Solve the problem.

1) Find the complement of an angle whose measure is 8° .

6) 90° - 5°14′

7) 71°21′ – 11°46′

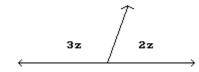
2) Find the supplement of an angle whose measure is 36°.

Convert the angle to decimal degrees and round to the nearest hundredth of a degree.

8) 56°54′8″

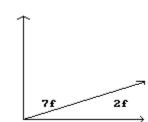
Find the measure of each angle in the problem.

3)



9) 31°8′17″

4)



10) 78°8′

Convert the angle to degrees, minutes, and seconds.

11) 79.02°

- Perform the calculation.
 - 5) 124°37′ + 340°34′

12) 59.18°

Find the angle of smallest possible positive measure coterminal with the given angle.

14) -197°

21) -530°

22) 810°

15) 871°

Solve the problem.

16) -31°

23) Through how many radians will the hour hand on a clock rotate in 48 hours?

17) 1318°

24) A circular pulley is rotating about its center. Through how many radians would it turn in 8 rotations?

Give an expression that generates all angles coterminal with the given angle. Let n represent any integer.

18) 142°

Convert the radian measure to degrees. Round to the nearest hundredth if necessary.

25)
$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$

Convert the angle to radians. Leave your answer as a multiple of π .

19) 36°

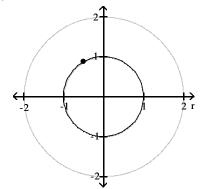
26)
$$\frac{9\pi}{2}$$

Convert the radian measure to degrees. Give answer using decimal degrees to the nearest hundredth.

27)
$$-\frac{\pi}{5}$$

28)
$$-\frac{53}{18}\pi$$

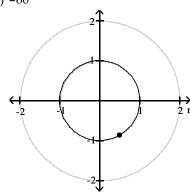
Convert the degree measure to radians, correct to four decimal places. Use 3.1416 for π .



Find the corresponding angle measure in radians.

32) 33.4346°

37) -60°



Find the length of an arc intercepted by a central angle θ in a circle of radius r. Round your answer to 1 decimal place.

42)
$$r = 17.05 \text{ ft; } \theta = \frac{\pi}{35} \text{ radians}$$

43)
$$r = 16.46 \text{ in.}; \theta = 10^{\circ}$$

Provide an appropriate response.

38) In your own words, explain what a radian is.

39) Explain the difference between an angle measuring 68 radians and one measuring 68°.

40) Describe how an angle measure can be converted from degrees to radians.

41) Describe how an angle measure can be converted from radians to degrees.

Assume that the cities lie on the same north-south line and that the radius of the earth is 6400 km.

44) Find the distance in kilometers between City A, 16° N, and City B, 24° N. (Round to the nearest whole number.)

45) Find the distance in kilometers between City E, 32° N, and City F, 40° S. (Round to the nearest whole number.)

46) Find the latitude of Winnipeg, Canada if Winnipeg and Austin, TX, 30 °N, are 2234 km apart.

Solve the problem.

- 47) Electrical wire is being wound around a drum with radius of 0.50 meters. How much line would be wound around the drum if it is rotated through an angle of 288.0°?
- 53) A pendulum swings through an angle of 15° each second. If the pendulum is 12 cm in length and the complete swing from right to left lasts 2 seconds, what area is covered by each complete swing?

48) Find the radius of a pulley if rotating the pulley 108.03° raises the pulley 37.3 mm.

54) What is the difference in area covered by a single 11-inch windshield wiper operating with a central angle of 125° compared to a pair of 9-inch wipers operating together each having a central angle of 105°?

- 49) A tree 550 m away subtends an angle of 2°. Find the height of the tree.
- 55) A sensor light installed on the edge of a home can detect motion for a distance of 63 ft. in front and with a range of motion of 225°. Over what area will the sensor detect motion and become illuminated?

Find the area of a sector of a circle having the given radius r and central angle θ . Use 3.14 for π .

50)
$$r = 40.6 \text{ cm}, \ \theta = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ radians}$$

Use the formula $\omega = \frac{\theta}{t}$ to find the value of the missing variable.

