

Teach directly question 75 and 76

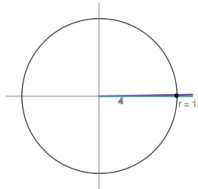
Wolfram Demonstrations Project demonstrations.wolfram.com

Angles Measured in Degrees and Radians

angle
radius
position

reset
large format

$1^\circ = \frac{1}{360}$ of whole = $\frac{1}{360} \times 2\pi = \frac{\pi}{180} = 0.017$



The diagram shows a circle with a horizontal radius extending to the right, labeled $r=1$. A small blue arc is drawn at the center of the circle, representing an angle of 1 degree. The center of the circle is marked with a small '4'.

One Tab

 <http://www.one-tab.com/page/hMrpVapUSXeI0E5wnNHgAA>



<https://samjshah.com/2013/11/26/radians/>

new

<https://www.geogebra.org/student/m59882>

Warm Up

← in your notes

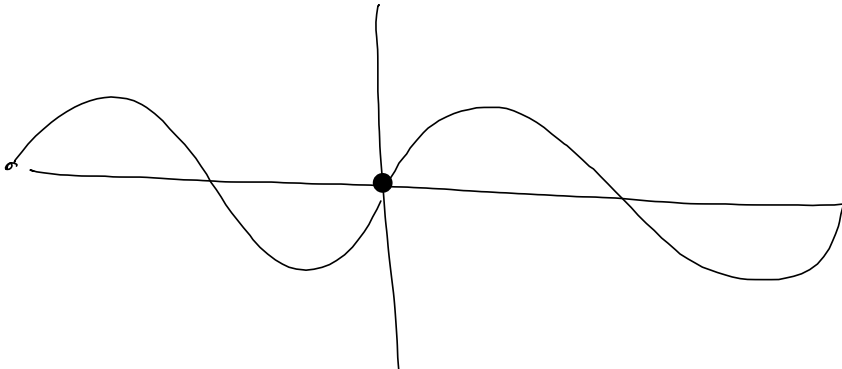
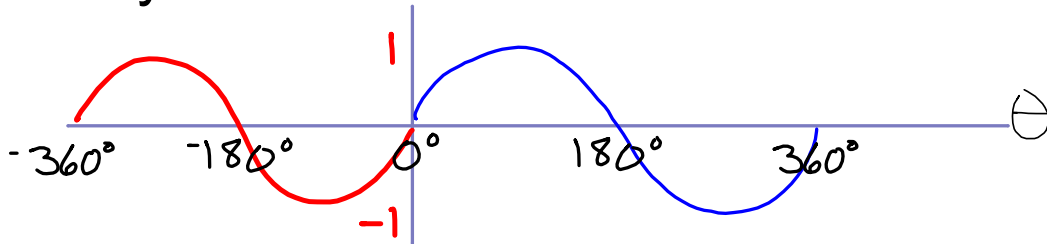
1. Draw & label:

- 2 cycles of the sine function, from -360° to 360° .
- Draw one cycle of the cosine function.

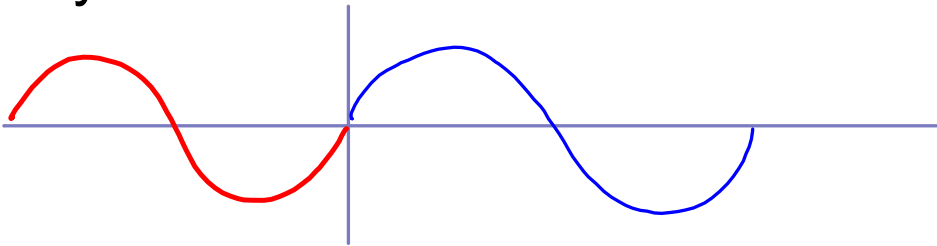
- ### 2. Without using your calculator, find an angle whose cosine value is the same as the one produced by the cosine of 120° .

HW Help

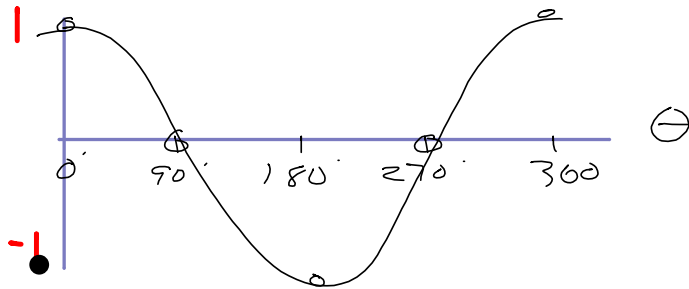
2 cycles of the sine function.

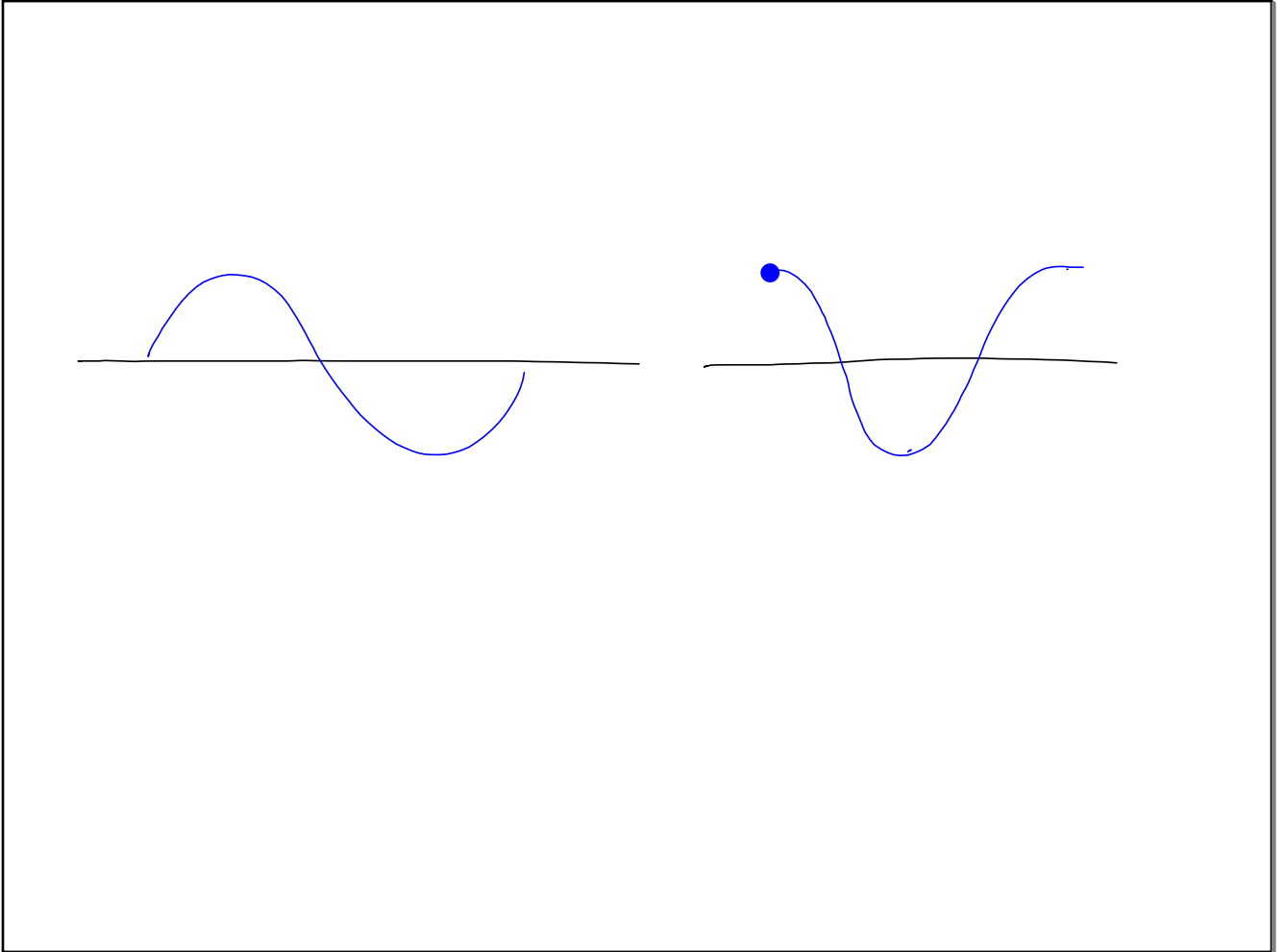


2 cycles of the sine function.



