Angles in Trigonometry Guided Notes 1

What is a radian?

What is the approximate degree measure of a radian?

Draw the radius OE

Shade the arc EA

How do you convert degrees to radians?	How do you convert radians to degrees?
What is the difference between exact radian measure and approximate radian measure?	Explain the difference between 1 radian and 1π radians

It is suggested that each of these exact radian measurements' conversion to degrees is important enough to commit to memory

Exact Radian Measure								
0	π	π	π	π	2π	3π	5π	π
	6	4	3	$\overline{2}$	3	4	6	
	Degree Measure							
	Exact Radian Measure							
π	7π	5π	4π	3π	5π	7π	11π	2π
	6	4	3	2	3	4	6	
Degree Measure								

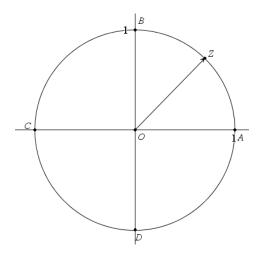
Counting by $\frac{\pi}{6}$ radians is like counting by _____ degrees

Counting by $\frac{\pi}{4}$ radians is like counting by _____ degrees

Counting by $\frac{\pi}{3}$ radians is like counting by _____ degrees

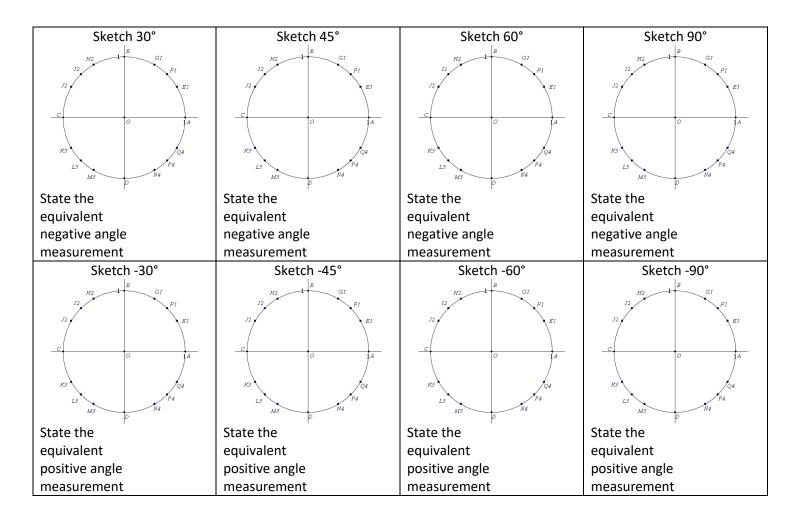
Counting by $\frac{\pi}{2}$ radians is like counting by _____ degrees

Counting by π radians is like counting by _____ degrees



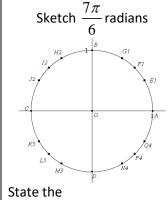
If we measure an angle using positive measurements then the initial side of the angle is ______ (name segment) and the angle is measured from this initial side by measuring the angle in a _____ manner (clockwise or counterclockwise)

If we measure an angle using negative measurements then the initial side of the angle is ______ (name segment) and the angle is measured from this initial side by measuring the angle in a _____ manner (clockwise or counterclockwise)



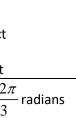
State how to convert positive degree measurement to negative degree measurement

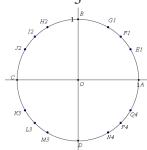
State how to convert negative degree measurement to positive degree measurement



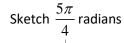
State the equivalent negative exact radian measurement

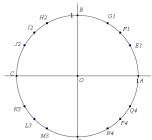
Sketch -





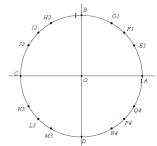
State the equivalent positive exact radian measurement





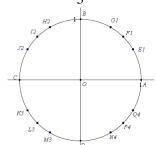
State the equivalent negative exact radian measurement

Sketch
$$\frac{-3\pi}{4}$$
 radians



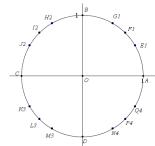
State the equivalent positive exact radian measurement

Sketch $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ radians



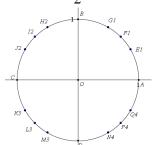
State the equivalent negative exact radian measurement

Sketch
$$\frac{-5\pi}{6}$$
 radians



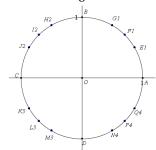
State the equivalent positive exact radian measurement

Sketch $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ radians



State the equivalent negative exact radian measurement

Sketch $\frac{-11\pi}{6}$ radians



State the equivalent positive exact radian measurement

State how to convert positive exact radian measurement
to negative exact radian measurement

State how to convert negative exact radian measurement to positive exact radian measurement

What do you do to sketch angles that have a measurement that is greater than 360°?

