

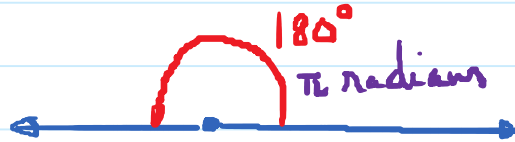
3.1. Radian Measure

Wednesday, February 12, 2020

9:33 AM

Convert between degrees and radians.

$$180^\circ = \pi \text{ radians} \quad (\pi \approx 3.14 \dots)$$



$$1^\circ = \frac{\pi}{180} \text{ radians}$$

$$1 \text{ radian} = \frac{180}{\pi} \text{ degrees}$$

Convert: Degrees \longrightarrow Radians
 \downarrow

Multiply by $\frac{\pi}{180}$

Radians \longrightarrow Degrees
 \downarrow

Multiply by $\frac{180}{\pi}$.

E.g. Convert from degrees to radians

$$(a) 60^\circ \longrightarrow \overset{1}{\cancel{60}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{\underset{3}{\cancel{180}}} = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ (radians)}$$

$$(b) -135^\circ \longrightarrow \overset{3}{\cancel{-135}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{\underset{4}{\cancel{180}}} = -\frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ (radians)}$$

E.g. Convert from radians to degrees

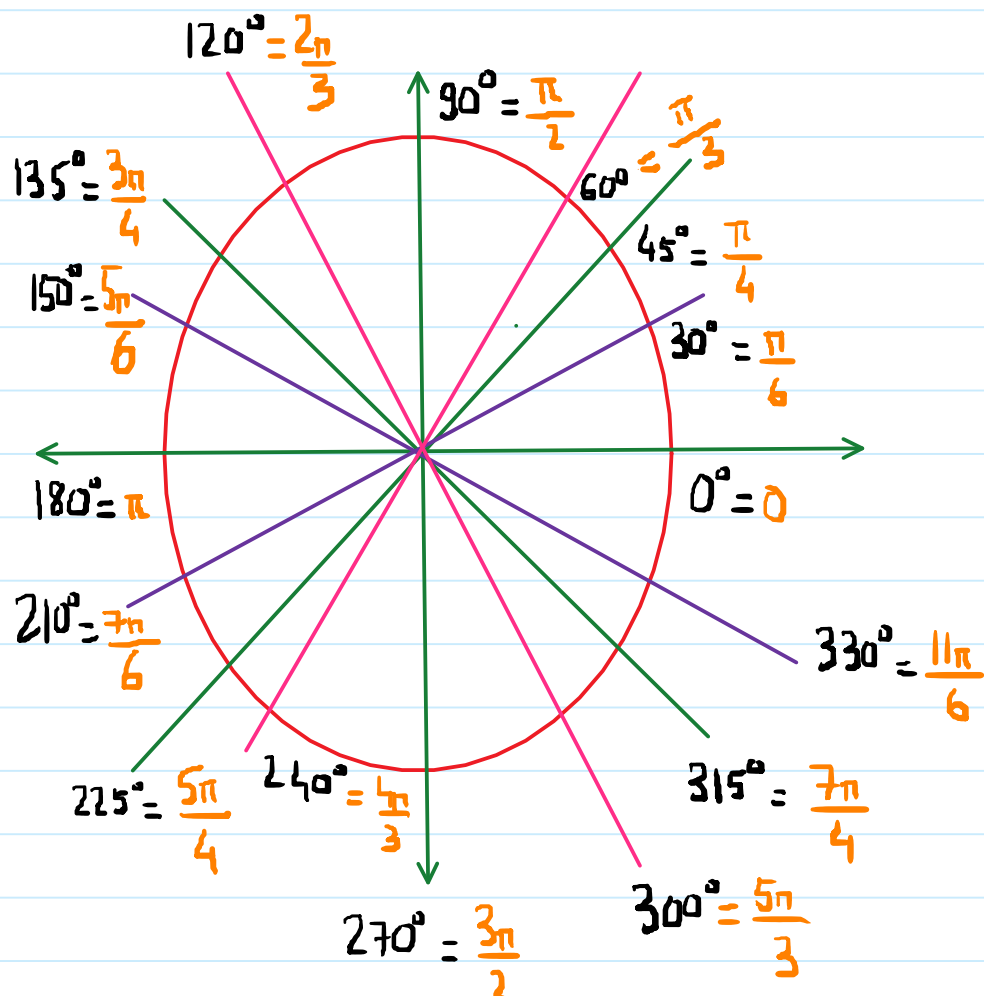
$$(a) 2.92 \longrightarrow (2.92) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} \approx 167.3^\circ$$

Note: We can substitute 180° for π when we convert from radian to degree.

$$\frac{\pi}{6} \longrightarrow 30^\circ$$

$$\frac{13\pi}{3} \longrightarrow \frac{13 \cdot 180}{3} = 780^\circ$$

Important degree measures and their radian equivalents.



