

WS #5-1

Angles and Their Measures

1. **Definitions and formulas**

You will be responsible to read the section completely and review the definitions and formulas/applications of the following:

- |                      |               |                     |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| A. Angle             | D. Degree     | G. Area of a sector |
| B. Standard position | E. Radian     | H. Linear speed     |
| C. Quadrantals       | F. Arc Length | I. Angular speed    |

2. **Conversions:**

Convert the following:

- A.  $50^{\circ} 6' 21''$  to decimal degrees \_\_\_\_\_
- B.  $21.256^{\circ}$  to DMS \_\_\_\_\_
- C.  $60^{\circ}$  to radians (exact) \_\_\_\_\_
- D.  $107^{\circ}$  to radians (approx) \_\_\_\_\_
- E.  $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^r$  to degrees \_\_\_\_\_
- F. 3 to degrees \_\_\_\_\_

3. **Arc Length of a circle**

- A. Find the length of the arc of a circle of radius 2 meters subtended by a central angle of 0.25 radian.
- B. Glasgow, MT is due north of Albuquerque, NM. Find the distance between them if Glasgow is located at  $48^{\circ} 9' N$  and Albuquerque is located at  $35^{\circ} 5' N$ . Assume the radius of the earth is 3960 miles

4. **Area of a sector of a circle**

Find the area of a sector of a circle with radius 2 feet formed by a  $30^{\circ}$  angle