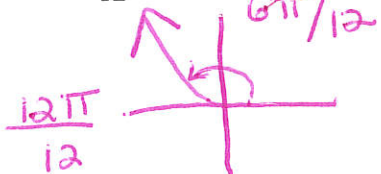


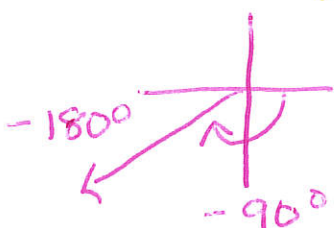
Name KEY Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

1. If each angle has the given measure in standard position, sketch the angle in standard form. Then determine the quadrant that the terminal side lies in. DO NOT CONVERT!

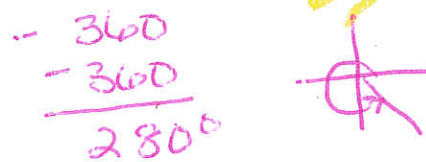
a.  $\frac{7\pi}{12}$  Quadrant II



b.  $-156^\circ$  Quadrant III



c.  $1000^\circ$  Quadrant IV



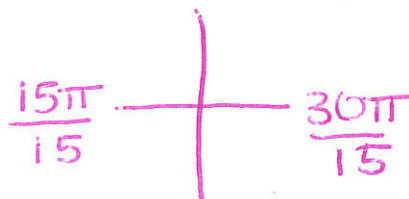
d.  $\frac{14\pi}{5}$  Quadrant II

$$-\frac{10\pi}{5} = \frac{4\pi}{5}$$

e.  $-861^\circ$  Quadrant III



f.  $\frac{18\pi}{15}$  Quadrant III



2. Change each degree measure to radian measure in terms of  $\pi$ .

a.  $-250^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $145^\circ$   $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

c.  $870^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $345^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_

$$-250 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{-25\pi}{18}$$

$$870 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{87\pi}{18} = \frac{29\pi}{6}$$

$$345 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{69\pi}{36} = \frac{23\pi}{12}$$

3. Change each radian measure to a degree measure.

a.  $\frac{3\pi}{16}$   $33.75^\circ$

b.  $-2.56$   $-146.68^\circ$

c.  $-\frac{7\pi}{9}$   $-140^\circ$

d.  $12.85$   $736.25^\circ$

$$\frac{3\pi}{16} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = \frac{135}{4} \approx 33.75$$

$$-2.56 \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} \approx -146.68$$

$$-\frac{7\pi}{9} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = -140$$

$$12.85 \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} \approx 736.25$$

$$-7.20 = -140^\circ$$

4. Find one positive and one negative angle that are coterminal with the given angle.

a.  $70^\circ$   $430^\circ$  &  $-290^\circ$

b.  $-\frac{2\pi}{5}$   $\frac{8\pi}{5}$  &  $-\frac{12\pi}{5}$

c.  $-302^\circ$   $58^\circ$  &  $-662^\circ$

$$+360 \quad -360$$

$$+\frac{10\pi}{5} \quad -\frac{10\pi}{5}$$

$$+360 \quad -360$$

d.  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$   $\frac{11\pi}{4}$  &  $-\frac{5\pi}{4}$

e.  $\frac{17\pi}{24}$   $\frac{65\pi}{24}$  &  $-\frac{31\pi}{24}$

f.  $-546^\circ$   $-186^\circ$  &  $174^\circ$

$$+\frac{8\pi}{4} \quad -\frac{8\pi}{4}$$

$$+\frac{48\pi}{24} \quad -\frac{48\pi}{24}$$

$$+360 \quad +360$$

$$-246 + 60 = -186$$

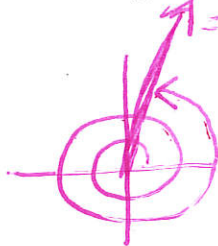
5. Write an expression for all angles that are coterminal with:

a.  $78^\circ$   $78^\circ + 360k$

b.  $\frac{53\pi}{85}$   $+ 2\pi k$

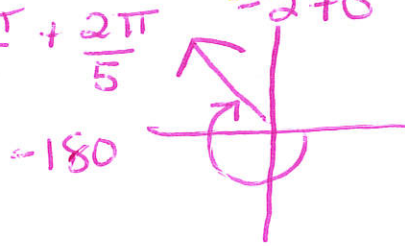
6. Sketch. Then find the reference angle.