Draw one cycle of the cosine function.



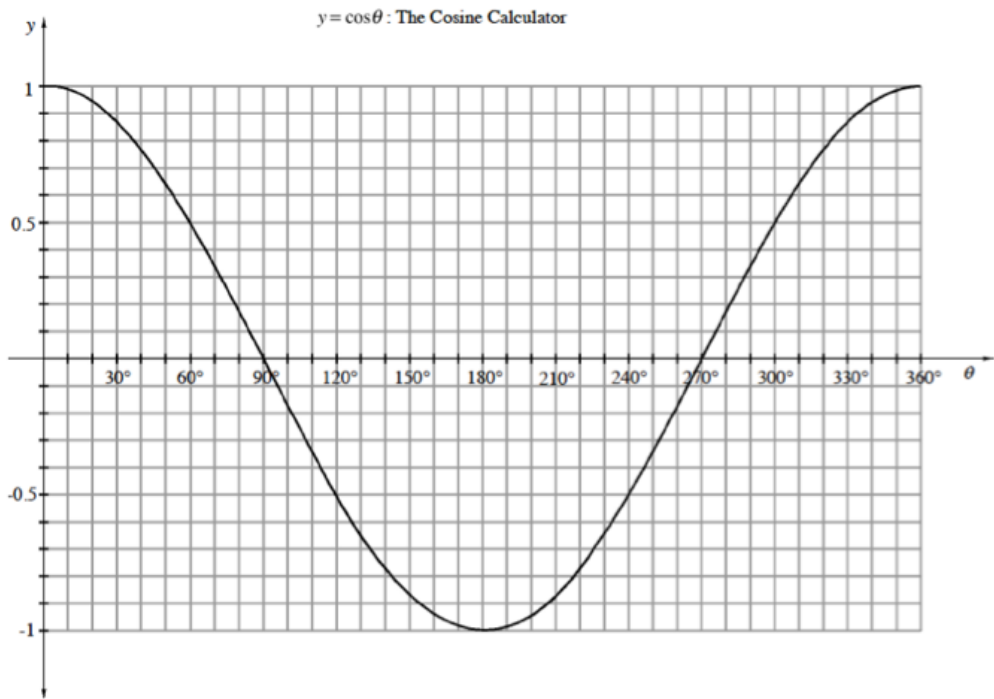


2. Without using your calculator, find an angle whose cosine value is the same as the one produced by the cosine of 120° .



HW Questions

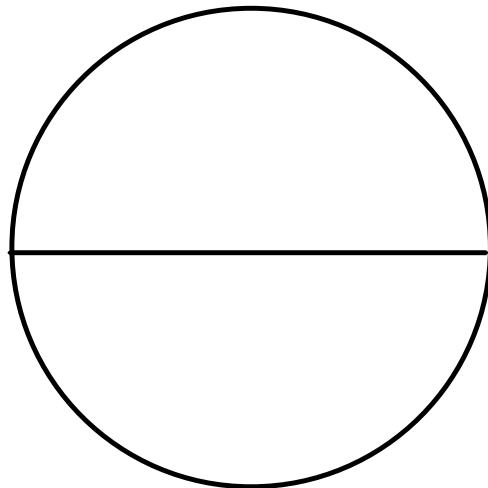
52



(62)

Screamer breaks

53 horizontal feet from the vertical support pole
What is the angle of rotation ?



63

a) (-, +)

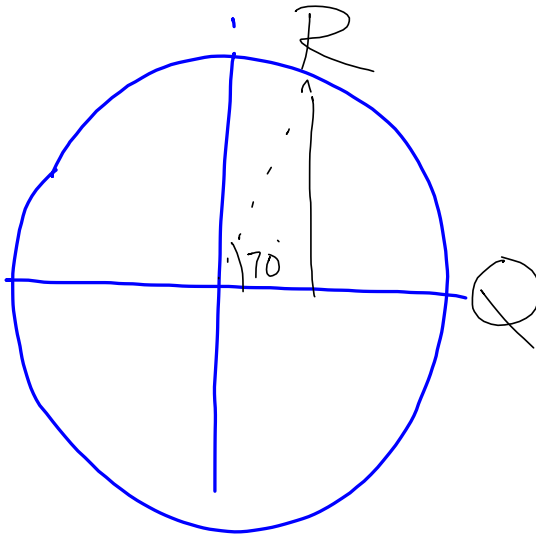
b) sine of 1

c) (-, -)

d) (-.9, .4)

(.8, .9) possible ?

64



(a) $R(342, 9397)$

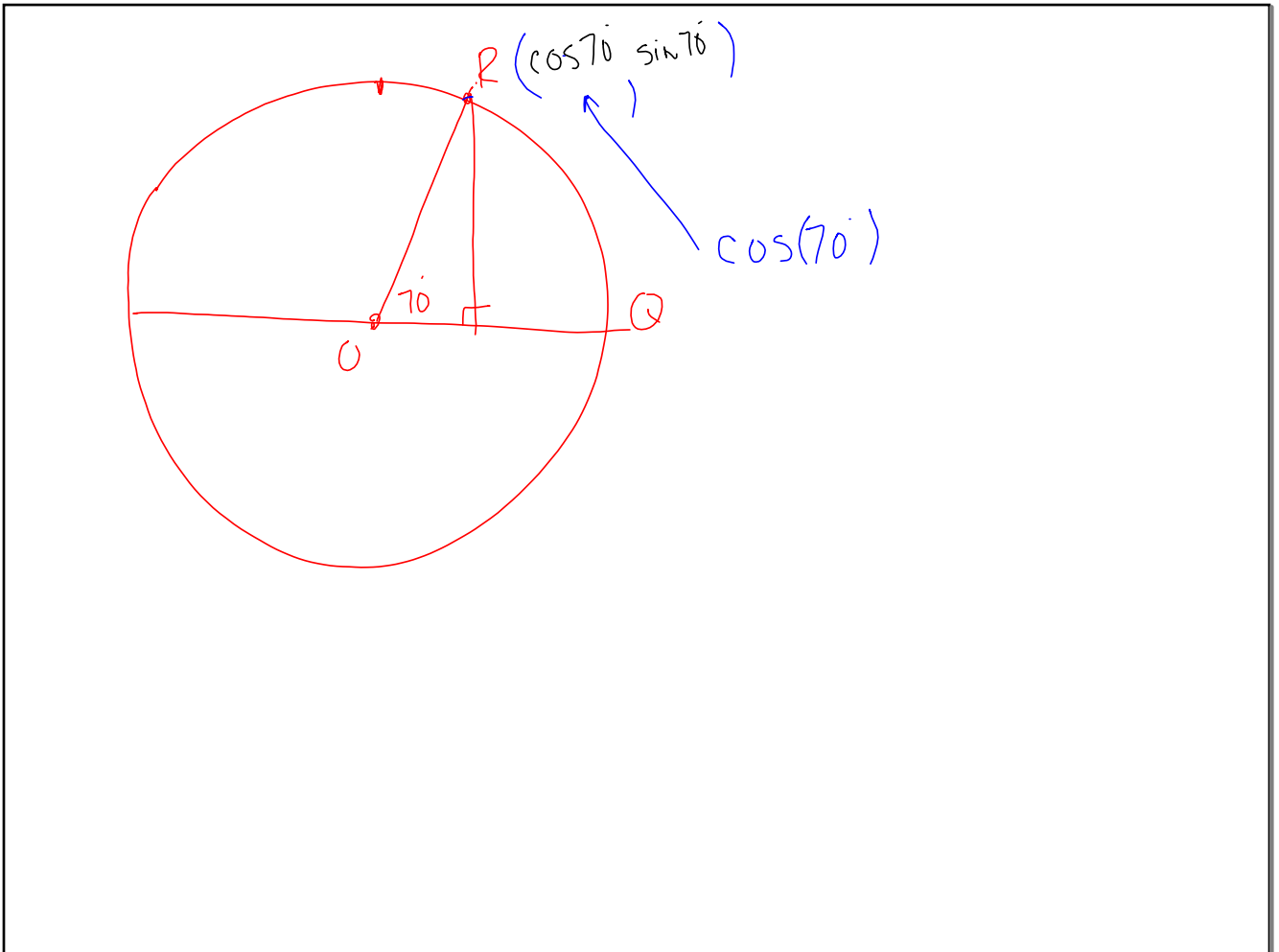
(b) exact $(\sin 70, \cos 70)$

(c) Does the Pyth Identity work?