Reference angle for the radian measures shown in this picture:

$$\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6} \rightarrow \text{Reference angle} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \rightarrow \text{Reference angle} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

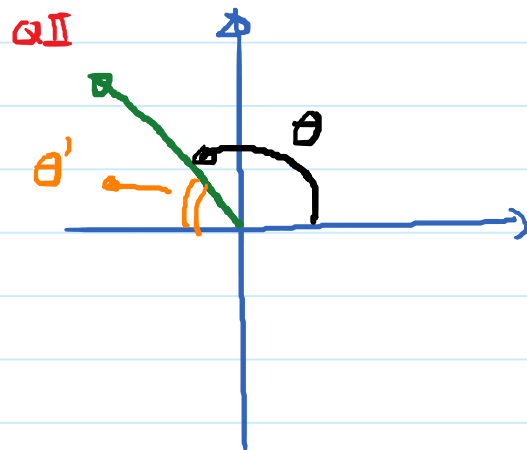
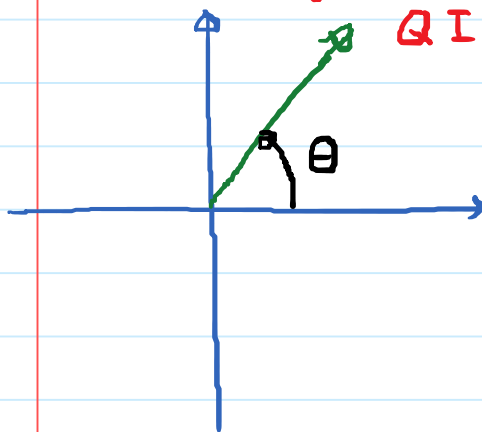
$$\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3} \rightarrow \text{Reference angle} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

θ	$\sin \theta$	$\cos \theta$	$\tan \theta$	$\csc \theta$	$\sec \theta$	$\cot \theta$
$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	2	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\sqrt{3}$
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	1	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	1
$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	2	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

E.g. $\sin \frac{5\pi}{3} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$; $\tan \frac{5\pi}{4} = 1$; $\sec \frac{5\pi}{6} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$.

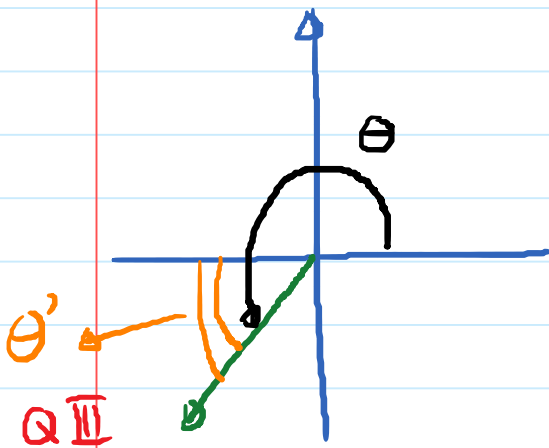
Reference angle in Radians

θ is in $[0, 2\pi]$

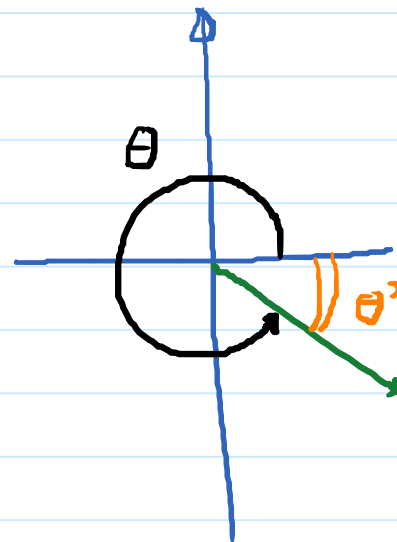


Reference angle: $\theta' = \theta$

$$\theta' = \pi - \theta$$



$$\theta' = \theta - \pi$$



$$\theta' = 2\pi - \theta.$$

E.g. $\theta = 2.1$ radians.

Find reference angle.

$$\theta' = \pi - 2.1 \approx 1.04$$