a.  $\frac{22\pi}{5}$   $\frac{2\pi}{5}$



$= \frac{10\pi}{5} + \frac{10\pi}{5} + \frac{2\pi}{5}$

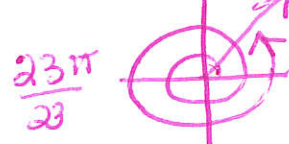
b.  $-235^\circ$   $55^\circ$



$-180$

c.  $\frac{98\pi}{23}$   $\frac{6\pi}{23}$

$= \frac{46\pi}{23} + \frac{46\pi}{23} + \frac{6\pi}{23}$



7. The minute hand of a clock is 6 inches long. How far does the tip of the minute hand move in 25 minutes?

Radius = 6 in angle formed at 25 minutes =  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

$r = 6 \text{ in}$

$S = \theta r$

$25 \text{ mins} = 5 \cdot \frac{\pi}{6}$

$S = \frac{5\pi}{6} \cdot 6 = 5\pi \text{ in}$

15.71 inches

8. A pendulum swings through an angle of  $20^\circ$  each second. If the pendulum is 40 inches long, how far does its tip move each second?

Radius = 40 in angle =  $20^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{\pi}{9}$

$S = \theta r$

$S = \frac{\pi}{9} \cdot 40 = \frac{40\pi}{9} \text{ in}$

13.96 in

9. An object is traveling around a circle with radius 2 meters. If in 20 seconds the object travels 5 meters then

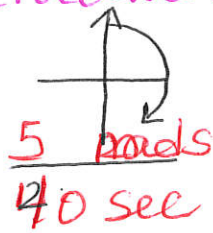
a) What is the angular speed?

(radians/sec)

$r = 2 \text{ m}$

$\frac{5 \text{ m}}{20 \text{ sec}}$

$\frac{1 \text{ rad}}{2 \text{ m}}$



$20 \text{ sec} = 4 \cdot \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ rads}$

$\frac{5 \text{ rads}}{40 \text{ sec}} \approx 0.125 \text{ rads/sec}$

b) What is the linear speed? (meters/min)

$\frac{5 \text{ rads}}{40 \text{ sec}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{5 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ rad}} = \frac{300 \text{ meters}}{8} = 37.5 \text{ meters/min}$

10. The diameter of each wheel of a bicycle is 26 inches. If you are traveling at a speed of 35 miles per hour on this bicycle, through how many revolutions per minute are the wheels turning?

$$r = 13 \text{ in}$$

$$\frac{35 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{2\pi \text{ rad}}$$

$$\approx 452.5 \text{ rev/min}$$

11. The radius of each wheel of a car is 15 inches. If the wheels are turning at a rate of 3 revolutions per second, how fast is the car moving in miles per hour?

$$\frac{3 \text{ rev}}{1 \text{ sec}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}}$$

$$\cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{1 \text{ rev}} \cdot \frac{15 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ rad}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mile}}{5280 \text{ ft}}$$

$$\approx 16.07 \text{ mph}$$

12. To approximate the speed of a current of a river, a circular paddle wheel with radius 4 feet is lowered into the water. If the current causes the wheel to rotate at a speed of 10 revolutions per minute, what is the speed of the current in miles per hour?

$$\frac{10 \text{ rev}}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ rads}}{1 \text{ rev}} \cdot \frac{4 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ rad}}$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ mile}}{5280 \text{ ft}}$$

$$\approx 2.86 \text{ mph}$$

13. The spin balancer rotates the wheel of a car at 480 revolutions per minute. If the diameter of the wheel is 26 inches:

a) What road speed is being tested in miles per hour? \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{480 \text{ rev}}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{1 \text{ rev}} \cdot \frac{13 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ rad}}$$

$$\cdot \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mile}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \approx 37.13 \text{ mph}$$

b) At how many revolutions per minute should the balancer be set to test a road speed of 80 miles per hour?

$$\frac{80 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ hour}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ mins}} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}}$$

$$\cdot \frac{1 \text{ rad}}{13 \text{ in}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{2\pi \text{ rads}} = 1034.26 \text{ rev/min}$$

14. At the Cable Car Museum you can see the four cable lines that are used to pull cable cars up and down the hills of San Francisco. Each cable travels at a speed of 9.55 miles per hour, caused by a rotating wheel whose diameter is 8.5 feet. How fast is the wheel rotating in revolutions per minute?

$$\frac{9.55 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ hour}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mile}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ rad}}{4.25 \text{ ft}}$$

$$\cdot \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{2\pi \text{ rad}} \approx 31.47 \text{ rev/min}$$