4.1 Angles

# 208

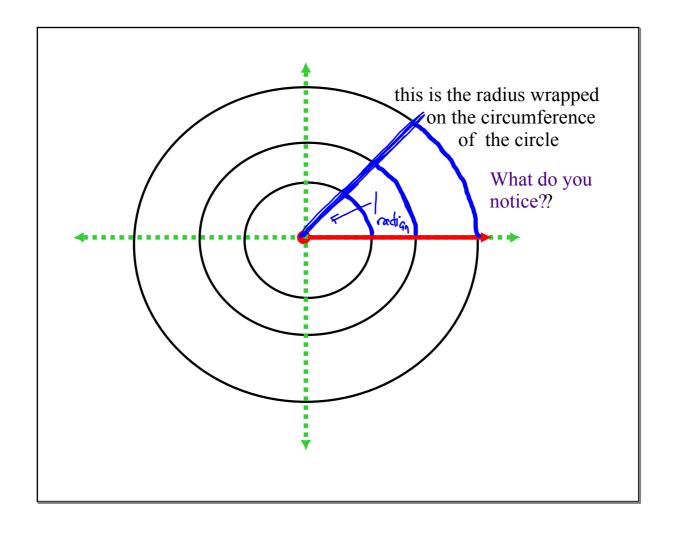
# Radians vs. Degrees

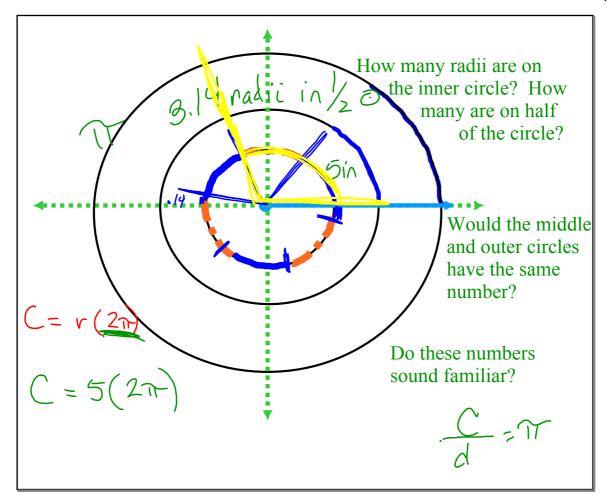
angles are usually named with Greek letters  $\,\theta$ ,  $\,\alpha$ ,  $\,\beta$  for example

there are 2 units used to measure angles:

degrees: 360 in a circle

radians: the size of angle created by laying radii along the edge of a circle



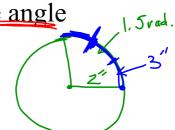


#### What is a radian?

measured in radians

related to arc length - so  $(s) \neq r\theta$ when s is the arc length and is the angle

 $C = r(2\pi)$ 



How many degrees are in half a circle? How many degrees are in  $\pi$ ?

What ratio do I use to convert between degree and radian angle measures?

Arc Length  $C = r(2\pi)$ 

Circumference

Since radians are related to arc length we can use the circumference formula to help us find arc length

> $C = r(2\pi)$ Replace with s (arc length) Replace with # of radians in your arc

when s is the arc length and  $\theta$  is the angle measured in radians

### Examples:

use the appropriate arc length formula to find the missing information

25 rad.

