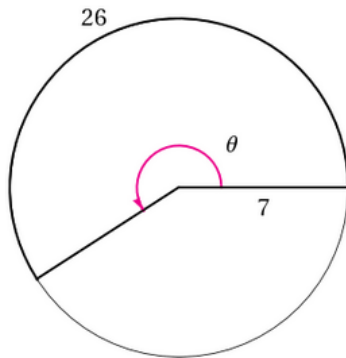


28. + -1 points LarTrig9 1.1.055.

Use the given arc length and radius to find the angle  $\theta$  (in radians).  
 $\theta =$   radians



$$s = r\theta$$

$$26 = 7\theta$$

$$\theta = \frac{26}{7}$$

29. + -1 points LarTrig9 1.1.054.

Find the radian measure of the central angle of a circle of radius  $r$  that intercepts an arc of length  $s$ .

Radius $r$	Arc Length $s$
11 feet	8 feet

See #28

$$s = r\theta$$

$$8 = 11\theta \implies \theta = \frac{8}{11} \text{ radians (or just } \frac{8}{11} = \theta)$$

30. + -1 points LarTrig9 1.1.053.MI.

Find the radian measure of the central angle of a circle of radius  $r$  that intercepts an arc of length  $s$ .

Radius $r$	Arc Length $s$
40 kilometers	85 kilometers

See #28

$$s = r\theta$$

$$85 = 40\theta$$

$$\implies \theta = \frac{85}{40}$$

30. +1 points LarTrig9 1.1.053.MI.

Find the radian measure of the central angle of a circle of radius  $r$  that intercepts an arc of length  $s$ .

**Radius  $r$**       **Arc Length  $s$**       See #28  
 40 kilometers      85 kilometers

$$s = r\theta \implies 85 = 40\theta \implies \theta = \frac{85}{40} = \frac{17}{8} = \theta$$



31. +1 points LarTrig9 1.1.052.

Find the length of the arc on a circle of radius  $r$  intercepted by a central angle  $\theta$ . (Round your answer to two decimal places.)

**Radius  $r$**       **Central Angle  $\theta$**   
 9 meters       $150^\circ$

$$s = r\theta = (9 \text{ m}) \left(150^\circ\right) \left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right) = \frac{15\pi}{2} \text{ m}$$

$$\approx 23.56 \text{ m} \approx s$$

$$\frac{9 \cdot 150}{180} = \frac{1350}{180} = \frac{15}{2}$$

15π/2  
 23.5619449

32. +1 points LarTrig9 1.1.051.

Find the length of the arc on a circle of radius  $r$  intercepted by a central angle  $\theta$ . (Round your answer to two decimal places.)

**Radius  $r$**       **Central Angle  $\theta$**       See #31  
 17 inches       $240^\circ$

$$s = r\theta = (17 \text{ in}) \left(240^\circ\right) \left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right) = \frac{(17)(24\pi)}{18} = \frac{17(4)}{3} \pi = \frac{68\pi}{3} \text{ in}$$

68π/3  
 71.20943348

$$\approx 71.20943348 \text{ in}$$

$$\approx 71.21 \text{ in}$$

33. +1 points LarTrig9 1.1.045.

Convert the angle measure from radians to degrees. Round to three decimal places.

$-3.6\pi$

$$-3.6\pi = (3.6)(\pi) \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi}\right) = (3.6)(180^\circ) = -648^\circ$$

$$= -648.000^\circ$$

34. +1 points LarTrig9 1.1.044.

Convert the angle measure from radians to degrees. Round to three decimal places.

$17\pi/8$

See #34

$$\left(\frac{17\pi}{8}\right) \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi}\right) = \frac{(17)(180)}{8}^\circ$$

$$= \frac{(17)(90)}{4} = \frac{17(45)}{2} = 382.500^\circ$$

17\*45/2  
 382.5

35. + -1 points LarTrig9 1.1.041.

Convert the angle measure from degrees to radians. Round to three decimal places.

0.76°

$$(.76^\circ) \left( \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right) = \left( \frac{76}{100} \right) \left( \frac{\pi}{180} \right)$$

$$= \frac{19\pi}{(100)(45)} \approx .0132645023 \quad \boxed{\approx .013}$$

36. + -2 points LarTrig9 1.1.038.

Rewrite each angle in degree measure. (Do not use a calculator.)

(a)  $-\frac{11\pi}{12}$   
 °

$$\left( -\frac{11\pi}{12} \right) \left( \frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) = -\frac{11 \cdot 15}{1} = -165^\circ$$

(b)  $\frac{7\pi}{4}$   
 °

$$\frac{7\pi}{4} = \left( \frac{7\pi}{4}, \frac{180^\circ}{1} \right) = 7.45^\circ$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ 7 \\ \hline 315 \end{array} \quad \boxed{= 315^\circ}$$



37. -2 points LarTrig9 1.1.037.

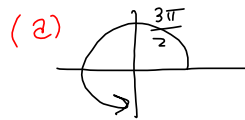
Rewrite each angle in degree measure. (Do not use a calculator.)

(a)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$   
 °

See #36  
 $(\frac{3\pi}{2})(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi}) = 270^\circ$

(b)  $\frac{7\pi}{6}$   
 °

$(\frac{7\pi}{6})(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi}) = 210^\circ$



30° reference angle.

38. -2 points LarTrig9 1.1.036.

Rewrite each angle in radian measure as a multiple of π. (Do not use a calculator.)

(a)  $-30^\circ$   
 radians

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

(b)  $72^\circ$   
 radians

$(72^\circ)(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ}) = \frac{2\pi}{5}$

Handwritten conversion table:  
6 2  
18 6  
36 12  
72 24  
180 60  
90 30  
45 15  
15 3  
Yes.

39. -2 points LarTrig9 1.1.035.

Rewrite each angle in radian measure as a multiple of π. (Do not use a calculator.)

(a)  $60^\circ$   
 radians

See #38  
 $(60^\circ)(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$

(b)  $-20^\circ$   
 radians

$(-20^\circ)(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ}) = -\frac{\pi}{9}$

3 Really?