

Warm-up

The average speed of a runner in the 4K race was 10 mph. Set up a normal distribution curve with a standard deviation of 2 miles per hour.

Determine how many runners ran:

Between 12 mph and 16 mph.

More than 14 mph.

Less than 8 mph.

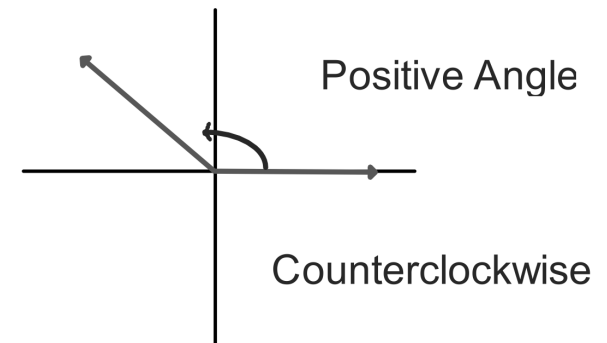
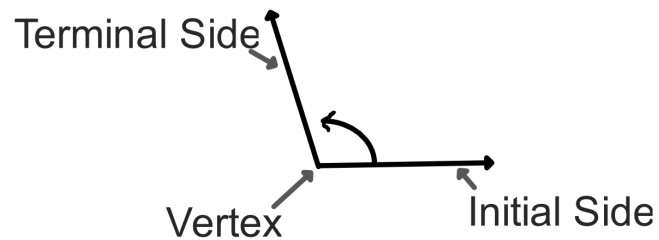
Between 4 mph and 14 mph.

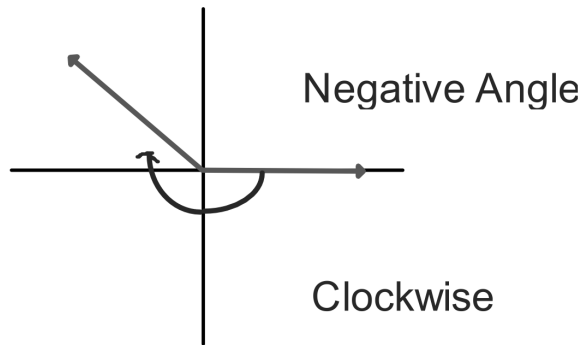
Welcome to Unit 3

Trigonometry



Parts of an angle:





Converting from DMS to Degrees

DMS: Degree-minute-second

' = minute " = second

$1^\circ = 60'$ minutes

1 minute = 60 seconds

Degree to DMS: 56.735°

1) Take the part after the decimal and multiply by 60.

$$.735 \times 60 = 44.1$$

2) Take the part after the decimal and multiply by 60 again.

$$.1 \times 60 = 6$$

$$56^\circ 44' 6''$$

DMS to Degree: $32^\circ 5' 28''$

1) Divide the ' by 60 and the " by 3600 and add them all together.

$$32 + \frac{5}{60} + \frac{28}{3600} = 32.09^\circ$$

$$60 \text{ min} = 1^\circ$$

$$60 \text{ sec} = 1'$$

Practice

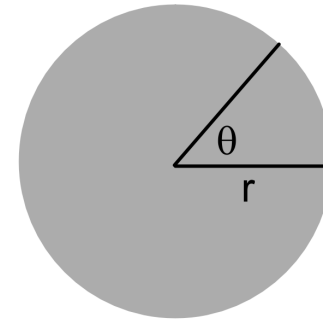
1) DMS to Degree: $89^{\circ}56'7''$

$$89 + \frac{56}{60} + \frac{7}{3600} = 89.93^{\circ}$$

2) Degree to DMS: 213.875°

$$213^{\circ}52'30'' \quad \begin{array}{l} .875 \times 60 = 52 \\ .5 \times 60 = 30 \end{array}$$

Radian to Degree



$\theta = s/r$ theta
 $r = \text{radius}$
 $s = \text{arc length}$

(Radian usually has π in it)

Radian to Degree: $5\pi/6$ rad

Multiply by $180/\pi$.

$$\frac{5\pi}{6} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = \frac{5 \cdot 180}{6} = 150$$

Degree to Radian: 120°

Multiply by $\pi/180$.

$$\frac{120}{1} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{120\pi}{180} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

Practice

1. Rad to Degree: $-3\pi/2$

$$\frac{-3\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = \frac{(-3 \cdot 180)}{2} = -\frac{540}{2} = -270^{\circ}$$

2. Degree to Rad: -60°

$$\frac{-60}{1} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{-60}{180} = -\frac{\pi}{3}$$

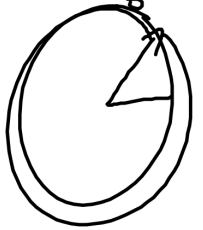
Coterminal Angles

Degree: Add or Subtract $360n$

Radian: Add or Subtract $2\pi n$

where n is an integer.

Identify all angles that are coterminal with the given angle.

$$\begin{aligned} 1) 45^\circ + 360 &= 405^\circ \\ 405 - 360 &= 45^\circ \\ 2) -\pi/3 + 2\pi &= \frac{5\pi}{3} \\ -\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{6\pi}{3} &= \frac{5\pi}{3} \\ 2 &= \frac{6}{3} \end{aligned}$$


Practice:

$$1) -30^\circ + 360 = 330^\circ$$

< 360 add

> 360 subtract

$$2) 3\pi/4 + 2\pi$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{8\pi}{4} = \frac{11\pi}{4}$$

< 2π add
> 2π sub.

Class work:

p.238 #2-24 even

