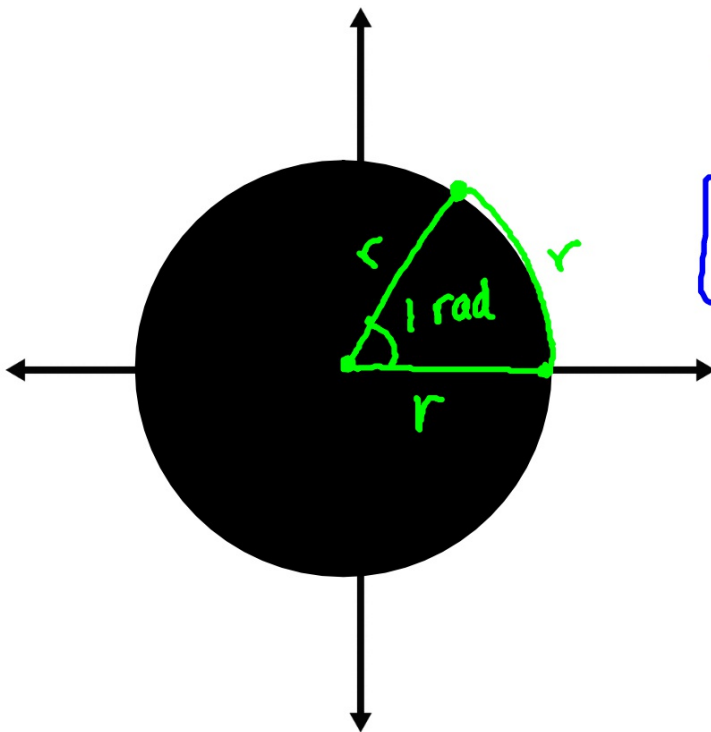
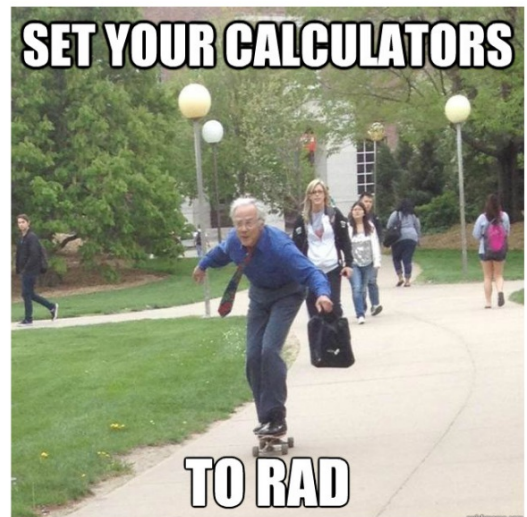


Relationship Between Degrees & Radians



$$\frac{360^\circ}{2} = \frac{2\pi}{2}$$

$$180^\circ = \pi$$



Convert Angles to Radians

Ex 1: 120°

$$120^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right) = \frac{120\pi}{180} = \boxed{\frac{2\pi}{3}}$$

① Decide what conversion ② Multiply ③ Simplify

Ex 2: -540°

$$-540^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right) = \frac{-540\pi}{180} = \boxed{-3\pi}$$

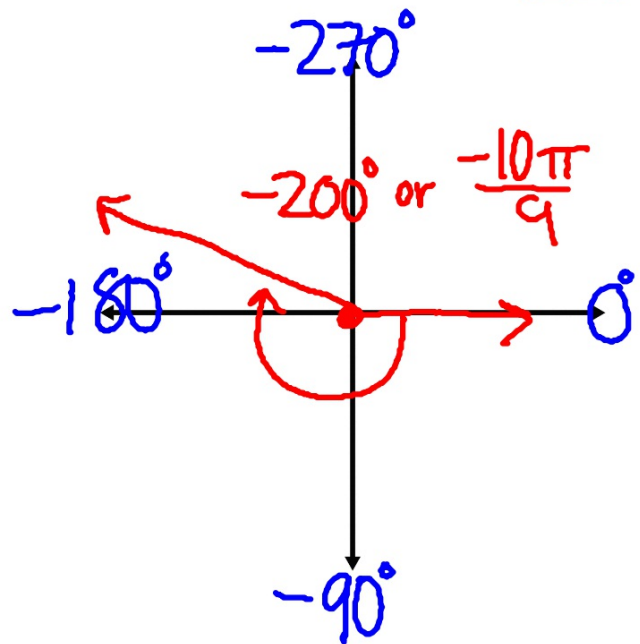
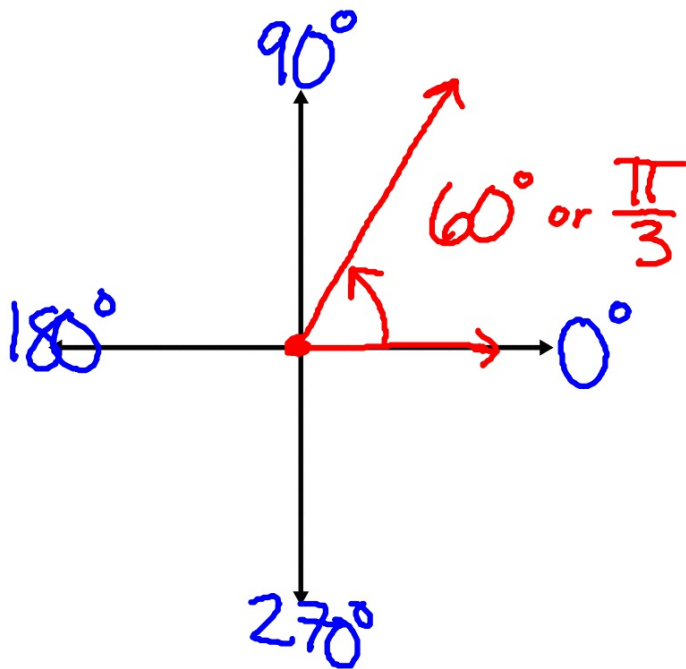
Convert Angles to Degrees

Ex 3: $\frac{2\pi}{9} \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) = \frac{360^\circ \cancel{\pi}}{9 \cancel{\pi}} = 40^\circ$

Ex 4: $\frac{\pi}{7} \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) = \frac{180^\circ \cancel{\pi}}{7 \cancel{\pi}} = 25.71^\circ$

Radian Angles in Standard Position

Ex 1: $\frac{\pi}{3} \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) = \frac{180\cancel{\pi}}{3\cancel{\pi}} = 60^\circ$ Ex 2: $\frac{-10\pi}{9} \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) = \frac{-1800\cancel{\pi}}{9\cancel{\pi}} = -200^\circ$



Homework is Page 6.7 in Packet