## **4-2 Practice Degrees and Radians**

Write each decimal degree measure in DMS form and each DMS measure in decimal degree form to the nearest thousandth.

<b>1.</b> 28.955	<b>2.</b> –57.3278
<b>3.</b> 32 28' 10"	<b>4.</b> –73 14' 35"

Write each degree measure in radians as a multiple of  $\pi$  and each radian measure in degrees.

**5.** 
$$25^{\circ}$$
 **6.**  $130^{\circ}$   
**7.**  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$  **8.**  $\frac{5\pi}{3}$ 

Identify all angles that are coterminal with the given angle. Then find and draw one positive and one negative angle coterminal with the given angle.

**9.** 
$$43^{\circ}$$
 **10.**  $-\frac{7\pi}{4}$ 

Find the length of the intercepted arc with the given central angle measure in a circle of the given radius. Round to the nearest tenth.

**11.** 30°, 
$$r = 8$$
 yd **12.**  $\frac{7\pi}{6}$ ,  $r = 10$  in

Find the rotation in revolutions per minute given the angular speed and the radius given the linear speed and the rate of rotation.

- **13.**  $\omega = \frac{4}{5}\pi \text{ rad/s}$ **14.** V = 32 m/s, 100 rev/min
- 15. On a game show, a contestant spins a wheel. The angular speed of the wheel was  $\omega = \frac{\pi}{3}$  radians per second. If the wheel maintained this rate, what would be the rotation in revolutions per minute?

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## Find the area of each sector.

**16.** 
$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, r = 14$$
 in. **17.**  $\theta = \frac{7\pi}{4}, r = 4$  m