

Radian Measure (4.1) p175 day 1

Enneagram 8 The Challenging Protector

Strong protectors, most energy
Big hearts - first to give

Core longing: independence
Core fear: betrayal / loss of control
Deadly sin: lust (intensity)

Can be aggressive & intimidating
Only trust a few people - lifetime

guy in boots
other teacher

Don't make plans for them
Love arguing & lively debate
Not bullies - not afraid

tough for female 8s
Bridget & excuses

1. COME UP WITH NEW IDEA
2. CONVINCE PEOPLE IT'S GOOD
3. Check whether it works
4. NEW IDEA IS ADOPTED

THE INVENTION OF CLINICAL TRIALS

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14. Determine the equation with least degree for each polynomial function. Sketch a graph of each.

a) a cubic function with zeros -3 (multiplicity 2) and 2 and y-intercept -18 13, 19

b) a quintic function with zeros -1 (multiplicity 3) and 2 (multiplicity 2) and y-intercept 4

c) a quartic function with a negative leading coefficient, zeros -2 (multiplicity 2) and 3 (multiplicity 2), and a constant term of -6 36

13. A boardwalk built around a pond is 30 combined the boardwalk width of the pond

19. Four consecutive integers have a sum of 840. What are the four integers?


$y = \frac{1}{6}(x+2)^2(x-3)^2$

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think about this..

The turbines at the Hermanville wind farm have a rotor diameter of 56 m. If a blade makes 1 full revolution in 4 seconds, how fast is the blade tip travelling in km/h?

The depth of water in a harbour is modeled by $d(t) = 8 \cos \frac{\pi}{6}t + 12$. Find the depth at 11:00 am.



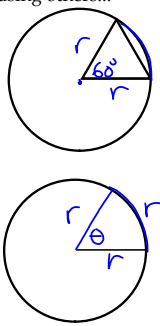
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Degrees are not the only unit to measure angles. There are advantages to using others...

circumference = $2\pi r$
 $= 2\pi \text{ radians}$

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

the radius = 1 radian



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ex1: convert to radians ex2: convert to degrees

$47^\circ \times \frac{\pi \text{ rad}}{180^\circ} = 0.82 \text{ rad}$ $2.57 \text{ rad} \times \frac{180^\circ}{\pi \text{ rad}} = 147^\circ$

$139^\circ \times \frac{\pi \text{ rad}}{180^\circ} = 2.43 \text{ rad}$ $3.8 \text{ rad} \times \frac{180^\circ}{\pi \text{ rad}} = 218^\circ$

$220^\circ \times \frac{\pi \text{ rad}}{180^\circ} = 3.84 \text{ rad}$ $6 \text{ rad} \times \frac{180^\circ}{\pi \text{ rad}} = 344^\circ$

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But we like to use exact values whenever we can.

so if $180^\circ = \pi$ then $90^\circ = \frac{\pi}{2}$

ex3: What angle in degrees is equal to

$\frac{\pi}{6} = 30^\circ$ $\frac{\pi}{4} = 45^\circ$ $\frac{3\pi}{4} = 135^\circ$

$\frac{11\pi}{6} = 330^\circ$ $\frac{2\pi}{3} = 120^\circ$ $\frac{5\pi}{2} = 450^\circ$

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ex4: Find a co-terminal angle for

$$\frac{40^\circ}{+360^\circ} \\ 400^\circ$$

$$\frac{100^\circ}{+360^\circ} \\ 460^\circ$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi \\ = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{4\pi}{2} = \boxed{\frac{5\pi}{2}}$$

Co-terminal angles share the same terminal arm. Go all the way around the circle.

$$\frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi \\ = \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{6\pi}{3} \\ = \boxed{\frac{7\pi}{3}}$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi \\ = \frac{5\pi}{6} + \frac{12\pi}{6} \\ = \boxed{\frac{17\pi}{6}}$$

2ace

4ace

6abc

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HW: p175 #7bd, 8ab