

**Learning Goal:** I will be able to convert radians to degrees and vice versa. I will determine angular velocity using both degrees and radians.

**Minds On:** Terminology!

**Action:** Converting degrees to radians and back again...

**Consolidation:** Practice page - finish for homework

## Minds On

### What's a Radian?

To this point we have measured angles in degrees.

Sometimes in math and physics we need a way to represent angles as pure numbers, without units.

In these situations, we use radians.

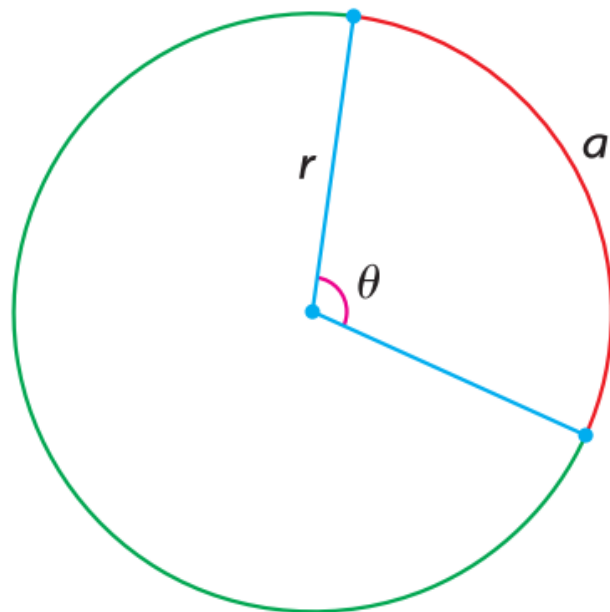
## Minds On

### What's a Radian?

When dealing in radians, the size of an angle is expressed in terms of the length of an arc,  $a$ , that subtends the angle  $\theta$ , at the centre of a circle with radius  $r$ .

In this situation,  $a$  is proportional to  $r$  and to  $\theta$ , where

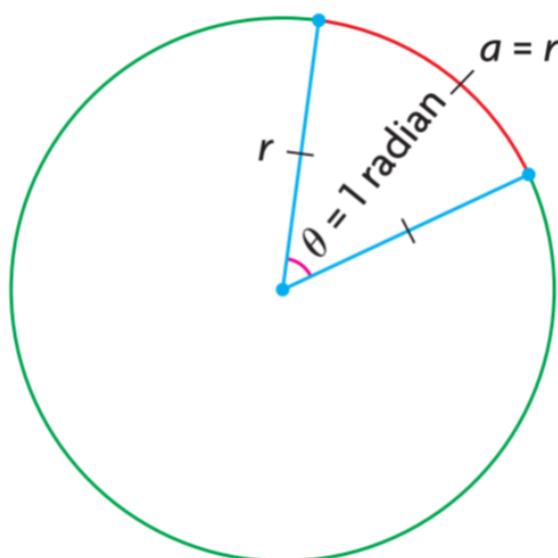
$$\theta = \frac{a}{r}$$



**Action**

How many degrees in 1 radian?

1 radian is defined as the angle subtended by an arc length,  $a$ , equal to the radius,  $r$ .

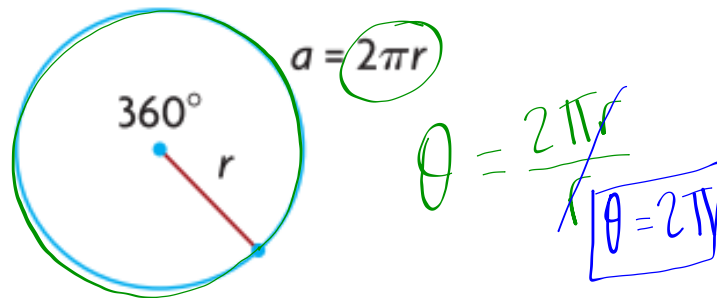


**How many degrees are in 1 radian?**

**Action**

How many degrees in 1 radian?

Let's start by considering the arc length created by an angle of  $360^\circ$ .



Remember that, in radians,  $\theta = \frac{a}{r}$

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

$$180^\circ = \pi \text{ radians}$$

$$90^\circ = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ radians}$$

$$60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ radians}$$

$$45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ radians}$$

$$30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ radians}$$

If  $360^\circ = 2\pi$  radians...

how many degrees in 1 radian?

$$\frac{360^\circ}{2\pi} = \frac{x}{1}$$

$$\frac{180}{\pi} = x$$

$$x = 57.3^\circ$$

There is approximately  
 $57.3^\circ$  in 1 radian.