What do you do to sketch angles that have a measurement that is less than -360°?

What do you do to sketch angles that have a measurement that is greater than $2\pi\ \text{radians}?$

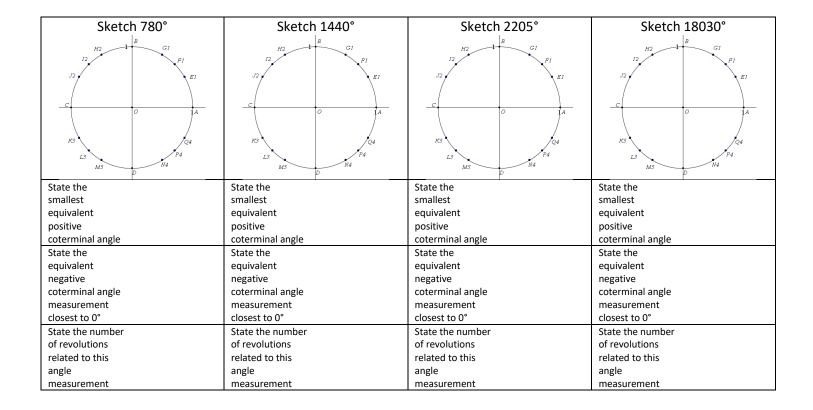
What do you do to sketch angles that have a measurement that is less than -2π radians?

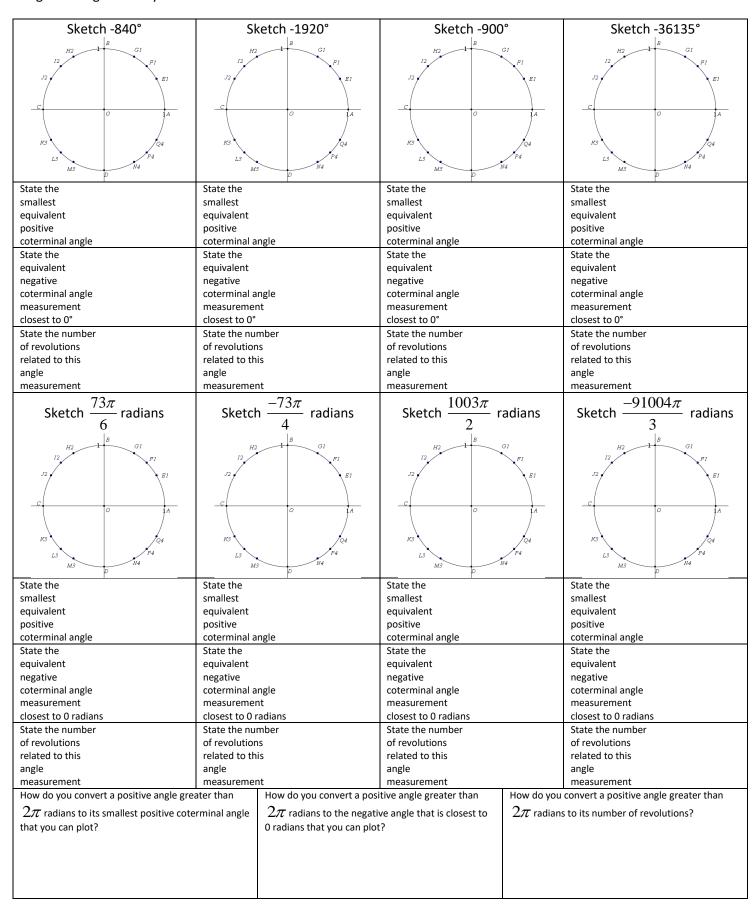
State the degree measurements related to the first six rotations of a circle					Write a formula will give you the total		
1	2	3	4	5	6		number of rotations if angle measure
rotation	rotations	rotations	rotations	rotations	rotations		represents degrees
						_	
State the r	adian meas	urements re	elated to the	e first six rot	tations of a	circle	Write a formula will give you the total
State the r	adian meas	urements re	elated to the	e first six rot	tations of a	circle	Write a formula will give you the total number of rotations if angle measure
State the r	1	1	I _		ı	circle	,
1	2	3	4	5	6	circle	number of rotations if angle measure
1	2	3	4	5	6	circle	number of rotations if angle measure
1	2	3	4	5	6	circle	number of rotations if angle measure

How do you convert a positive angle greater than 360° to its smallest positive coterminal angle that you can plot?

