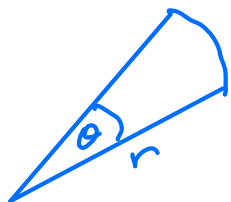


Circular Measure

Degrees	Radians	1 radian $\approx 57.3^\circ$
360°	2π	
180°	π	
90°	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	
45°	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	
60°	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	
30°	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	
120°	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	
150°	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	
135°	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	

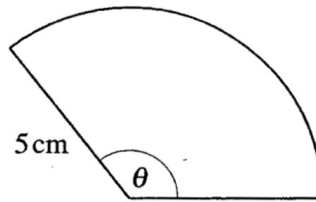
Arc Length



$$\text{Arc length} = r\theta$$

Area of Sector

$$\text{Area of Sector} = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$$



Not to
scale

Fig. 7

Fig. 7 shows a sector of a circle of radius 5 cm which has angle θ radians. The sector has area 30 cm^2 .

(i) Find θ . [3]

(ii) Hence find the perimeter of the sector. [2]

$$i) \quad \text{Area of sector} = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$$

$$30 = \frac{1}{2} \times 5^2 \theta$$

$$30 = 12.5 \theta$$

$$\frac{30}{12.5} = \theta$$

$$\underline{\theta = 2.4 \text{ radians}}$$

$$ii) \quad \text{Perimeter} = \text{Arc} + \text{two radii}$$

$$= r\theta + r + r$$

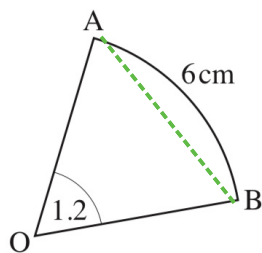
$$= 5 \times 2.4 + 5 + 5$$

$$= 22 \text{ cm}$$

7 In Fig. 7, A and B are points on the circumference of a circle with centre O.

Angle AOB = 1.2 radians.

The arc length AB is 6 cm.



Not to scale

Fig. 7

(i) Calculate the radius of the circle. [2]

(ii) Calculate the length of the chord AB. [3]

$$\text{i)} \quad \text{Arc Length} = r\theta$$

$$6 = 1.2r$$

$$\frac{6}{1.2} = r$$

$$\underline{r = 5 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad \text{Cosine Rule} \quad AB^2 = r^2 + r^2 - 2 \times r \times r \cos 1.2$$

$$AB^2 = 5^2 + 5^2 - 50 \cos 1.2$$

$$AB^2 = 31.88$$

$$AB = \sqrt{31.88} = 5.65 \text{ cm}$$

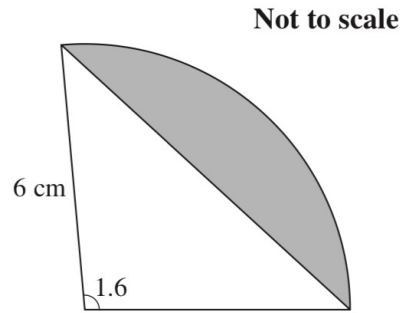


Fig. 7

A sector of a circle of radius 6 cm has angle 1.6 radians, as shown in Fig. 7.

Find the area of the sector.

Hence find the area of the shaded segment.

[5]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of sector} &= \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 6^2 \times 1.6 \\
 &= \underline{28.8 \text{ cm}^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of segment} &= \text{Area of sector} - \text{Area of Triangle} \\
 &= 28.8 - \frac{1}{2} r \times r \sin 1.6 \\
 &= 28.8 - \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 \times \sin 1.6 \\
 &= 10.8 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Conversions

Degrees \leftrightarrow Radians

To convert Degrees to Radians $\times \frac{\pi}{180}$

To convert Radians to Degrees $\times \frac{180}{\pi}$

Examples

Convert $\frac{7\pi}{6}$ radians to degrees

$$\frac{7\pi}{6} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = 210^\circ$$

