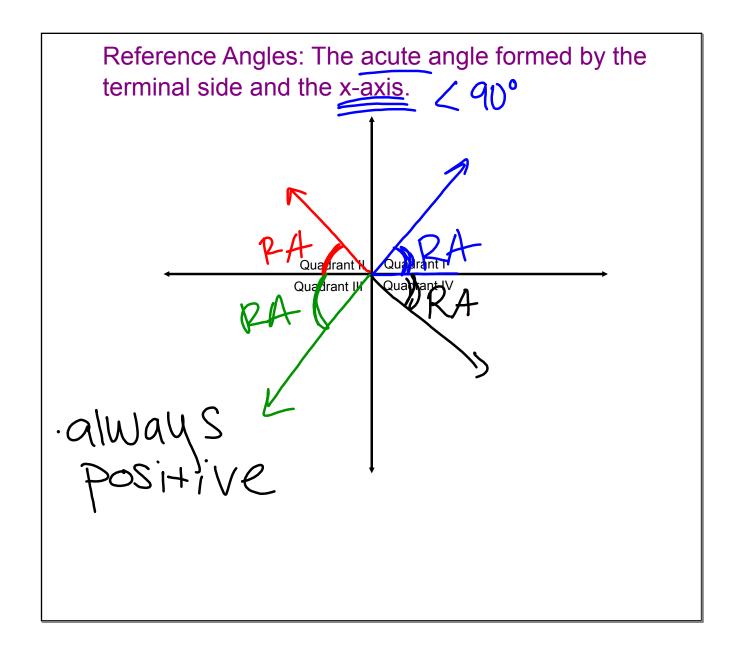
 $20.\frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{\pi}{9}$

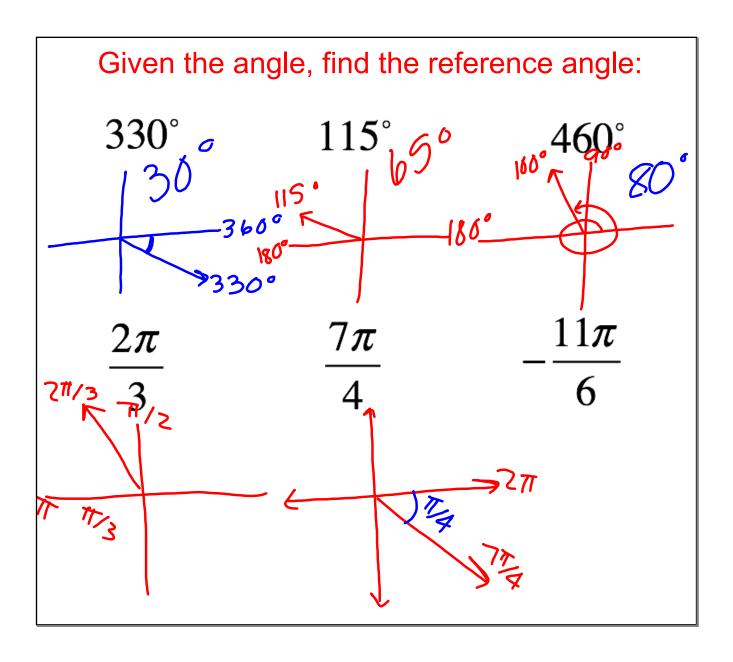
7. The unit circle below shows the measures of angles of rotation that are commonly used in trigonometry, with radian measures outside the circle and degree measures inside the circle. Provide the missing measures.



For each angle, find the nearest two positive coterminal angles and the nearest two negative coterminal angles.







Angular velocity =
$$\frac{\theta}{t}$$

Arclength:

given in degree:
$$s = \frac{\theta}{360} \cdot 2\pi r$$

given in radians: $s = r\theta$

Astronomy A neutron star (an incredibly dense collapsed star) in the Sagittarius Galaxy has a radius of 10 miles and completes a full revolution every 0.0014 seconds. Find the angular velocity of the star in radians per second, then use this velocity to determine how far a point on the equator of the star travels each second. How does this compare to the speed of light (about 186,000 mi/sec)?		

Geography The northeastern corner of Maine is due north of the southern tip of South America in Chile. The difference in latitude between the locations is 103°. Using both degree measure and radian measure, and a north-south circumference of Earth of 24,860 miles, find the distance between the two locations.			