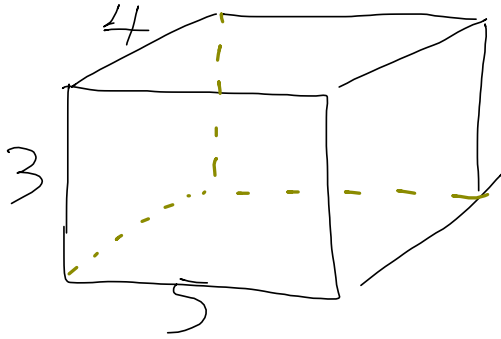
$$.117 + .883 = 1$$

$$1 = 1$$

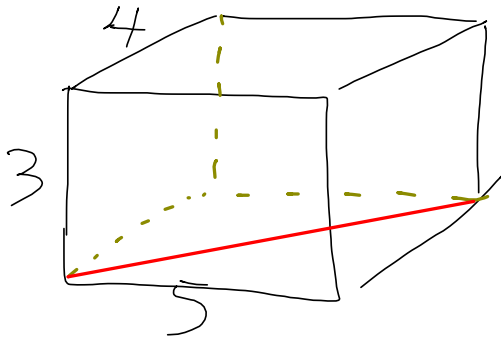
$$(68) \text{ b) } \frac{3}{x+1} + \frac{4}{x} = 2$$



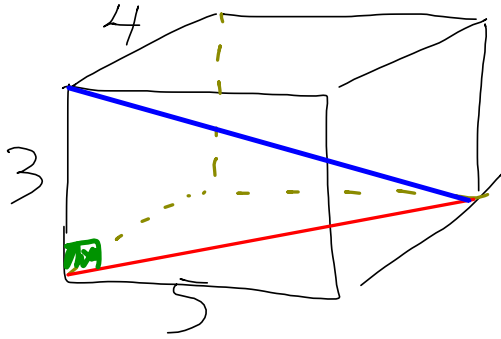
(69)

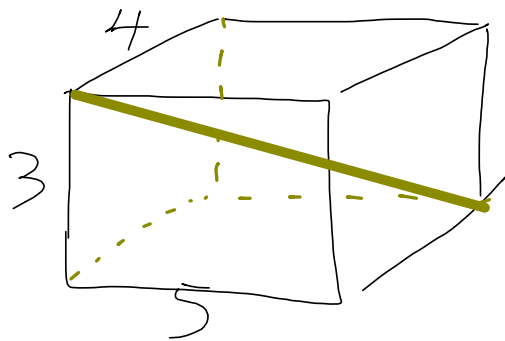


(69)



(69)





short cut

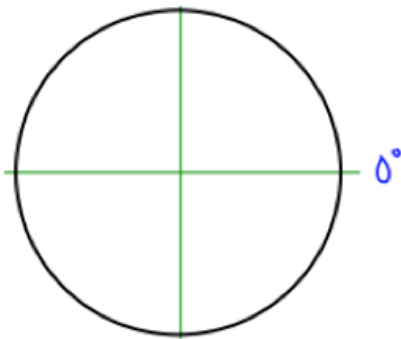
$$d = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2}$$

62

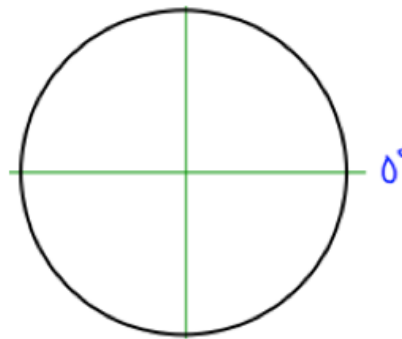
7-62. Shinna was riding *The Screamer* when it broke down. Her seat was 53 horizontal feet from the central support pole. What was her seat's angle of rotation? How can you tell?

c. A negative cosine and a negative sine.

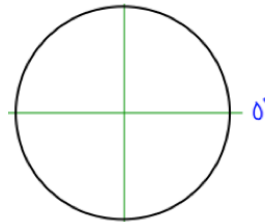
a. A positive cosine and a negative sine.



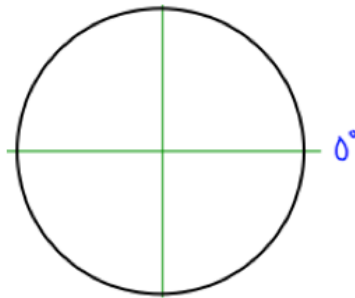
b. A sine of -1 .



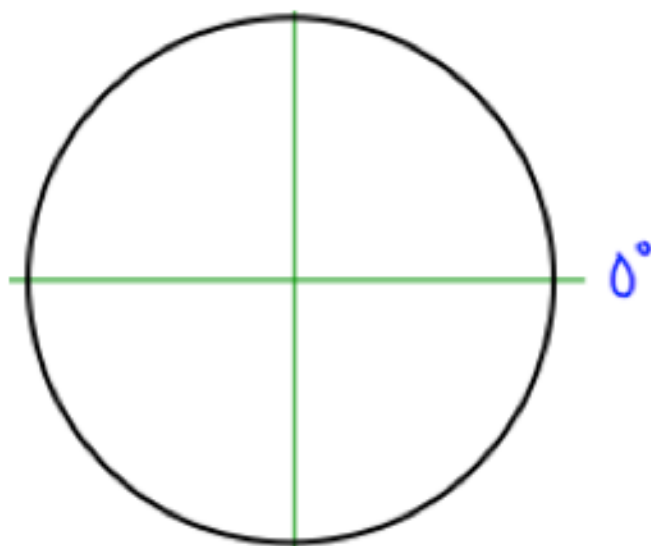
c. A negative cosine and a negative sine.



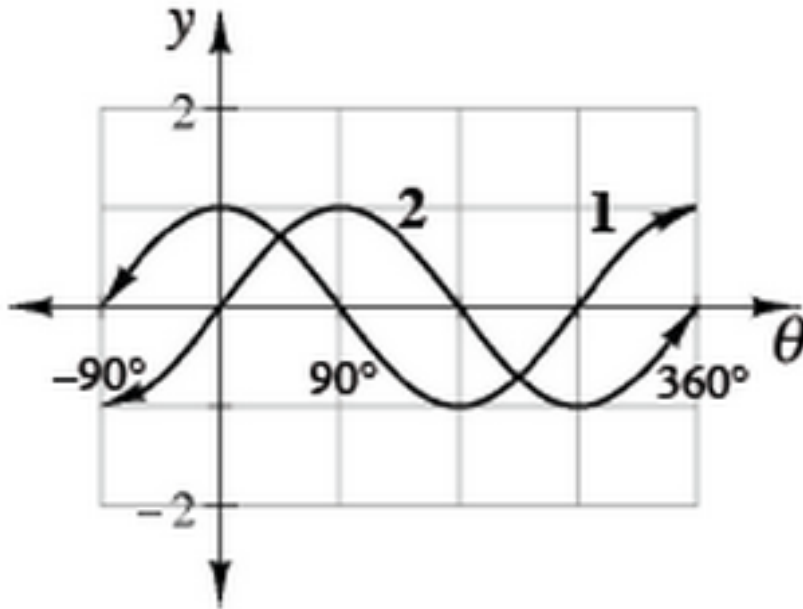
d. A cosine of about -0.9 and a sine of about 0.4 .



e. Could an angle have a sine equal to 0.9 and cosine equal to 0.8?
why not.