56)
$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{4}$$
 radians/min, t = 11 min

51) Radius = 26.02 cm; $\theta = 148^{\circ}$

Solve the problem. Round answer to two decimal places.

52) Find the radius of a circle in which a central angle of $\frac{\pi}{4}$ radian determines a sector of area 86 square meters.

57)
$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$
 radians, $t = 7$ sec

5

58) $\omega = 7.2948$ radians/min, $\theta = 14.28$ radians

Solve the problem.

65) Find ω for the minute hand of a clock.

Use the formula $v = r\omega$ to find the value of the missing variable.

59)
$$r = 8$$
 cm, $\omega = \frac{\pi}{11}$ radians/sec

66) Find
$$\omega$$
 for a spoke on a bike tire revolving 81 times per minute.

60)
$$v = 13$$
 ft/sec, $r = 9.2$ ft

61)
$$v = 308.1 \text{ m/sec}, \omega = 0.13447 \text{ radians/sec}$$

Use the formula $s = r\omega t$ to find the value of the missing variable.

62)
$$r = 2$$
 cm, $\omega = \frac{\pi}{11}$ radians/sec, $t = 32$ sec

63)
$$s = \frac{\pi}{7} m$$
, $r = 5 m$, $t = 4 sec$

64) s = 3.4 m, r = 9.177 m, $\omega = 0.5602 \text{ radians/sec}$

6

- 71) A pulley of radius 11 cm rotates 19 times in 64 sec. Find the angular speed of the pulley.
- 72) The radius of the tires of a car is 24 inches, and they are revolving at the rate of 568 revolutions per minute. How fast is the car traveling in miles per hour?

Answer Key

Testname: 5.1PRAC

- 1) 82°
- 2) 144°
- 3) 108° and 72°
- 4) 70° and 20°
- 5) 465°11′
- 6) 84°46′
- 7) 59°35′
- 8) 56.90°
- 9) 31.14°
- 10) 78.13°
- 11) 79°1′12"
- 12) 59°10′48"
- 13) 209°38′24"
- 14) 163°
- 15) 151°
- 16) 329°
- 17) 238°
- 18) $142^{\circ} + n \cdot 360^{\circ}$
- 19) $\frac{\pi}{5}$
- 20) $-\frac{\pi}{3}$
- 21) $-\frac{53\pi}{18}$
- 22) $\frac{9\pi}{2}$
- 23) 8π
- 24) 16π
- 25) 45°
- 26) 810°
- 27) -36°
- 28) -530°
- 29) 4.3828
- 30) 0.3491
- 31) 0.4837 32) 0.5835
- 33) 160.86°
- 34) 286.48°
- 35) -315.13°
- 36) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
- 37) $\frac{5\pi}{3}$
- 38) Answers will vary
- 39) Answers will vary
- 40) Multiply the degree measure by $\frac{\pi}{180^{\circ}}$.

- 41) Multiply the degree measure by $\frac{180^{\circ}}{\pi}$.
- 42) 1.5 ft
- 43) 2.9 in.
- 44) 894 km
- 45) 8042 km
- 46) 50 °N
- 47) 2.51 m
- 48) 19.78 mm
- 49) 19 m
- 50) 431.5 cm²
- 51) 873.98 cm²
- 52) 14.80 m
- 53) 37.71 cm²
- 54) 16.46 in.²
- 55) 7793.11 ft²
- 56) $\theta = \frac{11\pi}{4}$ radians
- 57) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{42}$ radians/sec
- 58) 1.958 min
- 59) $v = \frac{8\pi}{11}$ cm/sec
- 60) 1.4 radians/sec
- 61) 2291.2 m
- 62) $s = \frac{64\pi}{11}$ cm
- 63) $\omega = \frac{\pi}{140}$ radians/sec
- 64) t = 0.6614 sec
- 65) $\frac{\pi}{30}$ radians per minute
- 66) 162π radians per min
- 67) $\frac{17\pi}{6}$ cm per hour
- 68) 1208 ft/min
- 69) 1363 in./min
- 70) 164π radians/min
- 71) $\frac{209\pi}{32}$ radians/sec
- 72) $\frac{284}{11}$ mph