

Precalculus

Homework Lecture 1

1. Convert from degrees to radians.

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| (a) 15° . | (h) 120° . | (o) 360° . |
| (b) 30° . | (i) 135° . | (p) 405° . |
| (c) 36° . | (j) 150° . | (q) 1200° . |
| (d) 45° . | (k) 180° . | (r) -900° . |
| (e) 60° . | (l) 225° . | (s) -2014° . |
| (f) 75° . | (m) 270° . | |
| (g) 90° . | (n) 305° . | |

2. Convert from radians to degrees. The answer key has not been proofread, use with caution.

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|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| (a) 4π . | (d) $\frac{4}{3}\pi$. | (g) 5. |
| (b) $-\frac{7}{6}\pi$. | (e) $-\frac{3}{8}\pi$. | (h) -2014 . |
| (c) $\frac{7}{12}\pi$. | (f) 2014π . | |

3. Find the indicated circle arc-length. The answer key has not been proofread, use with caution.

- (a) Circle of radius 3, arc of measure 36° .
- (b) Circle of radius $\frac{1}{2}$, arc of measure 100° .
- (c) Circle of radius 1, arc of measure 3 (radians).
- (d) Circle of radius 3, arc of measure 300° .