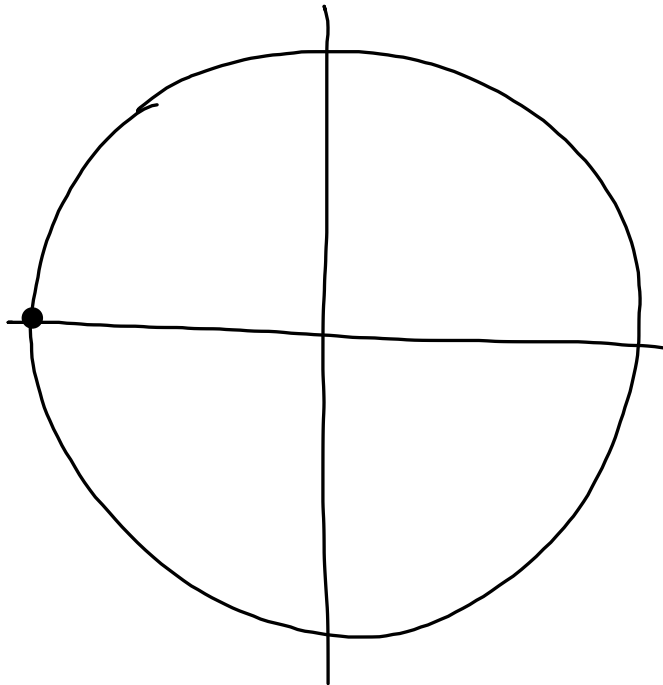
65

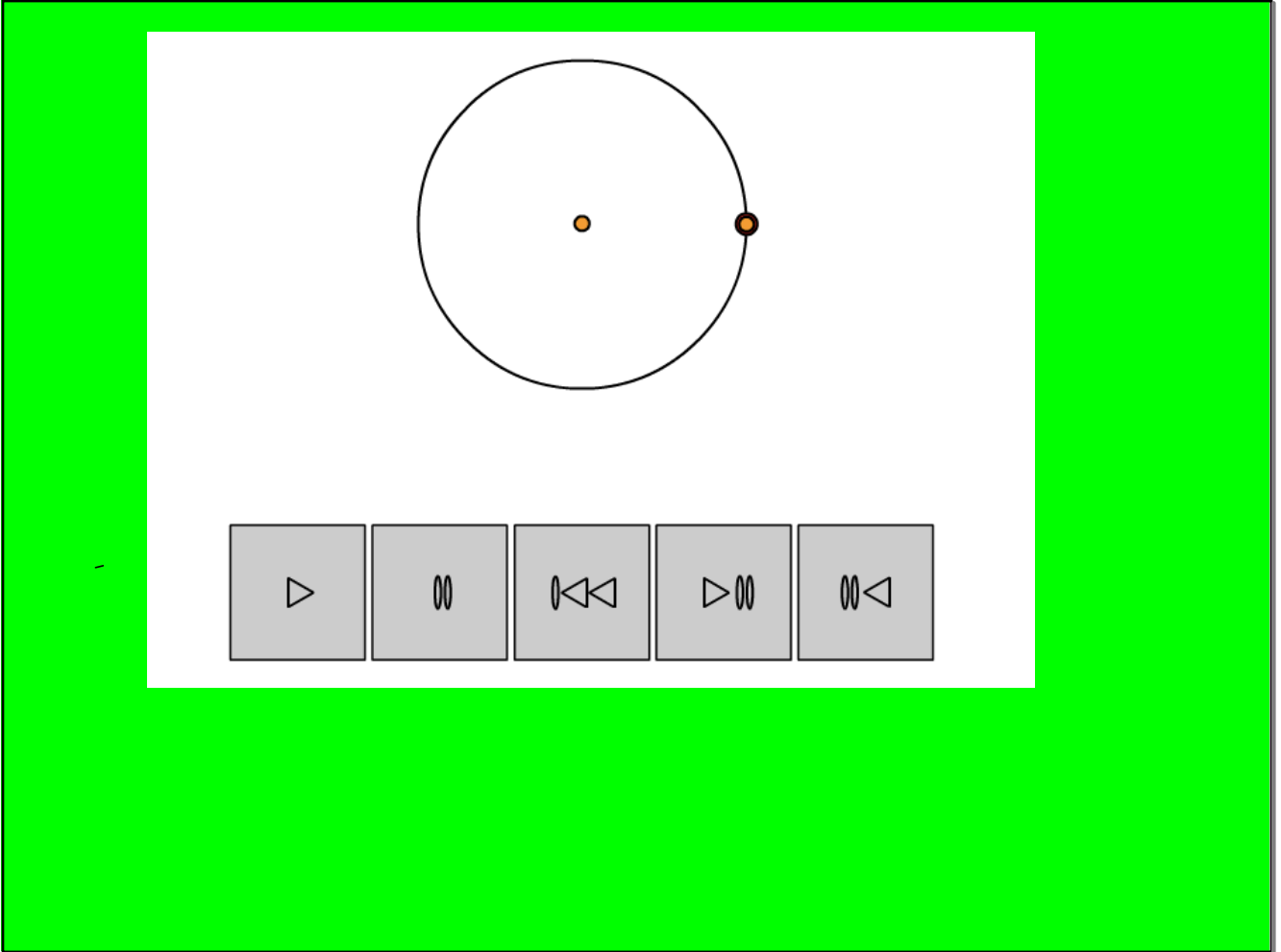


66

$$y = \cos x$$

$$y = -1$$





What word are you reminded of when
see the word.....

"Radian"

read the first two paragraphs *page 332*
at the beginning of section 7.1.5



Aim

Measure in radians.

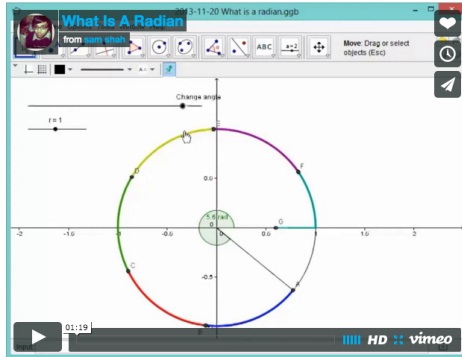
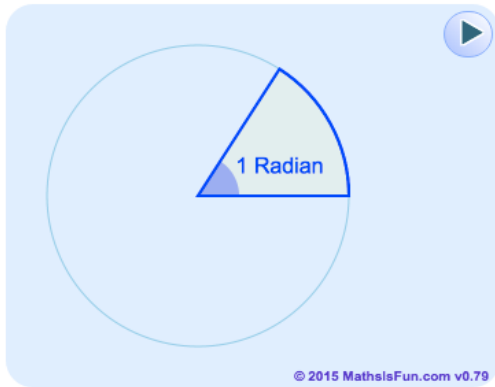
Convert from degrees to radians.

After so many years of using degrees there is a natural reluctance to use other measures.

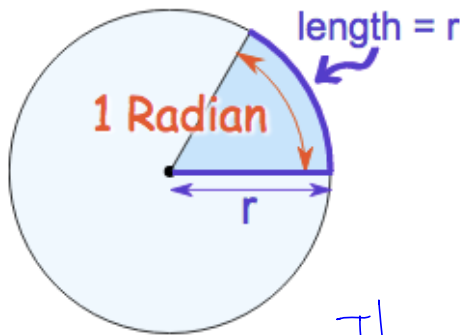
but...

The working unit of circular function is the radian, not the degree.

Visualize a radian



Radian Definition (Notes)



A **radian** is defined as an angular measure such that.....

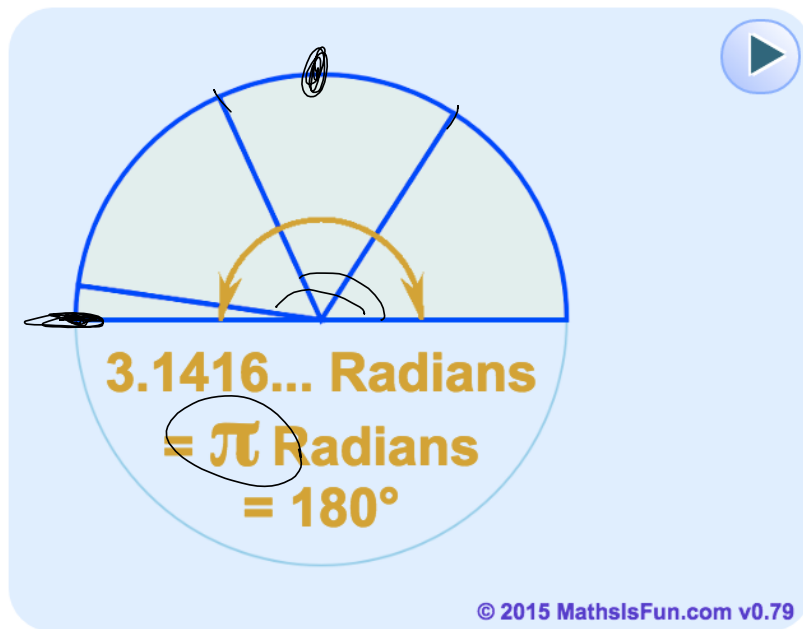
an arc length of one radius on a circle of radius one produces an angle with measure one radian. .

