

# The Radian Measure of an Angle



# Preliminaries and Objectives

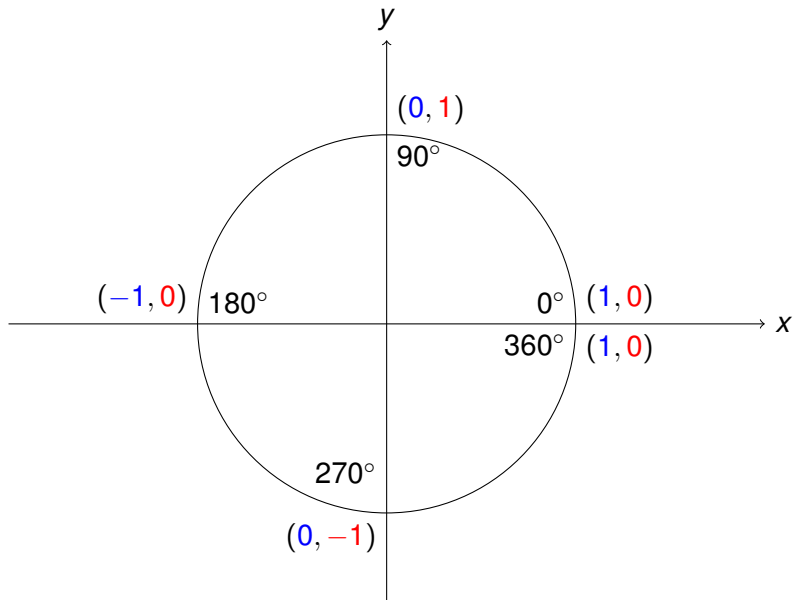
## Preliminaries:

- Ratio and Proportion
- Unit circle angles, measured in degrees, including angles larger than  $180^\circ$  and negative angles.

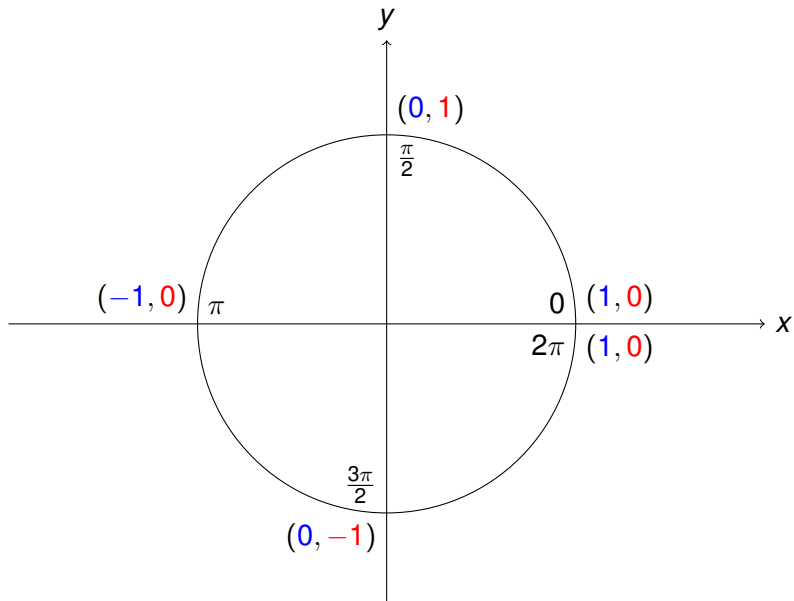
## Objectives:

- Given the radian measure of an angle, convert to degrees
- Given the degree measure of an angle, convert to radians

# Unit Circle in Degrees



# Unit Circle in Radians



# Conversion Factor

One Full Circle

$$360 \text{ degrees} = 2\pi \text{ radians}$$

Half Circle

$$180 \text{ degrees} = \pi \text{ radians}$$

# Converting from radians to degrees

Convert  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$  radians to degrees.

Solution:

$$\frac{5\pi}{6} \text{ radians} = \frac{5(180^\circ)}{6} = 150^\circ$$

# Converting from degrees to radians

Convert  $315^\circ$  to radians

Solution:

$$\frac{\pi \text{ radians}}{180^\circ} = \frac{x}{315^\circ}$$

$$x = \frac{315\pi}{180} \text{ radians} = \frac{7\pi}{4} \text{ radians}$$

# Converting from radians to degrees

Convert 4 radians to degrees

Solution:

$$\frac{180^\circ}{\pi \text{ radians}} = \frac{x}{4 \text{ radians}}$$

$$x = \frac{720^\circ}{\pi} \approx 229.18^\circ$$



# Recap

- The radian measure of an angle is the same as the length of an arc of a circle of radius 1 cut off by that angle
  
- $\pi$  radians =  $180^\circ$