How do you convert a positive angle greater than 360° to the negative angle that is closest to 0° that you can plot?

How do you convert a positive angle greater than 360° to its number of revolutions?

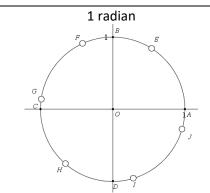




Quadrantal Angle between	Quadrantal Angle between	Quadrantal Angle between	Quadrantal Angle between	
Q1 and Q4	Q1 and Q2	Q2 and Q3	Q3 and Q4	
State using degrees	State using positive degrees	State using positive degrees	State using positive degrees	
State using radians	State using positive and exact radians	State using positive and exact radians	State using positive and exact radians	
State using approximate	State using approximate	State using approximate	State using approximate	
radians	radians (round to two	radians (round to two	radians (round to two	
NOT APPLICABLE	decimals)	decimals)	decimals)	
State using negative degrees NOT APPLICABLE	State using negative degrees	State using negative degrees	State using negative degrees	
State using negative radians	State using negative and	State using negative and	State using negative and	
NOT APPLICABLE	exact radians	exact radians	exact radians	
State using approximate radians NOT APPLICABLE	State using approximate radians (round to two decimals)	State using approximate radians (round to two decimals)	State using approximate radians (round to two decimals)	

What is the difference between DMS notation and decimal degree notation?				
How do you use a TI Nspire to convert decimal degrees to DMS?	How do you a TI Nspire to convert DMS to decimal degrees?			

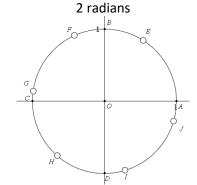
Radian Measurements



State using positive degrees (round to two decimals)

State using negative degrees (round to two decimals)

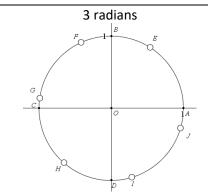
State using negative radians (round to two decimals)



State using positive degrees (round to two decimals)

State using negative degrees (round to two decimals)

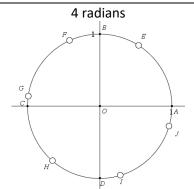
State using negative radians (round to two decimals)



State using positive degrees (round to two decimals)

State using negative degrees (round to two decimals)

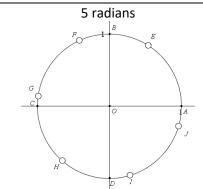
State using negative radians (round to two decimals)



State using positive degrees (round to two decimals)

State using negative degrees (round to two decimals)

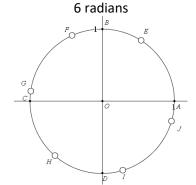
State using negative radians (round to two decimals)



State using positive degrees (round to two decimals)

State using negative degrees (round to two decimals)

State using negative radians (round to two decimals)

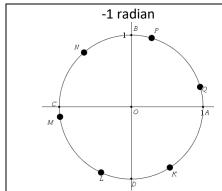


State using positive degrees (round to two decimals)

State using negative degrees (round to two decimals)

State using negative radians (round to two decimals)

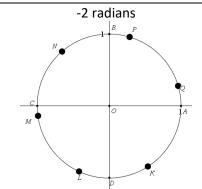
Radian Measurements



State using positive degrees (round to two decimals)

State using negative degrees (round to two decimals)

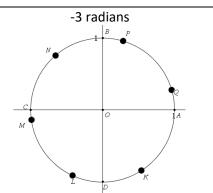
State using positive radians (round to two decimals)



State using positive degrees (round to two decimals)

State using negative degrees (round to two decimals)

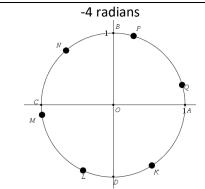
State using positive radians (round to two decimals)



State using positive degrees (round to two decimals)

State using negative degrees (round to two decimals)

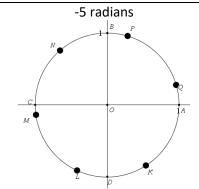
State using positive radians (round to two decimals)



State using positive degrees (round to two decimals)

State using negative degrees (round to two decimals)

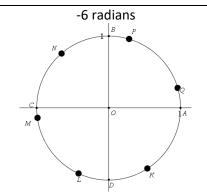
State using positive radians (round to two decimals)



State using positive degrees (round to two decimals)

State using negative degrees (round to two decimals)

State using positive radians (round to two decimals)



State using positive degrees (round to two decimals)

State using negative degrees (round to two decimals)

State using positive radians (round to two decimals)