

Name: Key

Converting Degrees to Radians HW 2016-2017

1. Explain how arc length is used to convert degrees to radians. Use the conversion of 210° to $\frac{7\pi}{6}$.

Arc length is the portion or fraction of the circumference
 \therefore in the unit circle w/ $C = 2\pi$ and $r = 1$

$$s = \frac{210}{360} 2\pi = \frac{420\pi}{360} = \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

2. Explain how arc length is used to convert degrees to radians. Use the conversion of 270° to $\frac{7\pi}{6}$.

$$\frac{270^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 2\pi = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

students must explain, should be in own words! :)

oops!
 $270^\circ \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2}$

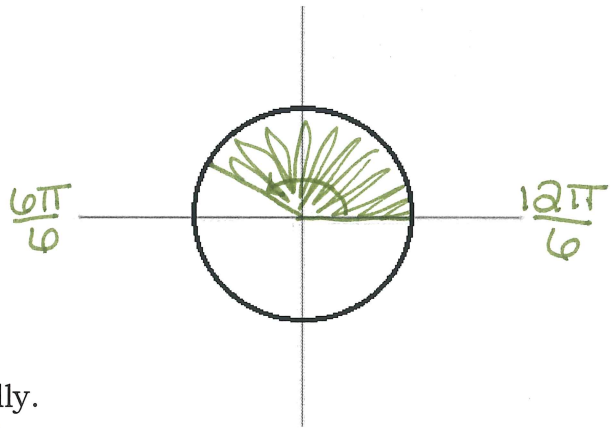
3. In the circle with center C, with the central angle ACD measuring $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ radians complete the following:

a. Sketch the angle.

- b. Shade in the portion of the circle which is $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ radians.

Is the shaded region larger or smaller than π radians.

Smaller $\pi = \frac{6\pi}{6}$



- c. What fraction of the area of circle has been shaded?

Explain how you came to find your answer mathematically.

whole circle area is $\frac{12\pi}{6} = 2\pi$

$$\frac{\frac{5\pi}{6}}{2\pi} = \frac{5\pi}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} = \frac{5\pi}{12\pi} = \boxed{\frac{5}{12} \text{ of the area of the circle.}}$$

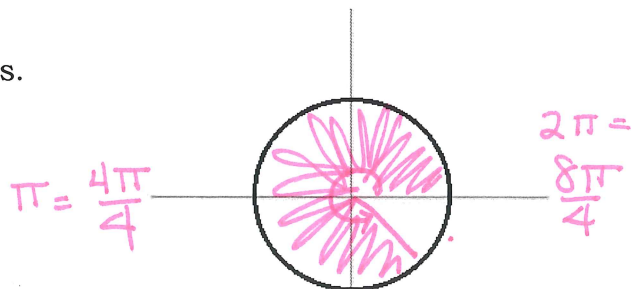
4. In the circle with center C, with the central angle ACD measuring $\frac{7\pi}{4}$ radians complete the following:

a. Sketch the angle.

- b. Shade in the portion of the circle which is $\frac{7\pi}{4}$ radians.

Is the shaded region larger or smaller than π radians.

Larger



- c. What fraction of the area of circle has been shaded?

Explain how you came to find your answer mathematically.

$$\frac{\frac{7\pi}{4}}{2\pi} = \frac{7\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} = \frac{7\pi}{8\pi} = \boxed{\frac{7}{8} \text{ of the area}}$$

With the unit circle having the radius of one unit, finding the arc length is converting the degrees to radian measure

5. Convert the central angle with measure 135° to radians.

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

6. Convert the central angle with measure 330° to radians.

$$330^\circ \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360} = \frac{660\pi}{360} = \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

7. Convert $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ radians to degrees.

$$\frac{2\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{360}{2\pi} = \frac{720\pi}{6\pi} = 120^\circ$$

8. Convert $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ radians to degrees.

$$\frac{3\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{360}{2\pi} = \frac{1080\pi}{8\pi} = 135^\circ$$

9. Convert $\frac{\pi}{2}$ radians to degrees.

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{360}{2\pi} = \frac{360\pi}{4} = 90^\circ$$

10. Convert $\frac{\pi}{3}$ radians to degrees.

$$\frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{360}{2\pi} = \frac{360\pi}{6\pi} = 60^\circ$$

11. The traditional method of converting radians to degrees is to multiply the radians by $\frac{180}{\pi}$. Explain why this method works. $\frac{360}{2\pi}$ simp. to $\frac{180}{\pi}$
Ans. will differ.