

# Precalculus

## Conversions between degrees and radians

Todor Milev

2019

# Degrees and radians

- Degrees is a unit for measuring angles, denoted by  $^{\circ}$ .
- The relationship between degrees and radians is:

$$\pi \text{ rad} = 180^{\circ}$$

$$1 \text{ rad} = \frac{180^{\circ}}{\pi} \approx 57.3^{\circ}$$

$$1^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{180} \text{ rad} \approx 0.017 \text{ rad}.$$

- In other words, a half-turn is measured by  $\pi \text{ rad}$  or  $180^{\circ}$ .
- Degrees are useful because the most frequently encountered fractions of a half turn are measured by a whole number of degrees.
- If a measurement unit is not specified, it is implied to be radians. For example, in  $\sin 5$ , the number 5 stands for 5 radians.

$$t^\circ = \frac{t}{180}\pi \text{ (radians).}$$

## Example

Convert from degrees to radians.

Deg.	$45^\circ$	$36^\circ$	$-20^\circ$	$360^\circ$	$-720^\circ$	$-225^\circ$	$2015^\circ$
Rad.	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{5}$	$-\frac{\pi}{9}$	$2\pi$	$-4\pi$	$-\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$\frac{403}{36}\pi$

$$x = \frac{x}{\pi}180^\circ.$$

## Example

Convert from radians to degrees.

Rad.	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{10}$	$\frac{11\pi}{6}$	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{7}$	$\frac{13\pi}{6}$	$-\frac{5\pi}{4}$	2
Deg.	$60^\circ$	$18^\circ$	$330^\circ$	$315^\circ$	$\frac{180^\circ}{7} \approx 25.7^\circ$	$390^\circ$	$-225^\circ$	$\frac{2}{\pi}180^\circ \approx 114.6^\circ$