

Determine a negative angle co-terminal with each of the following angles:

$$1) 476895^\circ \Rightarrow$$

$$= -105^\circ$$

$$\div 360^\circ - (\text{whole } \#)$$

$$\frac{-105^\circ}{360^\circ}$$

$$\text{P.A.} = 255^\circ$$

$$-360^\circ$$

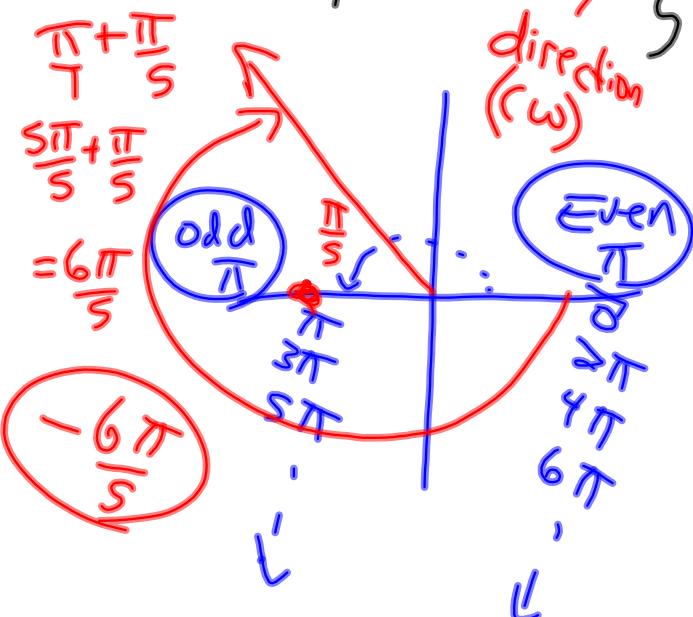
$$\boxed{-105^\circ}$$

Principal Angle

$$2) \frac{35784\pi}{5}$$

$$= \frac{35784\pi}{5} - \frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$= 7157\pi - \frac{\pi}{5}$$



Find the Principal Angle for each of the following:

1)  $2583^\circ$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2583/360 \\ \text{Ans-7} \\ \text{Ans}*360 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7.175 \\ .175 \\ 63 \end{array}$$

$$2) -37147^\circ$$

• -103.1861111  
Ans+103  
-.1861111111  
Ans\*360 -67  
Ans+360 293  
■

$$3) \frac{27\pi}{4}$$

$$4) \quad -\frac{3159\pi}{7}$$

$$\frac{28\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

A hand-drawn diagram illustrating a nucleon-nucleon interaction. Two red lines represent nucleons, each ending in a small red sphere. A horizontal red line represents a pion exchange. A black curved arrow indicates the direction of pion flow from one nucleon to the other. Red text labels include "π-π" at the top, "π" on the left, and "π" on the right. A red box contains the text "π = 3π/4".

$$\frac{-3157\pi}{7} - \frac{2\pi}{7}$$

$-451\pi$   $- \frac{2\pi}{7}$

Ded

## Check-Up...

Arrange the following angles in descending order:

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 \textcircled{1} & 340^\circ & \textcircled{3} & 4.28 \text{ rad} \\
 & & & \frac{9\pi}{5} \\
 \textcircled{4} & \frac{31.4^\circ}{(10\pi)^\circ} & \textcircled{2} & 
 \end{array}$$

4.28 Rad  $\times \frac{180^\circ}{\pi \text{ Rad}}$

245°

}  $\left\{ \frac{9(180^\circ)}{5} = 324^\circ \right.$

Determine a negative angle co-terminal with each of the following:

$$(i) \frac{5881\pi}{3}$$

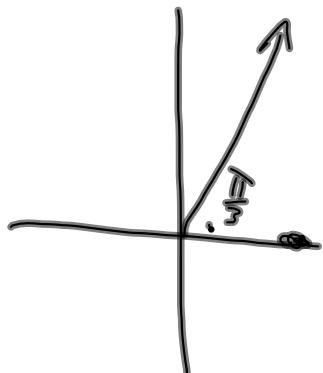
$$(ii) \frac{29784\pi}{5}$$

$$\frac{5880\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

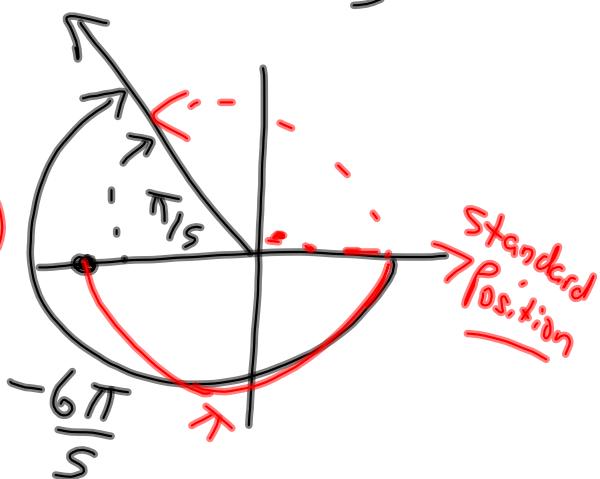
$$\frac{29785\pi}{5} - \frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$1960\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$5957\pi - \frac{\pi}{5}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\pi}{5} + \frac{\pi}{5} \\
 & \textcircled{6\pi/5}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{2\pi}{1}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{6\pi}{3}$$

