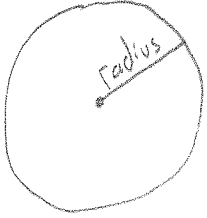


1. Take your own notes about radians and drawing angles on the coordinate grid.

Radian = 1 radius length
around circle



There are $3.14 (\pi)$ radians in a half-circle
There are $6.28 (2\pi)$ radians in a full circle.
In degrees: $180^\circ = \text{half circle}$, $360^\circ = \text{full circle}$

Converting

$$\text{Radians} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = \text{Degrees}$$

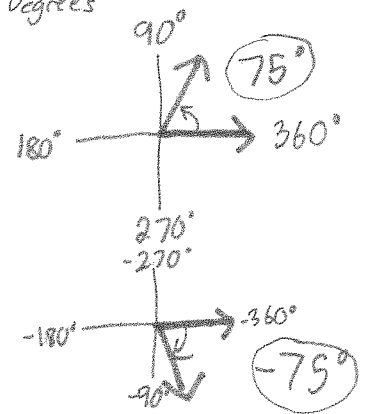
$$\text{Degrees} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \text{Radians}$$

ex: $\frac{5(\pi)}{6} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 30^\circ$ ← Degrees

ex: $75^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{5\pi}{12}$ ← Radians

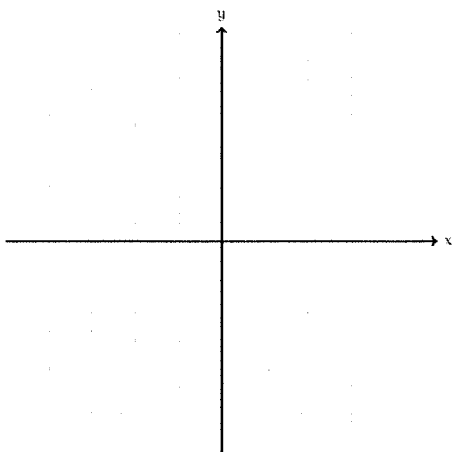
Drawing Angles

- Initial side (starting)
- Terminal side (ending)
- Initial side is always on the positive x-axis
- Positive angle rotates counter-clockwise (up first)
- Negative angle rotates clockwise (down first)



2. Convert 150° to radians. Convert $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ radians to degrees.

3. Sketch an angle that is 60° .



4. Sketch an angle that is -300° .

