Los Angeles

ines.

must first set the calour calculator to see  $\pi$ , use 3.1416. Here iven in Example 6.

## lator

ENTER

negative. The refer-

 $\Rightarrow x$ gle  $= \frac{7\pi}{6} - \frac{6\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6}$ 

 $\pi/6$ .

re

# GETTING READY FOR CLASS

After reading through the preceding section, respond in your own words and in complete sentences.

- a. What is a radian?
- b. What is radian measure?
- c. Explain how to convert from radian measure to degree measure.
- d. Explain how to convert from degree measure to radian measure.

# **PROBLEM SET 3.2**

Find the radian measure of angle  $\theta$ , if  $\theta$  is a central angle in a circle of radius r, and  $\theta$  cuts off an arc of length s.

1. 
$$r = 3$$
 cm,  $s = 9$  cm

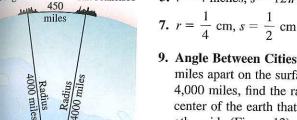
2. 
$$r = 6$$
 cm,  $s = 3$  cm

3. 
$$r = 10$$
 inches,  $s = 5$  inches

**4.** 
$$r = 5$$
 inches,  $s = 10$  inches  
**6.**  $r = 3$  inches,  $s = 12$  inches

5. 
$$r = 4$$
 inches,  $s = 12\pi$  inches

8. 
$$r = \frac{1}{4}$$
 cm,  $s = \frac{1}{8}$  cm



San Francisco

Figure 12

- 9. Angle Between Cities Los Angeles and San Francisco are approximately 450 miles apart on the surface of the earth. Assuming that the radius of the earth is 4,000 miles, find the radian measure of the central angle with its vertex at the center of the earth that has Los Angeles on one side and San Francisco on the other side (Figure 12).
- 10. Angle Between Cities Los Angeles and New York City are approximately 2,500 miles apart on the surface of the earth. Assuming that the radius of the earth is 4,000 miles, find the radian measure of the central angle with its vertex at the center of the earth that has Los Angeles on one side and New York City on the other side.

For each angle below:

- a. Draw the angle in standard position.
- b. Convert to radian measure using exact values.
- c. Name the reference angle in both degrees and radians.

**11.** 30°

- **12.** 60°
- 13. 90°
- 14. 270°

- **◆ 15.** 260°
- **16.** 340°
- **№ 17.** −150°
- **18.** −210°

- **19.** 420°
- 20. 390°
- **21.** -135°
- **22.** -120°

For Problems 23–26, use 3.1416 for  $\pi$  unless your calculator has a key marked  $\pi$ .

- 23. Use a calculator to convert 120° 40′ to radians. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth. (First convert to decimal degrees, then multiply by the appropriate conversion factor to convert to radians.)
- 24. Use a calculator to convert 256° 20′ to radians to the nearest hundredth of a radian.
- 25. Use a calculator to convert 1' (1 min) to radians to three significant digits.
- 26. Use a calculator to convert 1° to radians to three significant digits.

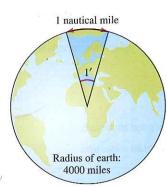


Figure 13

- 27. Nautical Miles If a central angle with its vertex at the center of the earth ha measure of 1', then the arc on the surface of the earth that is cut off by this gle has a measure of 1 nautical mile (Figure 13). Find the number of regu (statute) miles in 1 nautical mile to the nearest hundredth of a mile. (Use 4,0 miles for the radius of the earth.)
- 28. Nautical Miles If two ships are 20 nautical miles apart on the ocean, how ma statute miles apart are they? (Use the result of Problem 27 to do the calcu tions.)
- 29. Clock Through how many radians does the minute hand of a clock turn dur a 5-minute period?
- 30. Clock Through how many radians does the minute hand of a clock turn dur a 25-minute period?

For each angle below:

- a. Convert to degree measure.
- **b.** Draw the angle in standard position.
- c. Label the reference angle in both degrees and radians.

31. 
$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$
 32.  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  33.  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$  35.  $\frac{-7\pi}{6}$  36.  $\frac{-5\pi}{6}$  37.  $\frac{5\pi}{3}$ 

37. 
$$\frac{5\pi}{3}$$

38. 
$$\frac{3}{3}$$

39. 
$$4\pi$$

tenth of a degree.

