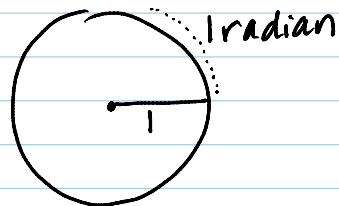


6.1 day 2 hw

Thursday, April 17, 2014
10:53 AM

pg. 393 #4, 18, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 61-64, 67, 68, 75, 77

4. 1 radian is the arc length of 1 radius.



18. $\frac{1}{6} \cdot 2\pi = \frac{\pi}{3}$

22. $\frac{11}{8} \cdot 2\pi = \frac{11\pi}{4}$

24. $60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3}$, $120^\circ = \frac{2\pi}{3}$, $180^\circ = \frac{3\pi}{3} = \pi$

$240^\circ = \frac{4\pi}{3}$, $300^\circ = \frac{5\pi}{3}$, $360^\circ = \frac{6\pi}{3} = 2\pi$

26. $-90^\circ = -\frac{\pi}{2}$, $-180^\circ = -\frac{2\pi}{2} = -\pi$

$-270^\circ = -\frac{3\pi}{2}$, $-360^\circ = -\frac{4\pi}{2} = -2\pi$

28. $\frac{\pi}{6} = 30^\circ$, $\frac{\pi}{3} = 60^\circ$, $\frac{\pi}{2} = 90^\circ$

$\frac{2\pi}{3} = 120^\circ$, $\frac{5\pi}{6} = 150^\circ$, $\pi = 180^\circ$

30. $-\frac{\pi}{4} = -45^\circ$, $-\frac{\pi}{2} = -90^\circ$

$-\frac{3\pi}{4} = -135^\circ$, $-\pi = -180^\circ$

61. $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ Q2 62. $\frac{\pi}{3}$ Q1

63. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ Quadrantal Angle 64. $\frac{7\pi}{4}$ Q4

67. -1.5 Q4 (pretty close to -90°).

68. -4 Q2

(a little further past $-\pi$)

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

$\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{6\pi}{3} = \frac{13\pi}{3}$

77. $\pi - 2\pi = -\pi$
 $-\pi - 2\pi = -3\pi$