

(24) Using Radians as a Measurement of Angles

WORKING AT D/E

(1) Without a calculator, convert each of the following to radians, giving your answers as multiples of π :

- (a) 30° (b) 60° (c) 45° (d) 90°
 (e) 120° (f) 0° (g) 360° (h) 180°

(2) Without a calculator, convert each of the following to degrees:

- (a) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (c) π (d) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (e) 4π

(3) (a) Use a calculator to convert each of the following to degrees. Give answers to 1dp.

- (i) 1.2^c (ii) 0.87^c (iii) 5.36^c

(b) Use a calculator to convert each of the following to radians giving answers to 3SF.

- (i) 37° (ii) 254° (iii) 112°

WORKING AT B/C

(1) Without a calculator, convert each of the following to radians, giving your answers as multiples of π :

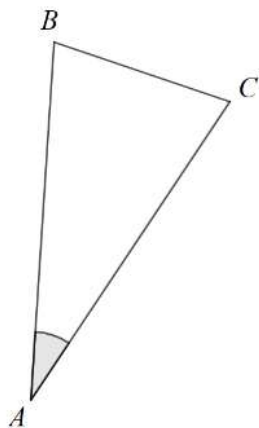
- (a) 240° (b) 300° (c) 135° (d) 15°
 (e) -30° (f) -45° (g) 210° (h) -90°

(2) Without a calculator, convert each of the following to degrees:

- (a) $\frac{-2\pi}{3}$ (b) $-\frac{5\pi}{4}$ (c) 3π
 (d) $-\frac{\pi}{6}$ (e) -2π (f) 8π

(3) $\triangle ABC$ is shown below. $AB = \sqrt{3}$, $AC = 2$ and $\angle BAC = \frac{\pi}{6}$

Without using a calculator, **show that** the area of $\triangle ABC$ is $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ units.



WORKING AT A*/A

(1) (a) Sketch the graph of $y = \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$, $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ show where the curve meets or crosses the coordinate axes. Write down the coordinates of any maximum or minimum points.

(b) The graph of $y = p\cos(\theta - q)$, $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ where p is a positive constant and $0 < q < \frac{\pi}{2}$

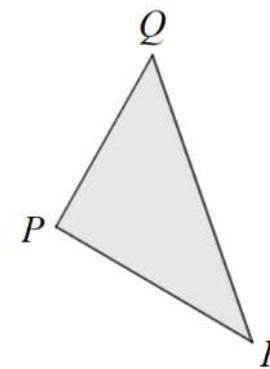
crosses the θ axis at $\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}, 0\right)$ and $\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}, 0\right)$.

The graph has a maximum point at $(r, 8)$.

Find the values of p, q and r giving q and r in terms of π

(2) $\triangle PQR$ is shown below. $PR = \sqrt{3}$, $QR = 2$ and $\angle PRQ = \frac{\pi}{6}$

Without using a calculator, find the length of PR in its simplest form.



(3) Show, without using a calculator, that

$\left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right)^4$ is an integer.