The arc length is equal to the angle

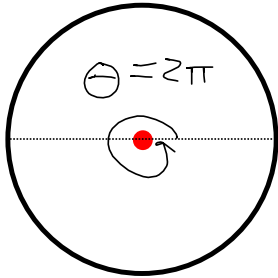
$$C = 2\pi r$$

if $r = 1$

$$C = 2\pi$$



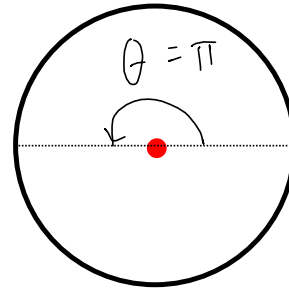
There are 2π radians
around a circle, exactly.

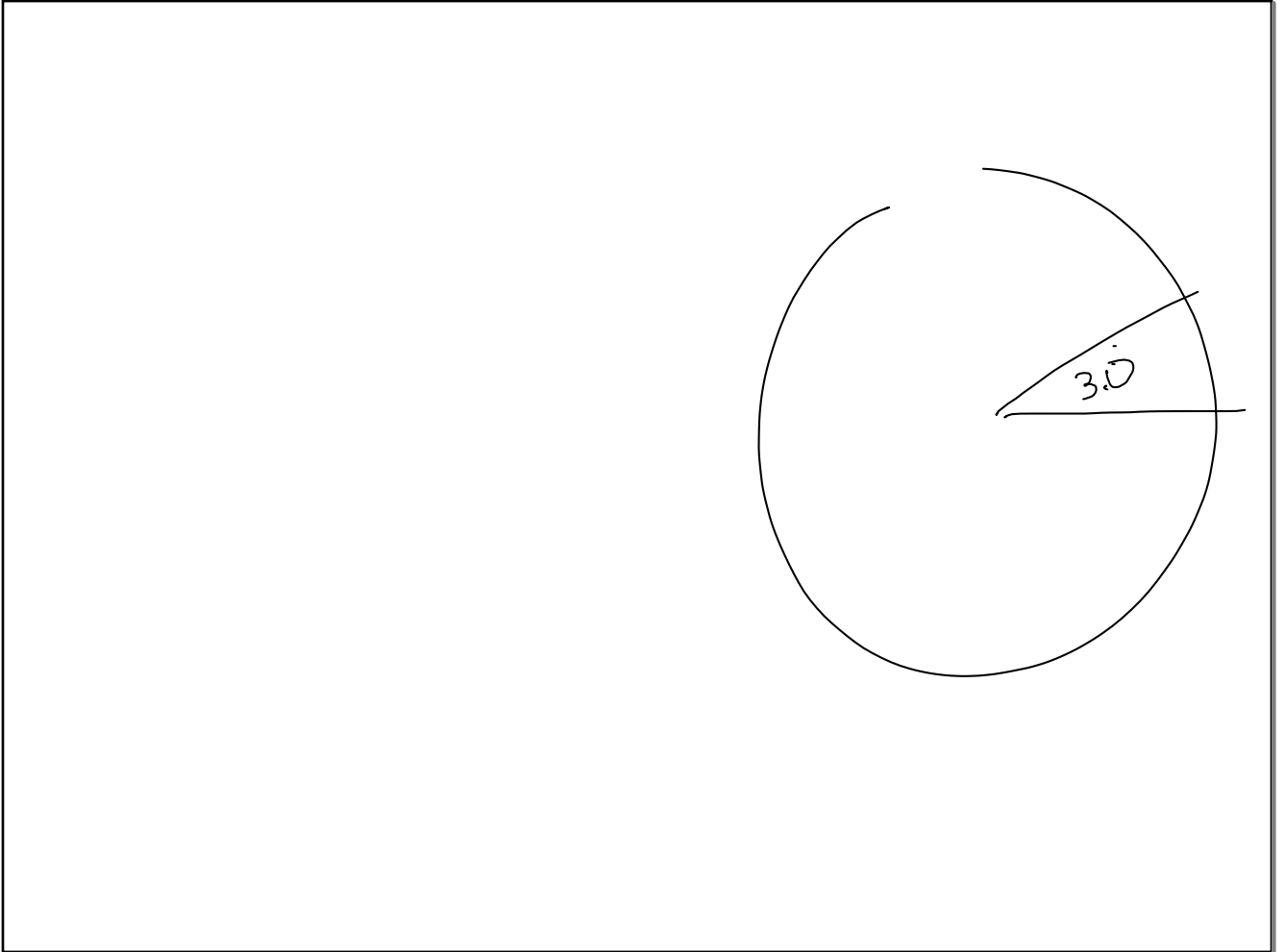


↙
360°

$\cos(60^\circ)$
 $\cos(3)$
 $\cos(\pi)$

There are π radians
half way around a circle.





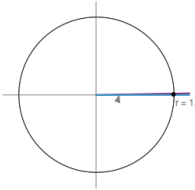
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Angles Measured in Degrees and Radians

angle
radius
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$1^\circ = \frac{1}{360}$ of whole $= \frac{1}{360} \times 2\pi = \frac{\pi}{180} = 0.017$



IF you have a 30 degree angle
in a circle, and the circle gets
enlarged
proportionallydoes an
angle change ?

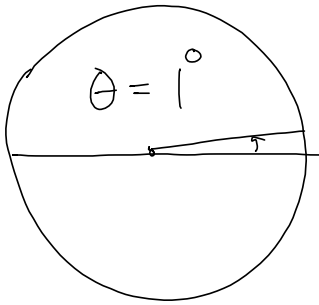
Wolfram cdf

Drawing Radians

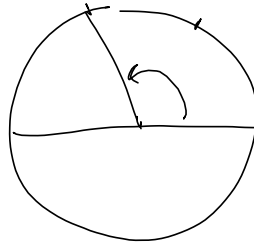
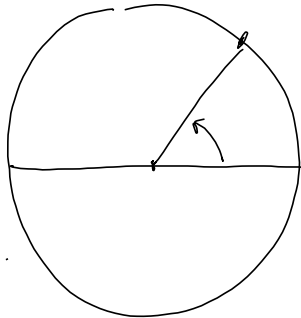
7-75

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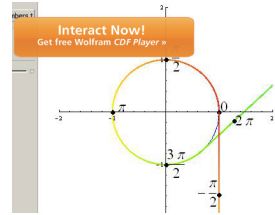
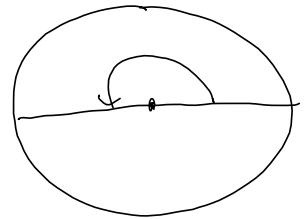
a. 1 degree



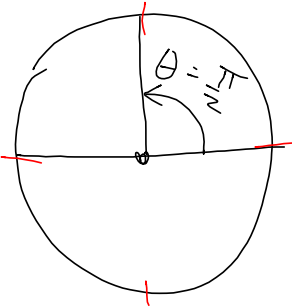
b. 1 radian



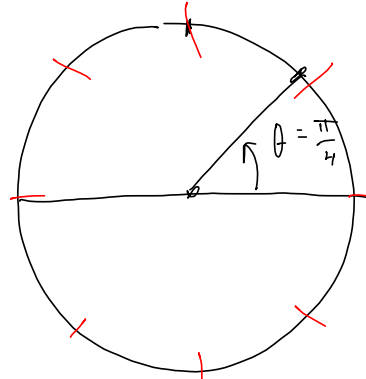
c. π radians



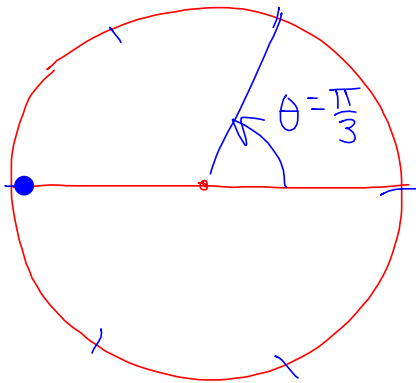
d. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ radians



