```
© RationalReasoning 2021
                         Calendar
             Forums
                                       Gradebook
                                                       Log Out
 Course
Home > 6B(001): Intro to Functions, Part II - W2021 > Gradebook > Detail
 Grade Book Detail
Martinez, Jaqueline
7.2
Started: February 13, 2021, 7:14 am
Last change: February 13, 2021, 4:01 pm
 Total time questions were on-screen: 89.1 minutes.
Showing Scored Attempts | Show Last Attempts | Show Review Attempts
  Consider the diagram shown below, which shows a circle centered at an angle's vertex where r is the circle's radius length (in some unit), s is the
  length of the subtended arc (in the same unit), and \theta is the angle's radian measure.
     a. Write a formula expressing \theta in terms of s and r.
                                    Preview
        	heta= s/r
     b. Write a formula expressing s in terms of \theta and r. (Enter "theta" for \theta.)
                                    Preview
        s=rac{}{}rtheta
    Show Answer
    Show Answer
  Question 1: 2 out of 2 in 1 attempt(s)
  For each of the following angles, assume that the terminal ray of the angle opens up in the counter-clockwise direction.
     a. A circle with a radius 6 cm long is centered at Angle A's vertex, and Angle A subtends an arc length of 9.6 cm along this circle.
            i. The subtended arc is how many times as long as the circle's radius?
                                        Preview
               9.6/6
           ii. Therefore, the radian measure of Angle A is:

✓ radians Preview

               9.6/6
     b. A circle with a radius 16 cm long is centered at Angle B's vertex, and Angle B subtends an arc length of 96 cm along this circle. What is the
        radian measure of Angle B?

✓ radians Preview

     c. A circle with a radius 2 inches long is centered at Angle C's vertex, and Angle C subtends an arc length of 0.7854 inches along this circle.
        What is the radian measure of Angle C?

✓ radians Preview

         0.3927
    Show Answer
    Show Answer
```

Show Answer

Show Answer

is:

4.9

6.5

11pi/3

Show Answer

Show Answer

Show Answer

Show Answer

12.6/9

24.3/9

Show Answer

Show Answer

Show Answer

degrees.

degrees.

degrees.

degrees.

Show Answer

Question 5: 4 out of 4 in 7 attempt(s)

Therefore, Angle A has a measure of pi/4

Therefore, Angle B has a measure of pi/2

Therefore, Angle C has a measure of pi

Therefore, Angle D has a measure of 3pi/2

Angle D is $\frac{3}{4} \cdot 2\pi = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ radians.

Show Answer

Total: 23/23

Categorized Score Breakdown

19 / 19 (100 %)

Category Points Earned / Possible (Percent)

 \checkmark Correct! Angle D represents $\frac{3}{4}$ of a full rotation.

Angle C is $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi = \pi$ radians.

 \checkmark Correct! Angle C represents $\frac{1}{2}$ of a full rotation.

Angle B is $\frac{1}{4} \cdot 2\pi = \frac{\pi}{2}$ radians.

 \checkmark Correct! Angle B represents $\frac{1}{4}$ of a full rotation.

Angle A is $\frac{1}{8} \cdot 2\pi = \frac{\pi}{4}$ radians.

 \checkmark Correct! Angle A represents $\frac{1}{8}$ of a full rotation.

Question 4: 3 out of 3 in 4 attempt(s)

Question 3: 4 out of 4 in 6 attempt(s)

Question 2: 4 out of 4 in 10 attempt(s)

subtended arc along this circle?

subtended arc along this circle?

✓ cm Preview

✓ cm Preview

✓ inches Preview

a. If Kristin travels 12.6 meters, what is the angle's measure in radians?

✓ radians Preview

b. If Kristin travels 24.3 meters, what is the angles' measure in radians?

✓ radians Preview

represents the varying measure of the angle (in radians).

Preview

Four angles are shown below. Recall that there are 360 degrees in one full rotation.

a. Angle A is $\frac{1}{8}$ of a full rotation and therefore Angle A has a measure of $\boxed{45}$

b. Angle B is 1/4 of a full rotation and therefore Angle B has a measure of 90

d. Angle D is 3/4 of a full rotation and therefore Angle D has a measure of 270

Angle C

Angle B

Angle D

Angle B

Angle D

✓ radians. Preview

✓ radians. Preview

✓ radians. Preview

✓ radians. Preview

 \checkmark Correct! Since Angle D represents $\frac{3}{4}$ of a full rotation and an angle completing one full rotation measures 2π radians, the measure of

Angle C

```
For each of the following angles, assume that the terminal ray of the angle opens up in the counter-clockwise direction.
   a. Angle A has a measure of 0.7 radians. A circle with a radius length of 7 cm is centered at Angle A's vertex.
      The arc subtended by Angle A (along this circle) is 0.7 w times as long as the circle's radius. Therefore, the length of the subtended arc
   b. Angle B has a measure of 2.5 radians. A circle with a radius length of 2.6 cm is centered at Angle B's vertex. What is the length of the
   c. Angle C has a measure of \frac{\pi}{3} radians. A circle with a radius length of 11 inches is centered at Angle C's vertex. What is the length of the
Kristin boards a Ferris wheel at the 3-o'clock position and rides the Ferris wheel for one full rotation (as shown below). The radius of the Ferris
wheel is 9 meters. Imagine an angle with a vertex at the center of the Ferris wheel that subtends the arc along which Kristin travels.
                                                                                             Kristin
   c. Let s represent the varying number of meters that Kristin has traveled since the Ferris wheel started rotating. Write an expression that
                                                                                                Angle A
                                                                                                 ✓ degrees. Preview
       Correct! Since Angle A is \frac{1}{8} of a full rotation and there are 360 degrees in a full rotation, the measure of Angle A is \frac{1}{8} \cdot 360 = 45

✓ degrees. Preview

       Correct! Since Angle B is \frac{1}{4} of a full rotation and there are 360 degrees in a full rotation, the measure of Angle B is \frac{1}{4} \cdot 360 = 90

    ✓ degrees. Preview

       \checkmark Correct! Since Angle C is \frac{1}{2} of a full rotation and there are 360 degrees in a full rotation, the measure of Angle C is \frac{1}{2} \cdot 360 = 180
                                                                                                        ✓ degrees. Preview
       Correct! Since Angle D is \frac{3}{4} of a full rotation and there are 360 degrees in a full rotation, the measure of Angle D is \frac{3}{4} \cdot 360 = 270
Four angles are shown below. Recall that an angle completing a full rotation measures 2\pi radians.
                                                                                              Angle A
       \checkmark Correct! Since Angle A represents \frac{1}{8} of a full rotation and an angle completing one full rotation measures 2\pi radians, the measure of
       \checkmark Correct! Since Angle B represents \frac{1}{4} of a full rotation and an angle completing one full rotation measures 2\pi radians, the measure of
       \checkmark Correct! Since Angle C represents \frac{1}{2} of a full rotation and an angle completing one full rotation measures 2\pi radians, the measure of
```

Question 6: 4 out of 4 in 3 attempt(s) A point starts at the location (5,0) and travels 12.75 units CCW along a circle with a radius of 5 units that is centered at (0,0). Consider an angle whose vertex is at (0,0) and whose rays subtend the path that the point traveled. Draw a diagram of this to make sure you understand the context. a. What is the radian measure of this angle? ✓ radians Preview 12.75/5 b. What is the degree measure of this angle? ✓ degrees Preview 146.104 Show Answer Show Answer Question 7: 2 out of 2 in 2 attempt(s)