**40.** 
$$3\pi$$

$$41. \frac{\pi}{12}$$

**46.** 2.4

**50.** 6

45. 1.3 **43.** 1 44. 2 **49.** 5 **48.** 0.25 **47.** 0.75

Give the exact value of each of the following:

**51.** 
$$\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}$$
 **52.**  $\cos \frac{2\pi}{3}$ 

$$53. \tan \frac{\pi}{6}$$

**54.** cot 
$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$55, \sec \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

**56.** 
$$\csc \frac{37}{2}$$

56. 
$$\csc \frac{3\pi}{2}$$
 \$57.  $\csc \frac{5\pi}{6}$ 

$$58. \sec \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$\boxed{59.4 \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$$

**60.** 
$$4\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$61. - \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$62. -\cos \frac{\pi}{4}$$

**63.** 
$$2\cos\frac{\pi}{6}$$

**64.** 
$$2 \sin \frac{\pi}{6}$$

Evaluate each of the following expressions when x is  $\pi/6$ . In each case, use expressions when x is  $\pi/6$ . values.

**65.** 
$$\sin 2x$$

**67.** 
$$6 \cos 3x$$

**68.** 
$$6 \cos 2x$$

$$89. \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

**70.** 
$$\sin\left(x-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

71. 
$$4\cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

**72.** 
$$4\cos\left(3x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

ter of the earth has a is cut off by this ane number of regular of a mile. (Use 4,000

the ocean, how many !7 to do the calcula-

f a clock turn during

f a clock turn during

- 42.  $\frac{5\pi}{12}$

easure to the nearest

- 46. 2.4
- **50.** 6
- 54.  $\cot \frac{\pi}{3}$
- 58. sec  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$
- **64.** 2)sin  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

each case, use exact

**68.**  $6 \cos 2x$ 



Figure 14



Figure 15

For the following expressions, find the value of y that corresponds to each value of x, then write your results as ordered pairs (x, y).

73. 
$$y = \sin x$$
 for  $x = 0$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ ,  $\pi$ 

74. 
$$y = \cos x$$
 for  $x = 0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \pi$ 

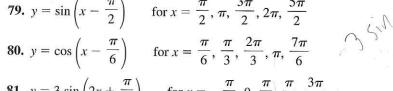
75. 
$$y = 2 \sin x$$
 for  $x = 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi$ 

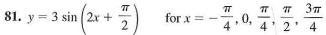
**76.** 
$$y = \frac{1}{2} \cos x$$
 for  $x = 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi$ 

77. 
$$y = \sin 2x$$
 for  $x = 0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \pi$ 

78. 
$$y = \cos 3x$$
 for  $x = 0, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{2\pi}{3}$ 

**79.** 
$$y = \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$
 for  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $\pi$ ,  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ ,  $2\pi$ ,  $\frac{5\pi}{2}$ 





**82.** 
$$y = 5 \cos \left(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$
 for  $x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \pi, \frac{7\pi}{6}$ 

- 83. Cycling The Shimano WH-R540 aluminum wheel has 8 pairs of spokes evenly distributed around the rim of the wheel. What is the measure, in radians, of the central angle formed by adjacent pairs of spokes (Figure 14)?
- 84. Cycling The Mavic Ksyrium Elite wheel has 18 spokes evenly distributed around the rim of the wheel. What is the measure, in radians, of the central angle formed by adjacent spokes (Figure 15)?

## **REVIEW PROBLEMS**

The problems that follow review material we covered in Section 1.3.

Find all six trigonometric functions of  $\theta$ , if the given point is on the terminal side of  $\theta$ .

85. 
$$(1, -3)$$
 86.  $(-1, 3)$  87.  $(m, n)$  88.  $(a, b)$ 

- 89. Find the remaining trigonometric functions of  $\theta$ , if  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $\theta$  terminates in QII.
- **90.** Find the remaining trigonometric functions of  $\theta$ , if  $\cos \theta = -1/\sqrt{2}$  and  $\theta$  terminates in OII.
- **91.** Find all six trigonometric functions of  $\theta$ , if the terminal side of  $\theta$  lies along the line y = 2x in QI.
- 92. Find the six trigonometric functions of  $\theta$ , if the terminal side of  $\theta$  lies along the line y = 2x in QIII.