

# Angles and Their Measure Video Lecture

## Section 6.1

### Course Learning Objectives:

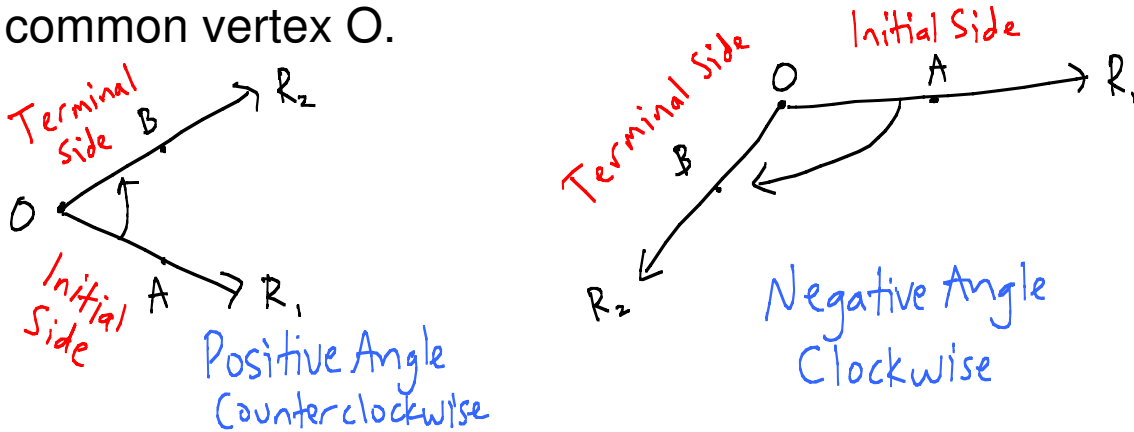
Demonstrate an understanding of trigonometric functions and their applications.

### Weekly Learning Objectives:

- 1) Convert from degrees to radians and from radians to degrees.
- 2) Find coterminal angles.
- 3) Find the arc length of a circle.
- 4) Find the area of a sector of a circle.
- 5) Find the linear and angular speed of an object traveling in circular motion.

# Angles and Their Measure

An **angle** AOB consists of two rays  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  with a common vertex O.

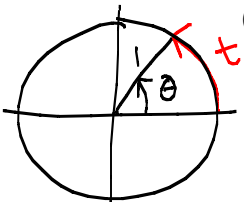


The **measure of an angle** is the amount of rotation about the vertex required to move  $R_1$  onto  $R_2$ .

Units of measurement for an angle:

**Degrees** - 1 degree is equivalent to rotating the initial side  $\frac{1}{360}$  of a complete revolution.

**Radians** - the amount an angle opens measured along the arc of a circle of radius 1 with its center at the vertex of the angle.



$$\theta = t \text{ on a unit circle (radius = 1)}$$

Comparison between degrees and radians  $180^\circ = \pi$  radians

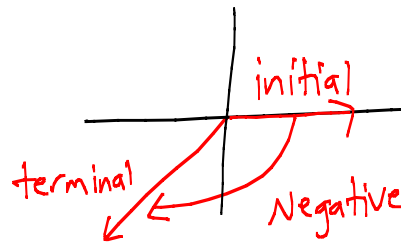
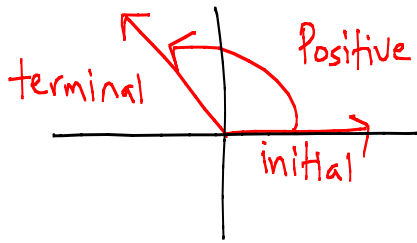
To convert degrees to radians  $\rightarrow$  multiply by  $\frac{\pi}{180}$

