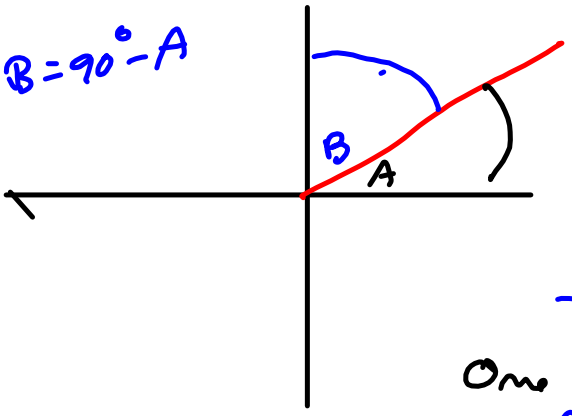
Steve Mills
MAT 122

Trigonometry

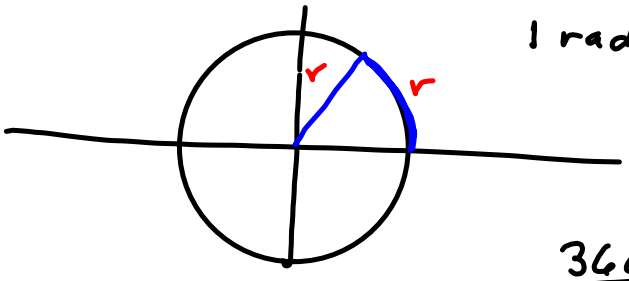
Complimentary
Complement

A & B add up to 90°

360° 2π radians to one revolution.



One radian is the measure of an angle corresponding to an arc length of the radius.



1 radian

$\frac{360^\circ}{1 \text{ rev.}}$ $\frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{1 \text{ rev}}$

$\frac{360}{2\pi} = \frac{180}{\pi}$

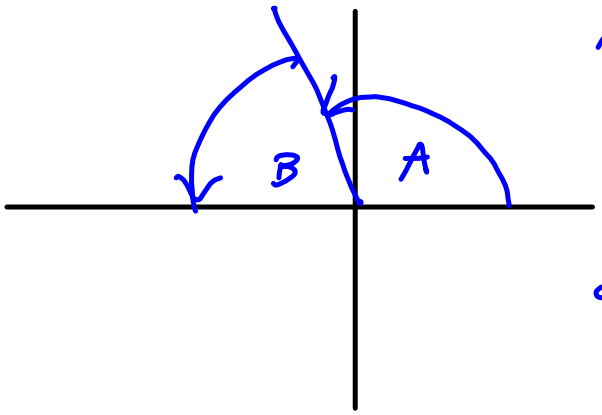
Convert 2π radians to degrees.

$(2\pi)\left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi}\right) = 360^\circ$

$\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi}\right) = 45^\circ$

$(30^\circ)\left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ}\right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$

Supplements add up to 180°



Measure angles counterclockwise, and standard position starts along positive x-axis.

If the angle's bigger than 90 degrees or is negative, it has no complement.

If the angle's bigger than 180 degrees or is negative, it has no supplement.

$(1 \text{ radian})\left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi \text{ radian}}\right) \approx 57.29577951^\circ$

$\approx 57^\circ$

2.3.14
=6.28

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      16193.23312
500*.232925587/(
.005833333*1.232
925587)
      16193.23312
180/π
      57.29577951
```

Protractor, Ruler.

RED PEN

- COMMON SENSE
- COMMON COURTESY
  - Kindness