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## T5: Angular Measurement and the Unit Circle

Angles are frequently measured in degrees. However it is sometimes useful to define angles in terms of the length around a circle. This module introduces radians as a measure of angle.

## Definition of the Radian

Though angles have commonly been measured in degrees they may also be measured in units known as radians.

| Degrees | Radians |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 30 | $\frac{\pi}{6}$ |
| 45 | $\frac{\pi}{4}$ |
| 60 | $\frac{\pi}{3}$ |
| 90 | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ |
| 180 | $\frac{\pi \pi}{2}$ |
| 270 | $2 \pi$ |

One radian is the angle created by bending the radius length around the arc of a circle. Consider the circle centred at the origin below. The red arc is the same length as the radius of the circle. The angle subtended at the origin $\theta$, is one radian and is denoted by $1^{c}$.


One radian is approximately $57.3^{\circ}$.

## Converting Between Radians and Degrees

Because the circumference of a unit circle is given by the formula $C=2 \pi r$, we know $2 \pi$ radians $\left(2 \pi^{c}\right)$ is a complete rotation and the same as 360 degrees. Similarly half a rotation or 180 degrees $=\pi$ radians ( $180^{\circ}=\pi^{c}$ ).

Angles that represent fractional parts of a circle can be expressed in terms of $\pi$.

| Angle in Degrees | Angle in Radians |
| :---: | :---: |
| 90 | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ |
| 60 | $\frac{\pi}{3}$ |
| 45 | $\frac{\pi}{4}$ |
| 30 | $\frac{\pi}{6}$ |
| 270 | $3 \times 90^{\circ}=3 \times \frac{\pi}{2}=\frac{3 \pi}{2}$ |

For other angles rearranging $\pi^{c}=180^{\circ}$ gives:

$$
1^{c}=\frac{180^{\circ}}{\pi}
$$

and

$$
1^{\circ}=\frac{\pi^{c}}{180}
$$

## Examples

1. Convert $60^{\circ}$ to radians.

$$
\begin{aligned}
1^{\circ} & =\frac{\pi^{c}}{180} \\
60^{\circ} & =60 \times \frac{\pi^{c}}{180} \\
60^{\circ} & =\frac{60 \pi^{c}}{180} \\
60^{\circ} & =\frac{\pi^{c}}{3} \\
60^{\circ} & \approx \frac{3.142^{c}}{3} \\
60^{\circ} & \approx 1.05^{c}
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Convert $240^{0}$ to radians.

$$
\begin{aligned}
1^{\circ} & =\frac{\pi^{c}}{180} \\
240^{\circ} & =240 \times \frac{\pi^{c}}{180} \\
240^{\circ} & =\frac{240 \pi^{c}}{180} \\
240^{\circ} & =\frac{4 \pi^{c}}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{c}=\frac{180^{\circ}}{\pi} \\
&{\frac{\pi^{c}}{4}}^{c}=\frac{\pi}{4} \times \frac{180^{\circ}}{\pi} \\
&{\frac{\pi^{c}}{4}}^{c}=\frac{180^{\circ}}{4} \\
&{\frac{\pi^{c}}{4}}=45^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Convert $6.5^{\circ}$ to degrees.

$$
\begin{aligned}
1^{c} & =\frac{180^{\circ}}{\pi} \\
6.5^{c} & =6.5 \times \frac{180^{\circ}}{\pi} \\
6.5^{c} & \approx 372.4^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

Note: The symbol for radian, ${ }^{c}$, is often omitted.

## Exercise

1. Convert the following degrees to radians
a. $30^{\circ}$
b. $270^{\circ}$
c. $20^{\circ}$
d. $450^{\circ}$
e. $135^{\circ}$
f. $57.3^{\circ}$.
2. Convert the following radians to degrees
a. $\frac{\pi}{2}$
b. $\frac{5 \pi}{4}$
c. $\frac{11 \pi}{6}$
d. $3.5 \pi$
e. $\pi \quad$ f. 1 radian.

Answers

1. a. $\frac{\pi}{6}$
b. $\frac{3 \pi}{2}$
c. $\frac{\pi}{9}$
d. $\frac{5 \pi}{2}$ e. $\frac{3 \pi}{4}$ f. 1 radian.
2. a. $90^{\circ} \quad$ b. $225^{\circ} \quad$ c. $330^{\circ}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { d. } 630^{\circ} & \text { e. } 180^{\circ} & \text { f. } 57.3^{\circ} \text {. }\end{array}$