To convert radians to degrees  $\rightarrow$  multiply by  $\frac{180}{\pi}$

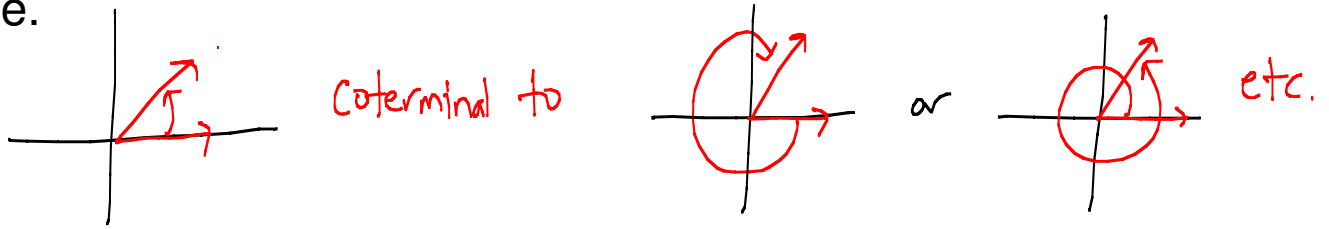
$$30^\circ = \quad \text{rad} \qquad \frac{\pi}{5} \text{ rad} = \quad \circ$$



An angle is in **standard position** if its vertex is at the origin and its initial side is on the positive  $x$  – axis.



Two angles in standard position are **coterminal** if their sides coincide.



State two angles that are coterminal with  $160^\circ$  (Add or subtract multiples of  $360^\circ$ )

a positive angle

a negative angle

Find an angle that is coterminal with  $1300^\circ$ .

Assumes  $\theta$  is in RADIANS!

An angle whose radian measure is  $\theta$  is subtended by an arc that is the fraction  $\frac{\theta}{2\pi}$  of the circumference of the circle. Thus in a circle of radius  $r$ , the length  $s$  of an arc that subtends the angle  $\theta$  is

$$s = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \times (\text{circumference of circle}) = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \times 2\pi r = \theta r$$

Example: a) Find the length of the arc of a circle with  $r = 10$  that subtends an angle of  $60^\circ$ .

b) Find the measure of the central angle of a circle subtended by an arc of length 8 if the radius of the circle is 4.

Assumes  $\theta$  is in RADIANS!

The area of a sector of a circle with central angle  $\theta$  is

$$A = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \times (\text{area of circle}) = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \times \pi r^2 = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$$

Find the area of a sector of a circle with central angle of 1 radian and the radius of the circle is 5 inches.

Find the area of the sector of a circle of radius 2 feet formed by an angle of  $30^\circ$ .

A sector of a circle of radius 24 miles has an area of 288 square miles. Find the central angle of the sector.

If a point moves along a circle, there are two ways to describe to motion of the point - linear speed and angular speed.

**Linear speed** is the rate at which the distance traveled is changing,

so linear speed is:  $\frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} = \frac{\text{Change in distance}}{\text{Change in time}}$

**Angular speed** is the rate at which the central angle  $\theta$  is changing,

so angular speed is:  $\frac{\Delta \theta}{\Delta t} = \frac{\text{Change in } \theta}{\text{Change in time}}$

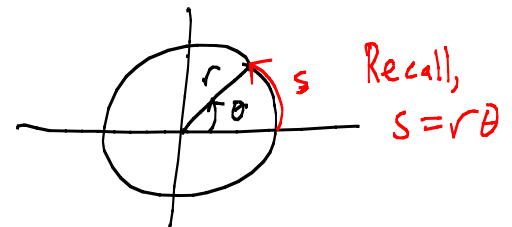
If a point moves along a circle of radius  $r$  and the ray from the center of the circle to the point traverses  $\theta$  radians in time  $t$ . Let  $s = r\theta$  be the distance the point travels in time  $t$ . Then the speed of the object is given by:

**Angular speed**

$$\omega = \frac{\theta}{t}$$

**Linear Speed**

$$v = \frac{s}{t}$$



If a point moves along a circle of radius  $r$  with angular speed  $\omega$ , then its linear speed  $v$  is given by

$$v = r\omega$$

Example: A truck with 48-in. diameter wheels is traveling at 50 mph.

- Find the angular speed of the wheels in rad/min.
- How many revolutions per minute do the wheels make?