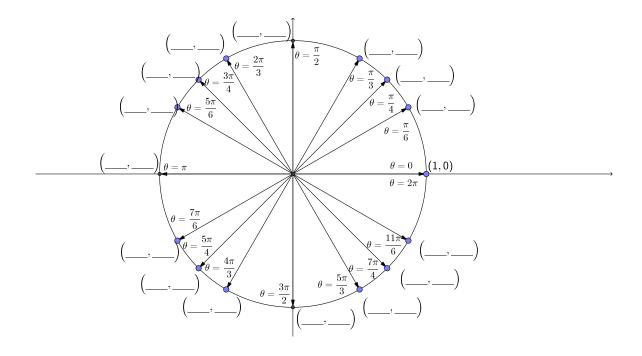
Chapter 3.1: Angles & The Unit Circle

Expected Skills:

- Be able to sketch a standard position angle expressed in either degree or radian measurement.
- Be able to convert between degree and radian measurement.
- Be able to label points on the unit circle corresponding to angles of 30°, 45°, 60°, and related angles.
- Be able to label points on the unit circle corresponding to the quadrantal angles.
- Be able to find the length of a circular arc and the area of a sector of a circle.

Practice Problems:

1. Label all of the indicated points on the unit circle, shown below. Also, convert all of the angles from radian measurement to degree measurement.



- 2. Convert the following angles from degrees to radians. Sketch each angle in standard position (i.e., with the initial side on the positive x-axis).
 - (a) 115°
 - (b) -150°
 - (c) 63°
 - (d) 400°
- 3. Convert the following angles from radians to degrees.
 - (a) $\frac{\pi}{9}$
 - (b) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
 - (c) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
 - (d) $\frac{-\pi}{6}$
- 4. Determine the quadrant in which the terminal side of each angle lies. (Each angle is measured in radians)
 - (a) $\frac{\pi}{5}$
 - (b) $\frac{11\pi}{8}$
 - (c) $-\frac{\pi}{12}$
- 5. Find the length of the arc on a circle of the given radius intercepted by the given central angle.
 - (a) radius: 9 feet; central angle: $\frac{23\pi}{36}$ radians.
 - (b) radius: 20 centimeters; central angle: 75°
- 6. Find the area of the sector of the circle with given radius and central angle.
 - (a) radius: 12 millimeters; central angle: $\frac{\pi}{7}$ radians
 - (b) radius: $\frac{2}{3}$ inches; central angle: 63°
- 7. A sprinkler system on a farm is set to spray water over a distance of 20 meters and to rotate through an angle of 140°. Find the area of the region irrigated by the sprinkler.

2