

§4.1: Radian and Degree Measure

“I WILL...

...convert radians to degrees and degrees to radians, rotate angles, establish complementary and supplementary, coterminal angles, DMS to decimal measure”

I. Conversions

A. $180^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Radian

B. $1^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Radian

C. $\frac{180}{\pi} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Radian

D. Conversions between Degrees and Radians:

1. Rewrite degrees as radians, multiply $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 2. Rewrite radians as degrees, multiply $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Ex 1: Convert 240° to radian measure	Ex 2: Convert $\frac{9\pi}{2}$ to degree measure
Your Turn: Convert -2° to radian measure	Ex 3: Convert 1 radian to degree measure
Your Turn: Convert $\frac{1}{4}$ radian to degree measure	

II. Angle of Rotation

- Angle of rotation is formed by two rays with a common endpoint (called the $\underline{\hspace{3cm}}$).
- One ray is called the $\underline{\hspace{3cm}}$ side.
- The other ray is called the $\underline{\hspace{3cm}}$ side.
- The measure of the angle is determined by the amount and direction of rotation from the initial side to the terminal side.

Ex 4: Draw 210° with the given measure in standard position. Then determine in which quadrant the terminal side lies.

Ex 5: Draw $\frac{9\pi}{5}$ with the given measure in standard position. Then determine in which quadrant the terminal side lies.

Your Turn: Draw $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ with the given measure in standard position. Then determine in which quadrant the terminal side lies.

III. Complementary and Supplementary

A. Complementary angles are two angles that add up to _____ $^\circ$

B. Supplementary angles are two angles that add up to _____ $^\circ$

Ex 6: Complementary & supplementary angles for $\frac{\pi}{12}$

Ex 7: Complementary and supplementary angles for 3 Radians

Your Turn: Complementary & supplementary angles for $\frac{\pi}{5}$

IV. Coterminal Angles

A. Coterminal angles are angles in standard position with the same terminal side

B. To determine the coterminal angles, add or subtract _____ $^\circ$ by rotating counter clockwise for a positive rotation

Ex 8: Find two coterminal rays (1 positive and 1 negative) of 40°

Ex 9: Find one positive and one negative coterminal angle of $\frac{7\pi}{3}$.

Your Turn: Find one positive and one negative coterminal angle of $-\frac{7\pi}{9}$