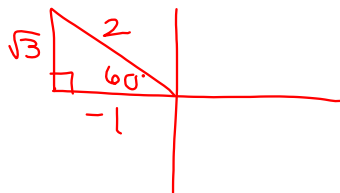
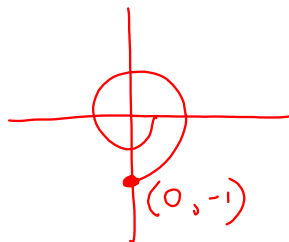
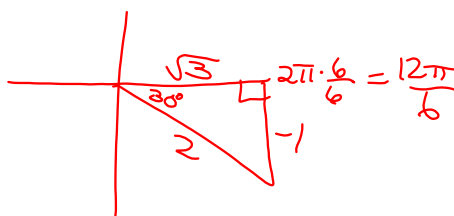


Evaluate the following:

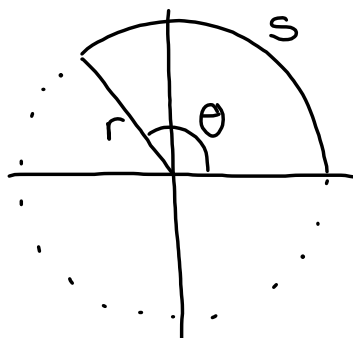
- 1. $\sin 135^\circ$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- 2. $\tan \frac{11\pi}{6}$ $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
- 3. $\csc \frac{5\pi}{4}$ $-\sqrt{2}$
- 4. $\cot(-450^\circ)$ 0
- 5. $\cos \frac{2\pi}{3}$ $-\frac{1}{2}$
- 6. $\cos 53\pi$ -1



$$\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$



Arc Length & Angular Speed



Arc Length

r = radius or distance from the center of rotation
(in, cm, km, etc.)

s = arc length or distance traveled along the circumference of a circle
(in, cm, km, etc.)

θ = angle or amount of rotation
(deg, rad, revolutions, etc.)

$$s = r\theta$$

$$r = 5 \text{ in} ; \theta = 45^\circ ; s = ? \text{ in} \quad s = r\theta$$

$$s = \frac{5 \text{ in}}{1} \cdot \frac{45^\circ}{1} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{5\pi}{4} \text{ in}$$

$$s = 16 \text{ yards} ; \theta = 5 ; r = ? \text{ yards}$$

$$r = \frac{s}{\theta} = \frac{16 \text{ yards}}{5} = \frac{16}{5} \text{ yards}$$

$$\frac{s}{\theta} = \frac{r\theta}{\theta}$$

Find the measure of a rotation in radians when a point 2 meters from the center of rotation travels 4 meters.

$$\theta = ? \text{ rad} ; r = 2 \text{ m} ; s = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{s}{r} = \frac{r\theta}{r}$$

$$\theta = \frac{s}{r} = \frac{4 \text{ m}}{2 \text{ m}} = 2 \text{ rad}$$

Linear Speed

$$v = \frac{s}{t}$$

Angular Speed

$$\omega = \frac{\theta}{t}$$

Arc Length

$$s = r\theta$$

$\omega = \text{"omega"}$

$$v = r\omega$$

Relating Linear & Angular Speed

$$v = \frac{s}{t} = \frac{r\theta}{t} = r \cdot \frac{\theta}{t} = r\omega$$

r = radius or distance from the center of rotation (in, cm, km, etc.)

s = arc length or linear distance along the circumference of a circle (in, cm, km, etc.)

θ = angle or amount of rotation (deg, rad, revolutions, etc.)

t = time (sec, min, hours, years, etc.)

$v = \frac{\text{linear distance}}{\text{time}} = \text{linear speed}$
($\frac{km}{s}, \frac{mi}{h}, \text{etc.}$)

$\omega = \frac{\text{amount of rotation}}{\text{time}} = \text{angular speed}$
($\frac{rev}{min}, \frac{deg}{s}, \text{etc.}$)

A wheel with a 15 inch diameter rotates at a rate of 6 radians per second. What is the linear speed of a point on its rim in feet per minute?

$$r = \frac{15 \text{ in}}{2} ; \omega = \frac{6 \text{ rad}}{s} ; v = ? \text{ ft/min}$$

$$v = r\omega = \frac{15 \cancel{\text{in}}}{2} \cdot \frac{6 \cancel{\text{rad}}}{s} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \cancel{\text{in}}} \cdot \frac{60 \cancel{\text{s}}}{1 \text{ min}} = 225 \text{ ft/min}$$

An earth satellite in circular orbit 1200 km high makes one complete revolution every 90 minutes. What is its linear speed in km/min, given that the earth's radius is 6400 km?

$$\omega = \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{90 \text{ min}}; r = 6400 + 1200 \text{ km}$$

$$= 7600 \text{ km}$$

$$v = ? \text{ km/min} \quad v = r\omega$$

$$v = 7600 \text{ km} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{90 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{1 \text{ rev}}$$

$$= \frac{1520\pi}{9} \text{ km/min}$$