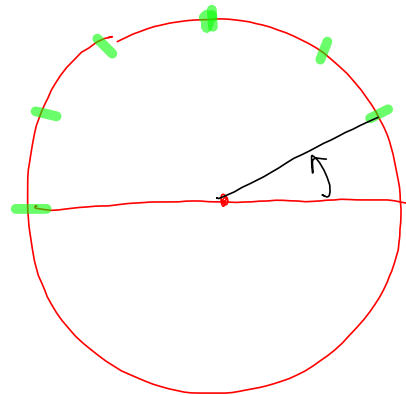
e. $\frac{\pi}{4}$ radians



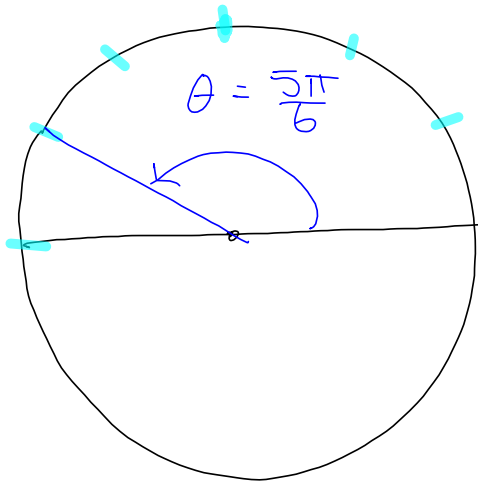
f. $\frac{\pi}{3}$ radians



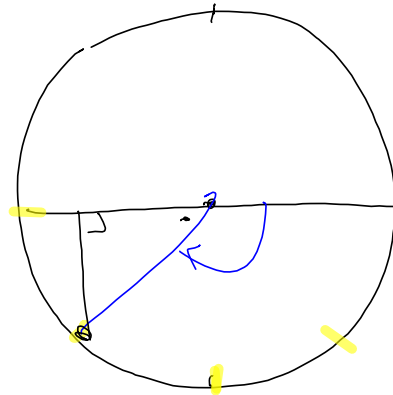
g. $\frac{\pi}{6}$ radians

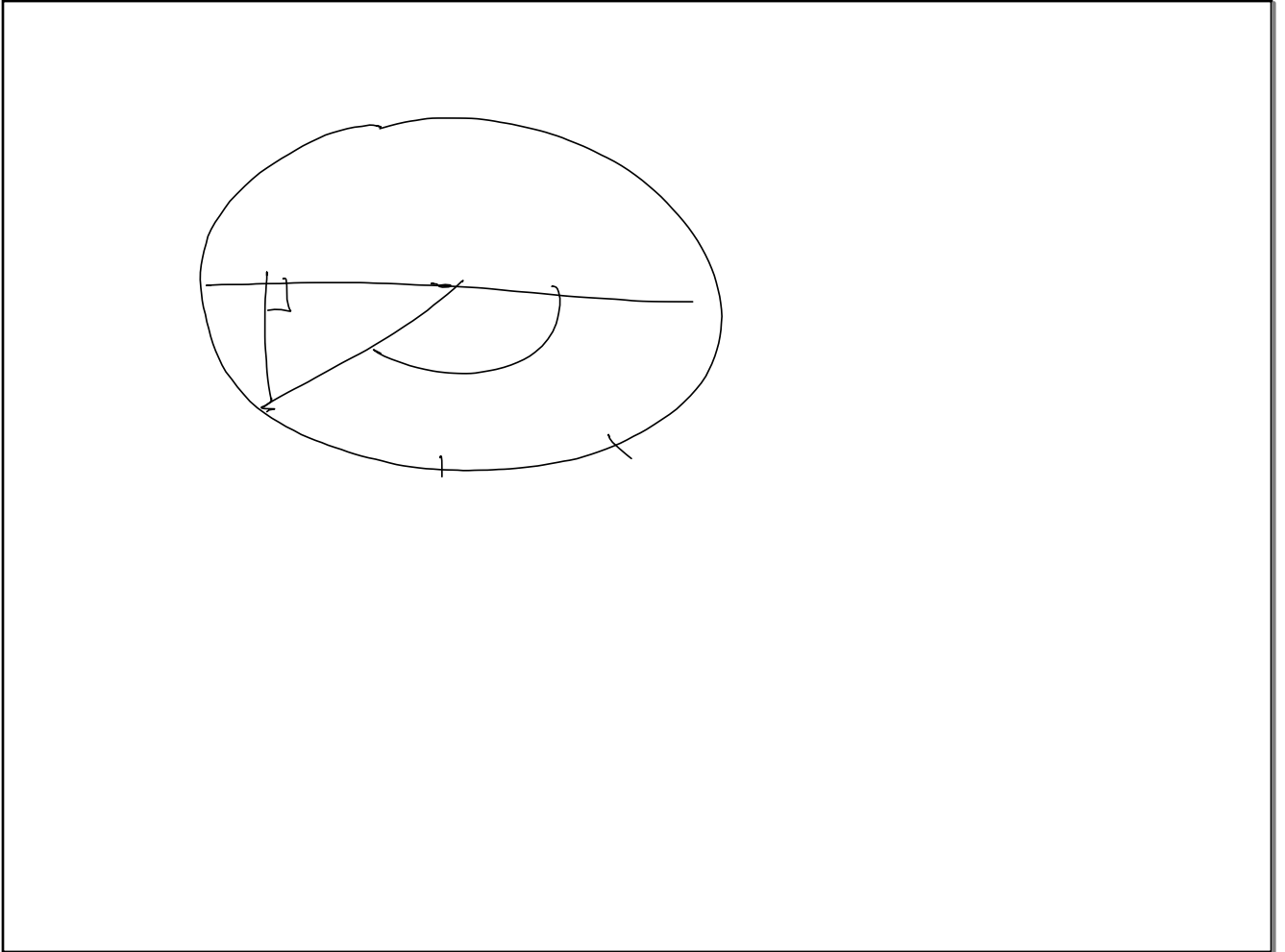


$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$