$$= -5\pi$$

## Coterminal Angles in General Form

Any given angle has an infinite number of angles coterminal with it, since each time you make one full rotation from the terminal arm, you arrive back at the same terminal arm. Angles coterminal with any angle  $\theta$  can be described using the expression

$$\theta \pm (360^\circ)n \text{ or } \theta \pm 2\pi n,$$

where  $n$  is a natural number. This way of expressing an answer is called the **general form**.

### general form

- an expression containing parameters that can be given specific values to generate any answer that satisfies the given information or situation
- represents all possible cases

Let's use the following two angles...

$$\theta = 70^\circ$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

General Solution...

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \theta = 70^\circ \pm 360^\circ k, k \in \mathbb{N} \\ \theta = 70^\circ + 360^\circ k, k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{General} \\ \text{Solutions} \end{array}$$

### Radians

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \theta = \frac{5\pi}{6} \pm 2\pi k, k \in \mathbb{N} \\ = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{General} \\ \text{Solutions} \end{array}$$

What if we are given a restricted domain?

$$\theta = 70^\circ, \underbrace{-720^\circ \leq \theta \leq 1080^\circ}$$

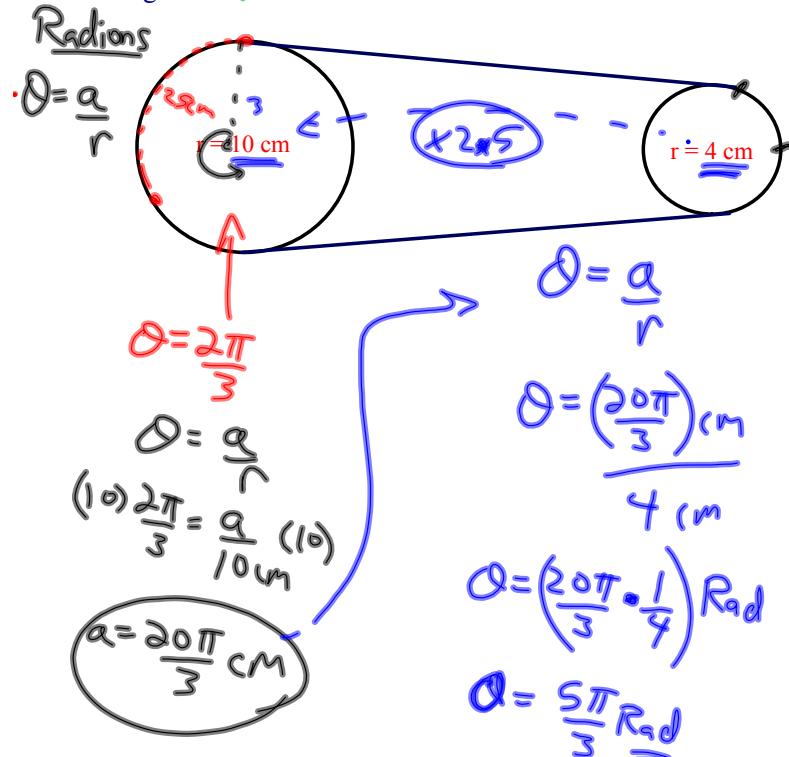
$$\theta = 420^\circ, 780^\circ, \\ -290^\circ, -650^\circ$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}, -2\pi \leq \theta \leq 8\pi$$

$$\theta = \frac{17\pi}{6}, \frac{29\pi}{6}, \frac{41\pi}{6} \\ = -\frac{7\pi}{6}$$

Applying our knowledge of rotations and radians...

- Ex. (a) If the large wheel rotates  $2\pi/3$  radians, how many radians does the smaller wheel rotate?
- (b) If the large wheel completes three revolutions, how much does the small wheel rotate in radians?
- (c) If the small wheel rotates  $-15\pi/4$  radians, how many radians does the larger wheel rotate?



Ratios:  $(2.5)$

Big  $\Rightarrow$  Small ( $x 2.5$ )

$$\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3} \times 2.5 = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

b) Large wheel  $\xrightarrow{x 2.5}$  Smaller  
3 Revolutions

$$\frac{6\pi \text{ Rad}}{} \times 2.5 = 15\pi \text{ Rad}$$

c)  $\frac{-15\pi}{4}$   $\xrightarrow{\div 2.5}$  Large

$$\theta = \frac{15\pi}{4} \times \frac{1}{2.5} = -\frac{6\pi}{4} = -\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

**Practice Problems...**

**Pages 175 - 178**  
**#3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13**