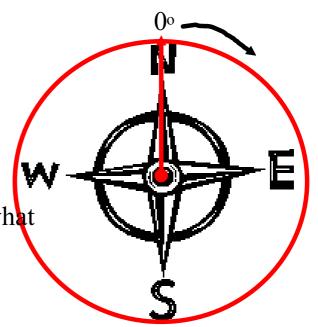


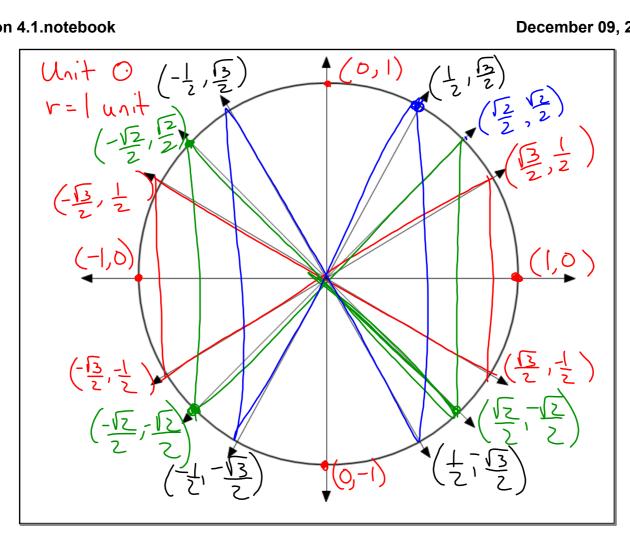
# 209

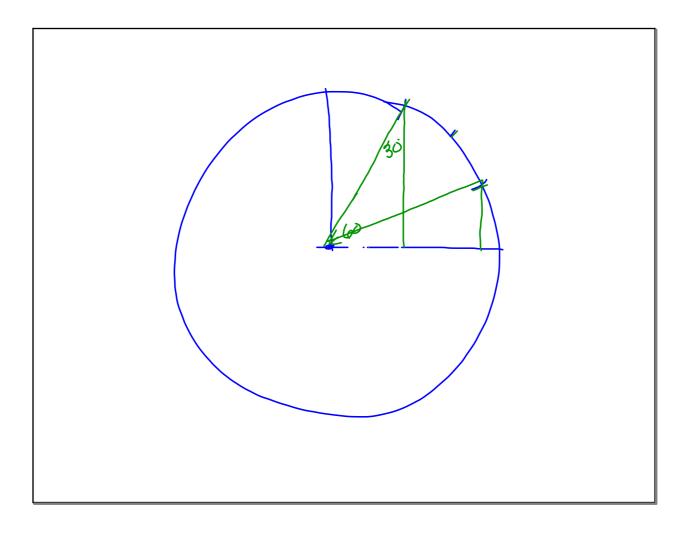
# measured from North clockwise

if you are headed due east what is your bearing?

if you are headed SW what is your bearing?



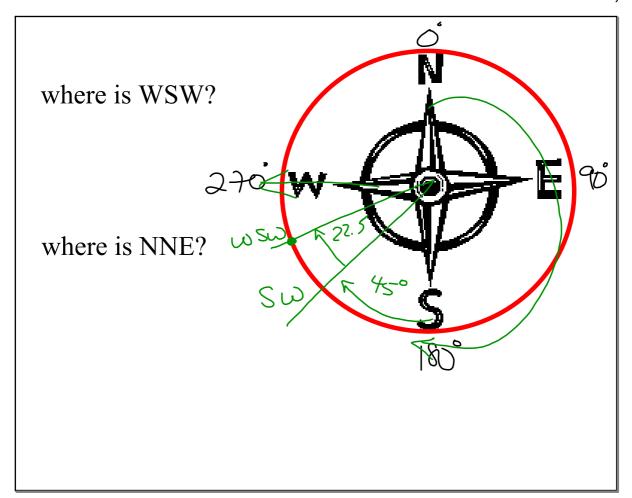




$$30 - 60 - 90$$
1: 2

 $2 \times 200$ 
 $30 \times 100$ 
 $30 \times 100$ 

$$45-45-90$$
 $2 \times 20$ 
 $12\sqrt{2}$ 
 $12\sqrt{2}$ 



# Angular Motion: Unit Conversions

1 revolution =  $360 = 2\pi$ 

A bicycle with 26" diameter wheels is traveling at 10 miles per hour. How many revolutions does each wheel make per minute?