$$\theta = -\frac{3\pi}{4}$$



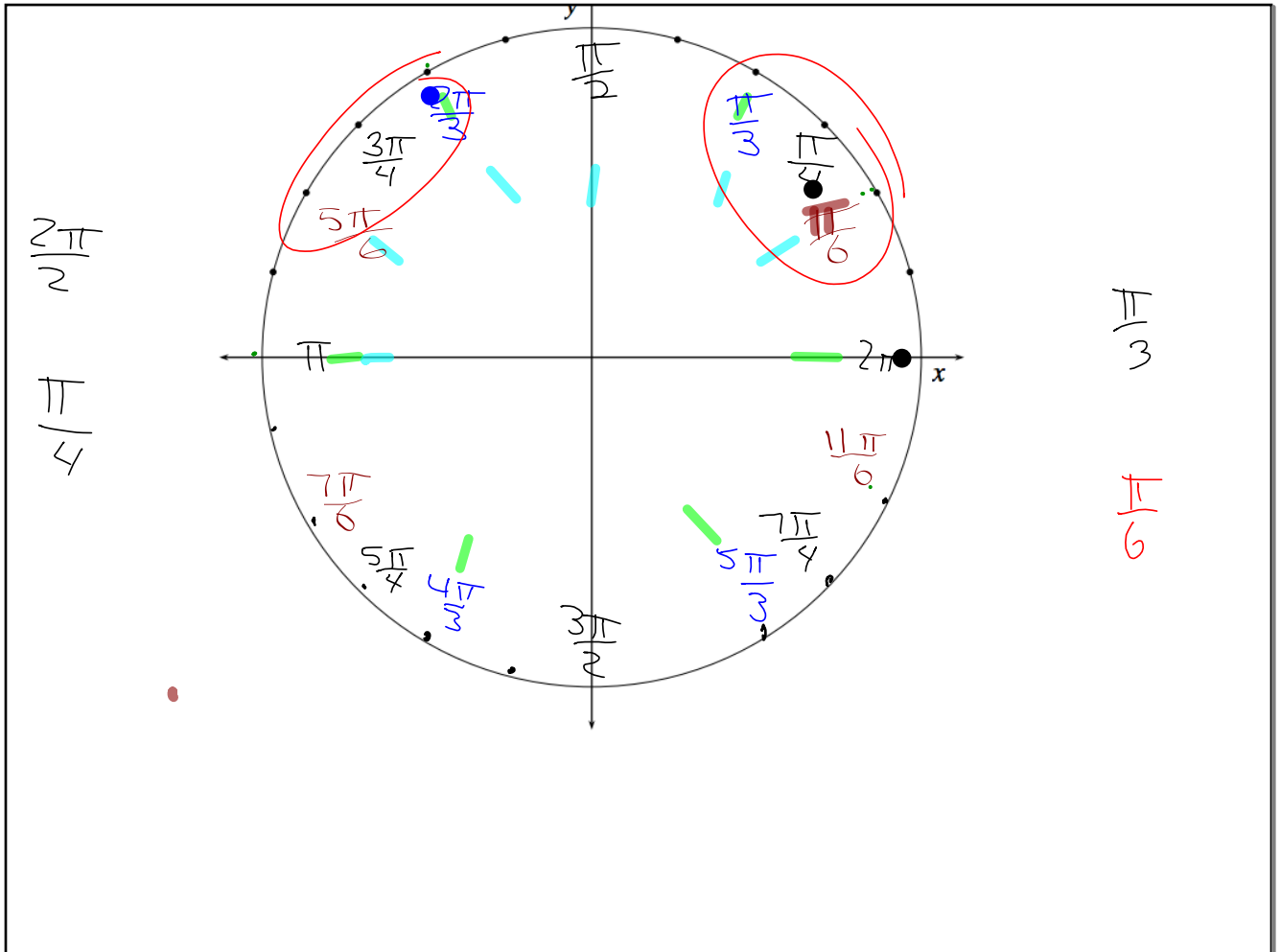


$$\frac{5}{6} \pi$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{6}$$

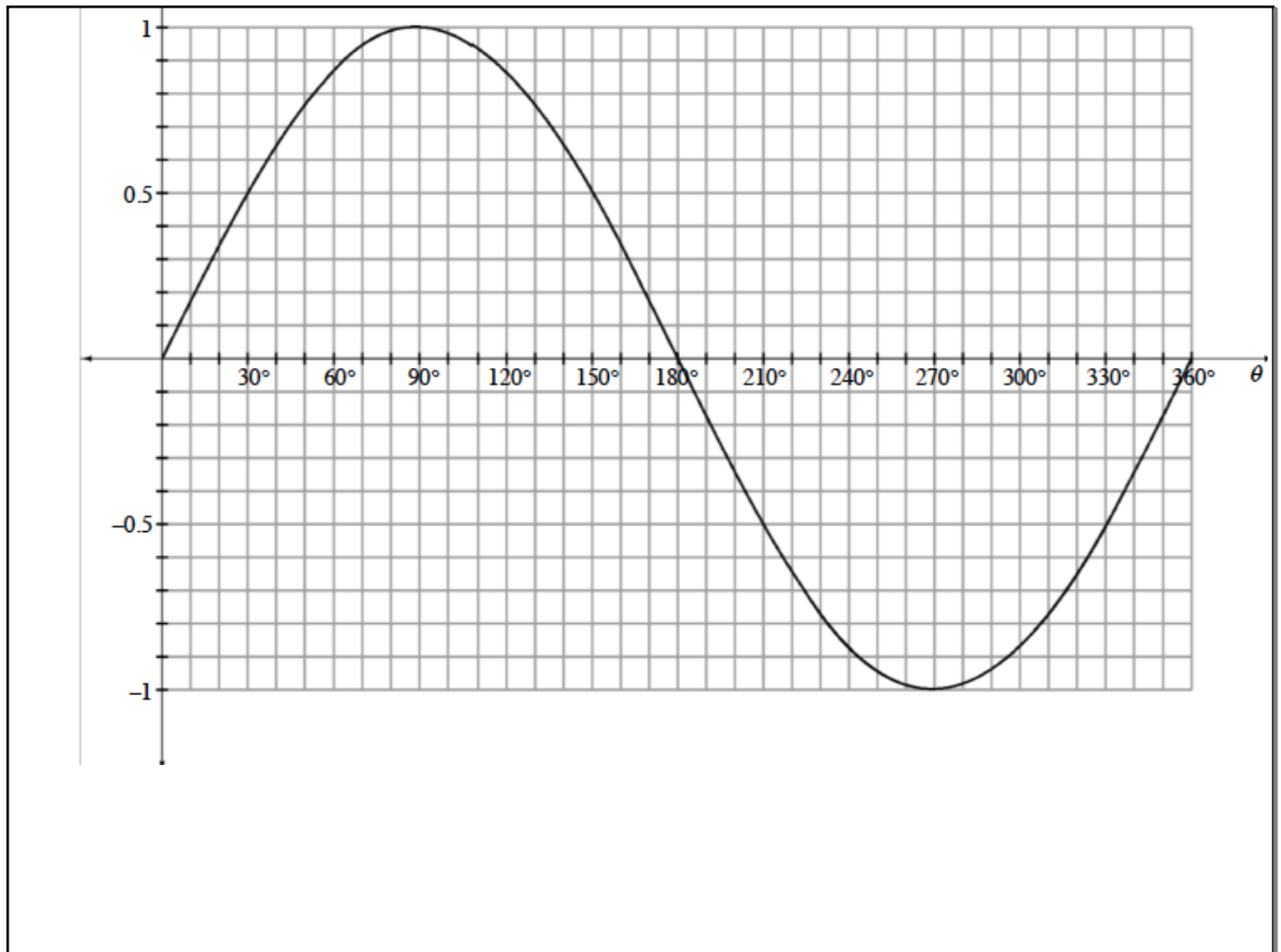
h

January 26, 2018



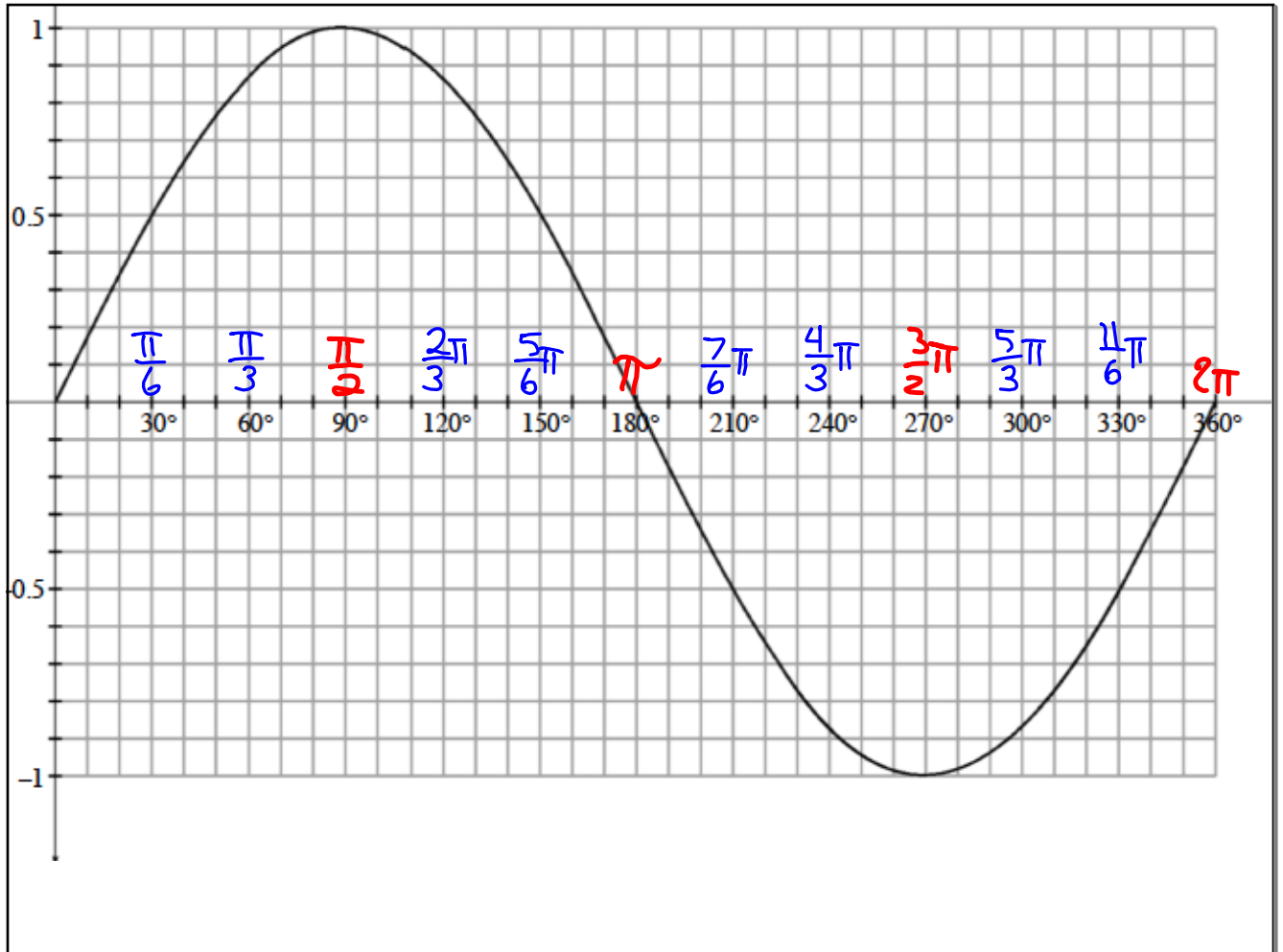
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January 26, 2018



