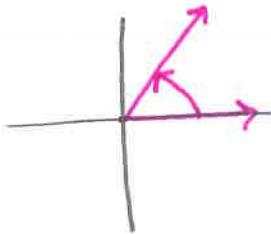


Name: Corney

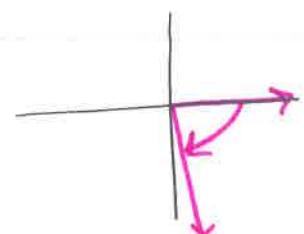
Chapter 4 Review Problems

1. Sketch each angle, in standard position.

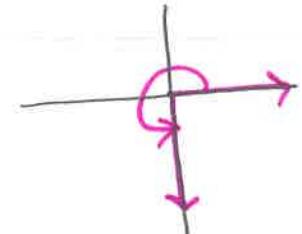
A)  $60^\circ$



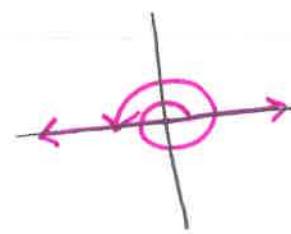
B)  $-80^\circ$



C)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$



D)  $3\pi$



2. Which angle pairs are coterminal?

A)  $180^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$

No!

B)  $37^\circ$  and  $397^\circ$

Yes!

C)  $-90^\circ$  and  $-450^\circ$

Yes!

D)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$  and  $5\pi$

$$\frac{3\pi}{2} + \frac{4\pi}{2} = \frac{7\pi}{2} + \frac{4\pi}{2}$$

$$= \frac{11\pi}{2} > 5\pi$$

No!

3. Find the degree and radian measure of the angle in standard position formed by rotating the terminal side by the given amount.

A)  $1/6$  of a circle

$$\frac{1}{6}(360) = \boxed{60^\circ}$$

$\frac{\pi}{3}$  radians

B)  $1/60$  of a circle

$$\frac{1}{60}(360) = \boxed{6^\circ}$$

$\frac{\pi}{30}$  radians

4. Change to degrees.

A)  $-12\pi/18$

$$\frac{-12\pi}{18} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = \boxed{-120^\circ}$$

B)  $3\pi$

$540^\circ$

C)  $4\pi/11$

$$\frac{4\pi}{11} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi}$$

D)  $-3\pi/8$

$$-\frac{3\pi}{8} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi}$$

$65.45^\circ$

$-67.5^\circ$

5. Change to radians.

A)  $27^\circ$

$$\frac{27}{1} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \boxed{\frac{3\pi}{20}}$$

B)  $18^\circ$

$$\frac{18}{1} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{10}}$$

C)  $-260^\circ$

$$-\frac{260}{1} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \boxed{-\frac{13\pi}{9}}$$

D)  $-1200^\circ$

$$-\frac{1200}{1} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \boxed{-\frac{20\pi}{3}}$$

6. Find the radian measure of 4 coterminal angles.

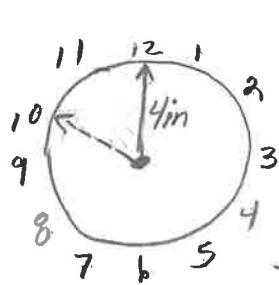
$$A) \pi/6 + \frac{13\pi}{6}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{13\pi}{6}, \frac{25\pi}{6}, \frac{37\pi}{6}, \frac{49\pi}{6}}$$

$$B) -9\pi/7 + \frac{14\pi}{7}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{5\pi}{7}, \frac{19\pi}{7}, \frac{33\pi}{7}, \frac{47\pi}{7}}$$

7. The second hand of a clock is 4 inches long. How far does the tip move in 1 minute 50 seconds?



$$\frac{360^\circ}{12} = 30^\circ/10 = 300^\circ \text{ in } 50\text{sec}$$
$$+ 360^\circ \text{ in } 1\text{min}$$
$$\underline{660^\circ \text{ in } 1\text{min } 50\text{sec}}$$

$$\frac{660}{1} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{11\pi}{3} \text{ radians}$$

$$S = r\theta$$
$$S = 4\left(\frac{11\pi}{3}\right) = \boxed{46.08 \text{ inches}}$$

8. If the radius of a circle is 8 cm and the arc length is 500 cm, what is the radian measure of the angle  $\theta$ ?

$$S = r\theta$$

$$500 = 8\theta$$

$$\theta = 62.5 \text{ radians}$$

9. If the diameter of a circle is 11 cm and the central angle is 2.5 radians, find the arc length.

$$S = r\theta$$

$$S = 5.5(2.5)$$

$$\boxed{S = 13.75}$$

10. A riding lawn mower has wheels that are 15 inches in diameter, which are turning at 2.5 revolutions per second.

A) What is the angular speed of a wheel?

$$\omega = \frac{2.5(2\pi)}{1\text{sec}} = \boxed{5\pi \text{ rads/sec}}$$

B) How fast is the lawn mower traveling in miles per hour?

$$v = \frac{7.5(2.5)(2\pi) \text{ inches}}{1\text{sec}} = \frac{37.5\pi \text{ in}}{1\text{sec}} \cdot \frac{1\text{ft}}{12\text{in}} \cdot \frac{1\text{mi}}{5280\text{ft}} \cdot \frac{3600\text{sec}}{1\text{hr}}$$
$$\boxed{6.69 \text{ mph}}$$

11. A merry-go-round horse is traveling at 10 feet per second when the merry-go-round is making 6 revolutions per minute. How far is the horse from the center of the merry-go-round?

$$v = 10 \text{ ft/sec} = \frac{10 \text{ ft}}{1\text{sec}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1\text{min}} = \frac{600 \text{ ft}}{1\text{min}}$$

$$\text{revolutions} = 6/\text{min}$$

looking for the radius!

$$\frac{600 \text{ ft}}{1\text{min}} = \frac{r \cdot 6 \cdot 2\pi \text{ ft}}{1\text{min}}$$

$$600 \text{ ft} = 12\pi r \text{ ft}$$

$$r = \boxed{15.9 \text{ feet from the center}}$$