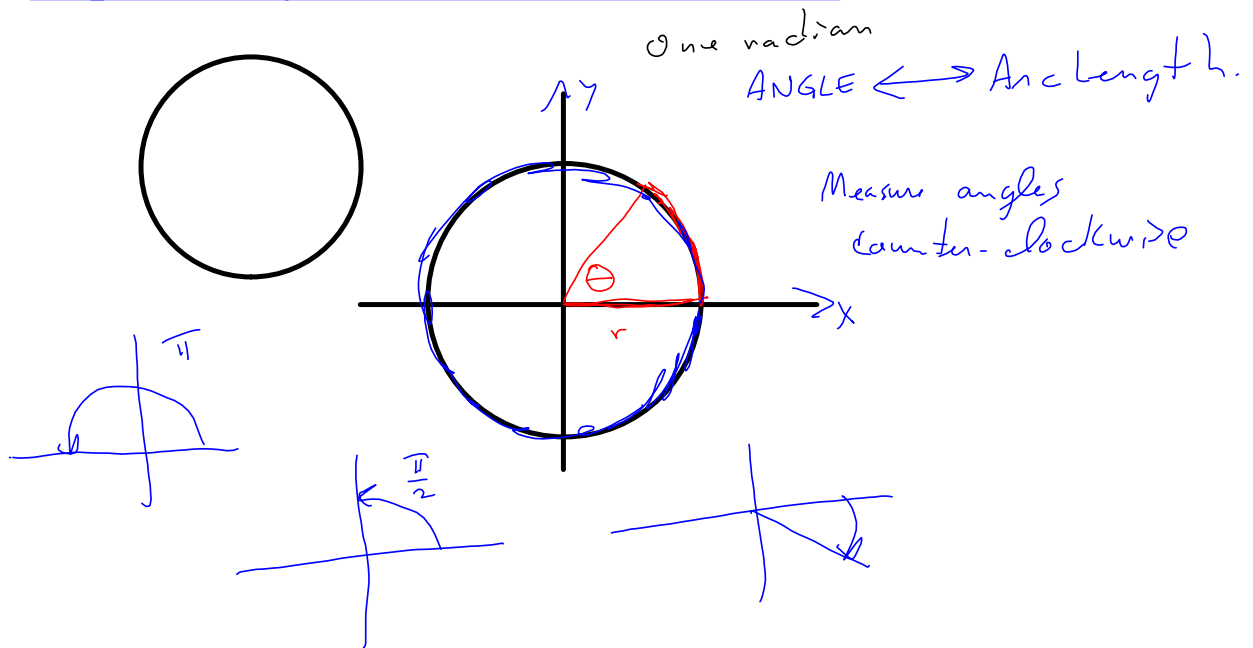


MAT 122 Trigonometry

<https://harryzaims.com/122/videos/>



$s = 2\pi r$ for full circle arc length

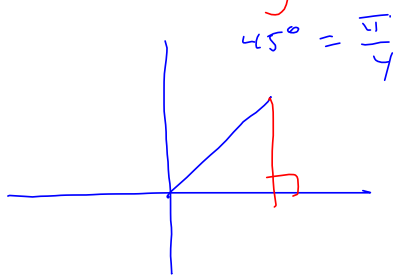
What's arc length of an angle $\theta = 270^\circ$
on a circle of radius 5?

$$\left(\frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{1 \text{ revolution}} \right) = \left(\frac{360^\circ}{1 \text{ revolution}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} = \frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{360^\circ} = 1$$

$$(270^\circ) \left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right) = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

Building triangles from a given angle.



Drop a perpendicular to the x-axis.

$$\left(225^\circ\right) \left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ}\right) = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

REFERENCE

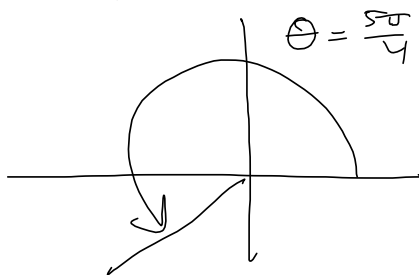
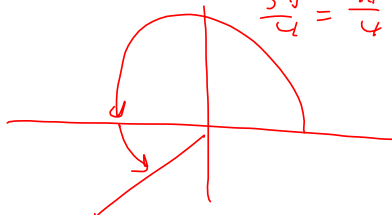
ANGLE

θ'

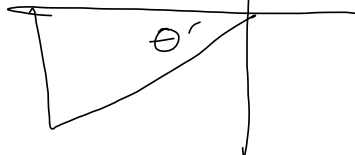
is the acute angle we get from the triangle we get by dropping a perpendicular to the x-axis

$$225^\circ - 180^\circ = 45^\circ$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{4} = \frac{4\pi}{4} + \frac{1\pi}{4}$$



$$\theta' = \frac{\pi}{4}$$



Logistics :

S1.2 is premature. will come back to it later

Lecture the first day or two.

Then more of a lab in class, with questions and people arguing about math.

Some warnings about early going:

Don't panic about eyeballing angles in radians. Distinguish between Learning and busy work. Use your best judgement.

S1.1, 1.3 are on the long side.

Don't kill yourself if you get the idea.

Bicycle Problem S^{1.1} #58

$$\left(\frac{\cancel{2 \text{ revolutions front}}}{\text{sec}} \right) \left(\frac{\cancel{4} \text{ revolutions back}}{\cancel{2} \text{ revolutions front}} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{\cancel{1 \text{ revolution back}}} \right) \left(14 \text{ inch radius} \right) =$$

radians
sec

$$\frac{\Theta = r}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\frac{(8\pi)(14) \text{ inch}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{112\pi \text{ in}}{\text{s}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} \right) = \frac{28\pi \text{ ft}}{3 \text{ s}}$$

$$\frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}} \rightarrow \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \cancel{56} \\ \hline 112 \\ \hline 12 \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\frac{28\pi}{3} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}} \right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ miles/hr}}{88 \text{ ft/s}} \right)$$

Now in $\frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hr}}$

$$\frac{30}{44} = \frac{15}{22}$$