Convert 240° into radians

$$240 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

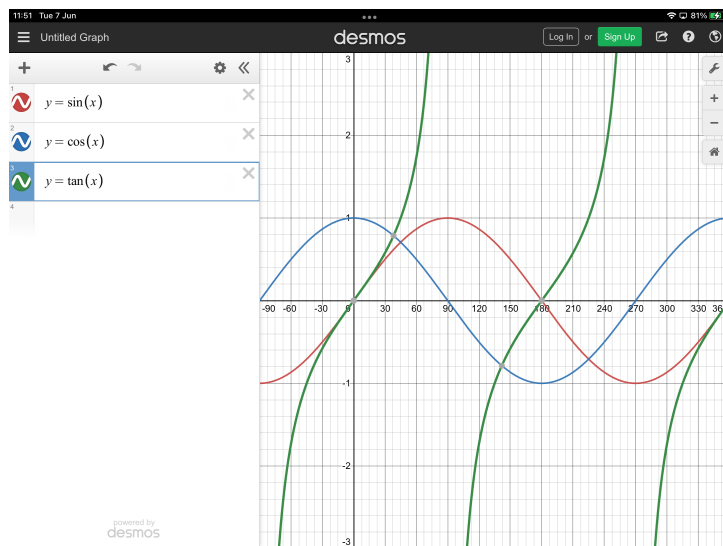
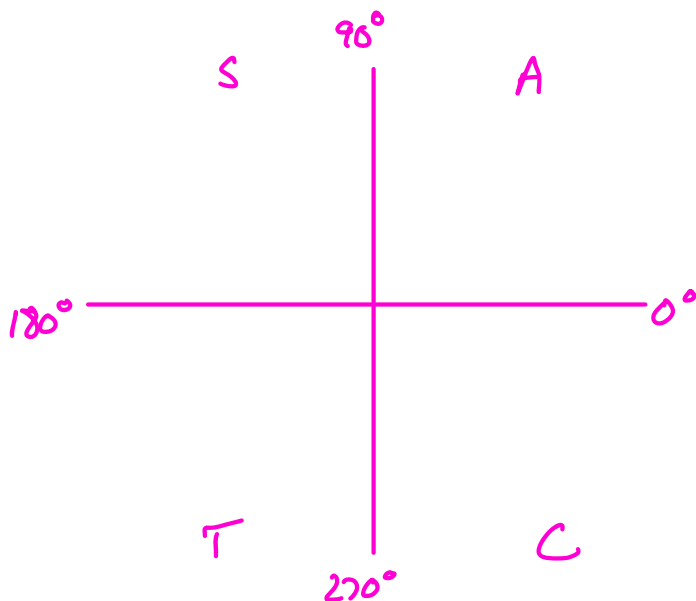
Convert 37° into radians

$$37 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = 0.646 \text{ radians}$$

Convert 4 radians into degrees

$$4 \times \frac{180}{\pi} = 229.18^\circ$$

CAST Diagram

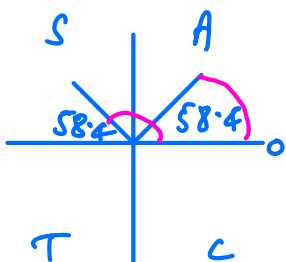


Solving simple trigonometric equations

Solve for $0 \leq \theta < 360^\circ$

Ex 1 $\sin x = 0.852$

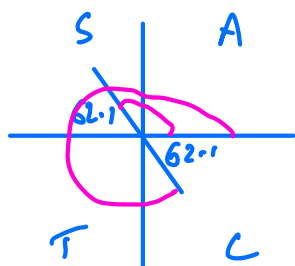
$$\sin^{-1} 0.852 = 58.4^\circ$$



$$\theta = 58.4^\circ$$

$$\theta = 180 - 58.4 = 121.6^\circ$$

Ex 2 Solve $\tan \theta = -1.888$



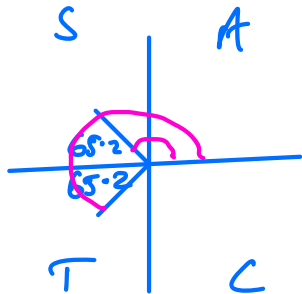
$$\tan^{-1} 1.888 = 62.1^\circ$$

$$\theta = 180 - 62.1 = 117.9^\circ$$

$$\theta = 360 - 62.1 = 297.9^\circ$$

Ex 3

Solve $\cos \theta = -0.42$



$$\cos^{-1} 0.42 = 65.2^\circ$$

$$\theta = 180 - 65.2 = 114.8^\circ$$

$$\theta = 180 + 65.2 = 245.2^\circ$$

Exercise Solve for $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$

1) $\sin \theta = 0.68$

2) $\cos \theta = -0.89$

3) $\tan \theta = 5.1$

4) $\sin \theta = -0.222$

5) $\cos \theta = 0.111$

6) $\tan \theta = -2.4$