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January 26, 2018



Converting from Degrees to Radians

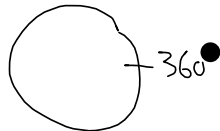
7-76

page 334

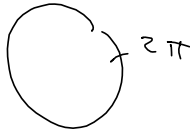
Convert

$$75.2^\circ \times \frac{2\pi}{360^\circ} = 1.31 \text{ radians}$$

$\frac{7 \text{ days}}{1 \text{ week}}$



$\frac{1 \text{ week}}{7 \text{ day}}$



$$1 \cancel{20}^0 \times \frac{\cancel{2}\pi}{\cancel{6} \times \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{360}} = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ radians}$$

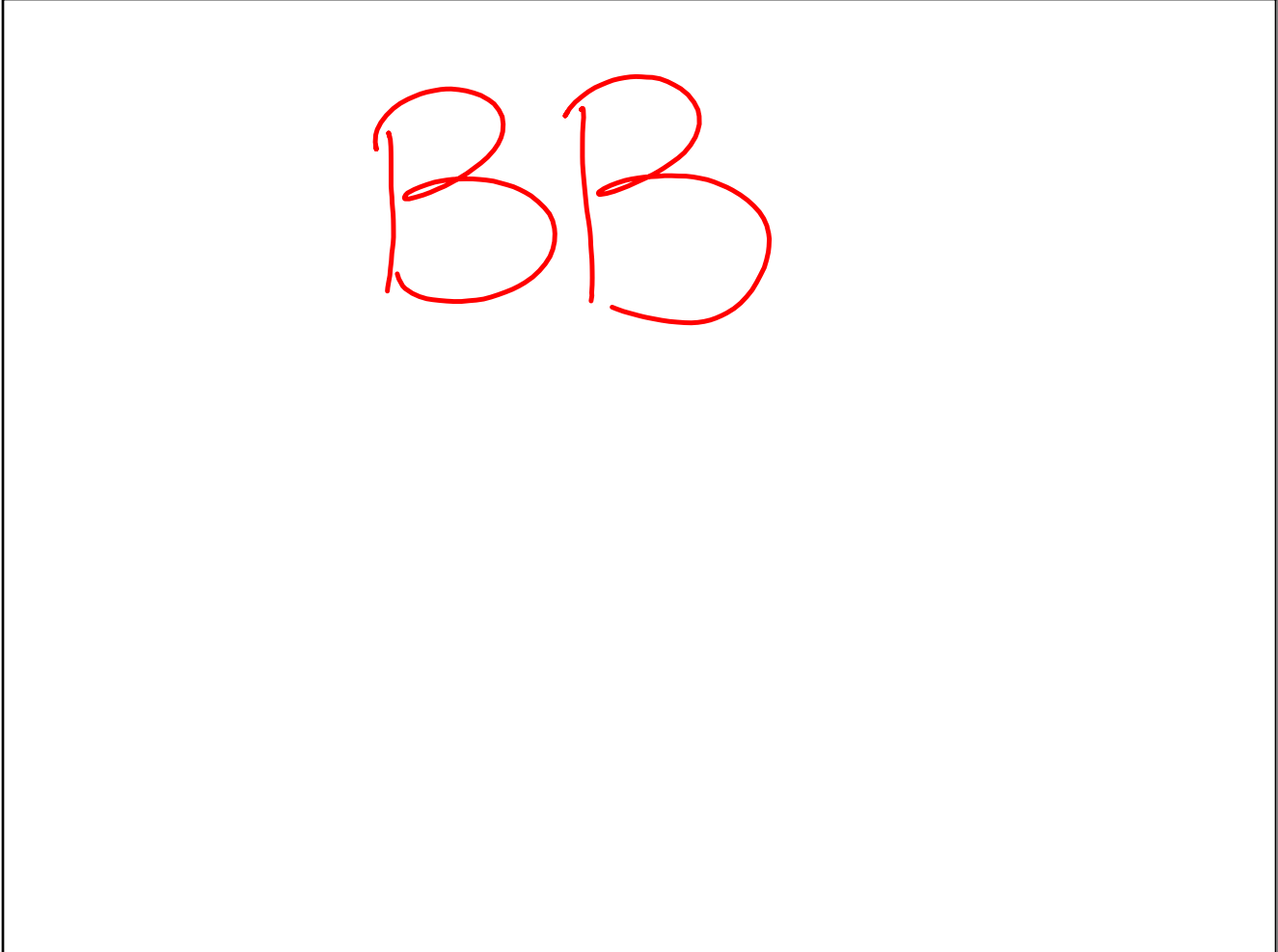
$$\frac{60}{360}$$

↓ radians Convert to degrees

$$\frac{\cancel{3\pi}}{\cancel{1} \cdot \cancel{4}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{9} \cdot \cancel{360}^\circ}{\cancel{2\pi}} = \frac{3 \cdot 90}{2} = \frac{270}{2} = 135^\circ$$

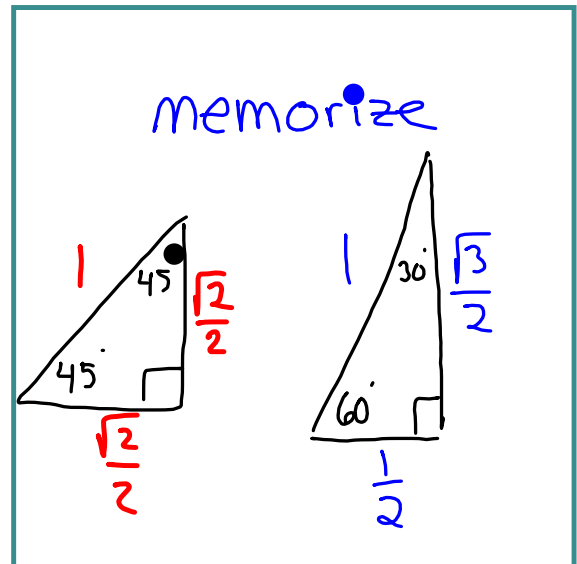
$$\frac{\cancel{3\pi/4}}{\cancel{1}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{360}}{\cancel{2\pi}}$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{7} \cdot \frac{360^\circ}{2\pi} = 77.14^\circ \quad \checkmark$$



BB

In your notes, write down the following and put a box around it:



The image shows three handwritten purple characters: 'L', 'C', and 'Q'. The 'L' is a simple L-shape. The 'C' is a simple C-shape. The 'Q' is a simple Q-shape with a tail.

**be sure your calculator is in
degree mode.**

Assignment

7..... 77-79, 80a, 82a, 83, 85

on #78 only worry
about the approximate
answers.

pdf