**Action**

## Converting from Degrees to Radians

Convert  $50^\circ$  to radians

$$\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \quad \frac{50^\circ}{x}$$

$x = \frac{50\pi}{180}$

$$50^\circ \rightarrow \frac{50\pi}{180}$$

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{18}$$

**Action**

## Converting from Degrees to Radians

To convert from degrees to radians,

multiply by  $\frac{\pi}{180^\circ}$



**Action**

## Converting from Degrees to Radians

**Convert  $30^\circ$  to radians**

$$30^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} = \frac{30\pi}{180}$$
$$= \frac{3\pi}{18} = \frac{1\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

**Action**

## Converting from Degrees to Radians

**Convert  $225^\circ$  to radians**

$$\begin{aligned} 225^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} &= \frac{225\pi}{180} \\ &= \frac{45\pi}{36} \\ &= \frac{5\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

**Action**

## Converting from Radians to Degrees

**Convert  $3\pi/2$  radians to degrees**

$$\frac{3\pi}{2}$$

If pi is 180 degrees, then we can just replace pi with 180.

$$= \frac{3 \times 180}{2} = 270^\circ$$

OR

$$\frac{3\cancel{\pi}}{2} \times \frac{180^\circ}{\cancel{\pi}} = 270^\circ$$

$$\pi = 180^\circ$$

$$\text{What is } \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} = 1$$

$$\text{What is } \frac{180^\circ}{\pi} = 1$$

**Action**

## Converting from Radians to Degrees

To convert from radians to degrees,

multiply by  $\frac{180^\circ}{\pi}$  (or) replace  $\pi$  with  $180^\circ$

**Action**

Converting from Radians to Degrees

**Convert  $5\pi/6$  radians to degrees**

$$\frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{5 \times 180^\circ}{6} = 150^\circ$$

OR

$$\frac{\cancel{5\pi}}{6} \times \frac{180}{\cancel{\pi}} = 150^\circ$$

**Action**

Converting from Radians to Degrees

**Convert 1.75 radians to degrees**

$$1.75 \times \frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \doteq 100.3^\circ$$

**Action**

## Angular Velocity

Angular, or rotational, velocity is the amount of rotation a spinning object undergoes per unit time.

For example: 3 rotations/min  
100°/second  
 $\frac{\pi}{2}$  radians/hour

**Action**

## Angular Velocity

The London Eye ferris wheel has a diameter of 135 m and completes one revolution every 30 minutes.

$$\hookrightarrow \times 60 = 1800 \text{ s}$$

$$2\pi$$

**Determine the angular velocity,  $\omega$ , in radians per second.**

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{1800 \text{ s}} = \frac{\pi}{900} \text{ radians/s}$$



**Action**

## Angular Velocity

The London Eye ferris wheel has a diameter of 135 m and completes one revolution every 30 minutes.

**How far has a rider travelled 10 minutes into the ride?**

How many rotations in 10 minutes?

$$\frac{10 \text{ minutes}}{30 \text{ minutes/rotation}} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ rotation}$$

$$\text{Distance in 1 rotation} = 2\pi r \text{ or } \pi d$$

$$\pi \times 135 \text{ m} = 424.1 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{distance travelled} = 424.1 \text{ m} \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= 141.4 \text{ m}$$

## Consolidation

### Working with Radians

A wheel is rotating at an angular velocity of  $1.2\pi$  radians per second, while a point on the circumference of the wheel travels at  $9.6\pi$  metres per second.

**How many revolutions does the wheel make in 1 minute?**

$$1.2\pi \text{ radians/s}$$

$$\text{radians per minute? } 1.2\pi \times 60 = 72\pi \text{ rad/min}$$

$72\pi$  is how many rotations?

$$\frac{72\pi}{2\pi} = 36 \text{ rotations}$$

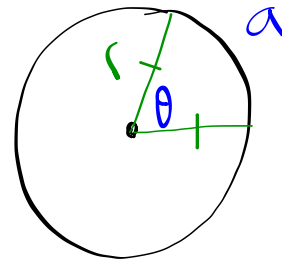
## Consolidation

### Working with Radians

A wheel is rotating at an angular velocity of  $1.2\pi$  radians per second, while a point on the circumference of the wheel travels at  $9.6\pi$  metres per second.

**What is the radius of the wheel?**

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



$$1.2\pi = \frac{9.6\pi}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{9.6\pi}{1.2\pi}$$

$$r = 8 \text{ m}$$

**Pg. 320**

**1, 5 - 8, 11**