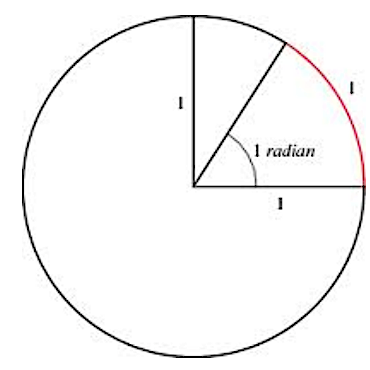
FST Name:

Notes 3.4 Date: Block:

***3.4 Radian Measure***

**Watch this video titled** [**“What are Radians?”**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cgPYLJ-s5II)

* Angles can also be measured in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* One radian is the measure of an angle in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

whose terminal side intercepts an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of length \_\_\_\_\_\_.

* Since the circumference of a circle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ radians in a full circle of radius 1.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

**Converting between Degrees and Radians**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Degrees to Radians** | **Radians to Degrees** |

Sketch the angle in standard position. Then convert the following degrees into radians.

a) b) c)

Sketch the angles in standard position. Then convert the following radians into degrees.

a) b) c)

Sketch each given angle in standard position. Then find 3 angles that are coterminal (one must be negative) and the reference angle.

a) b)

c) e)