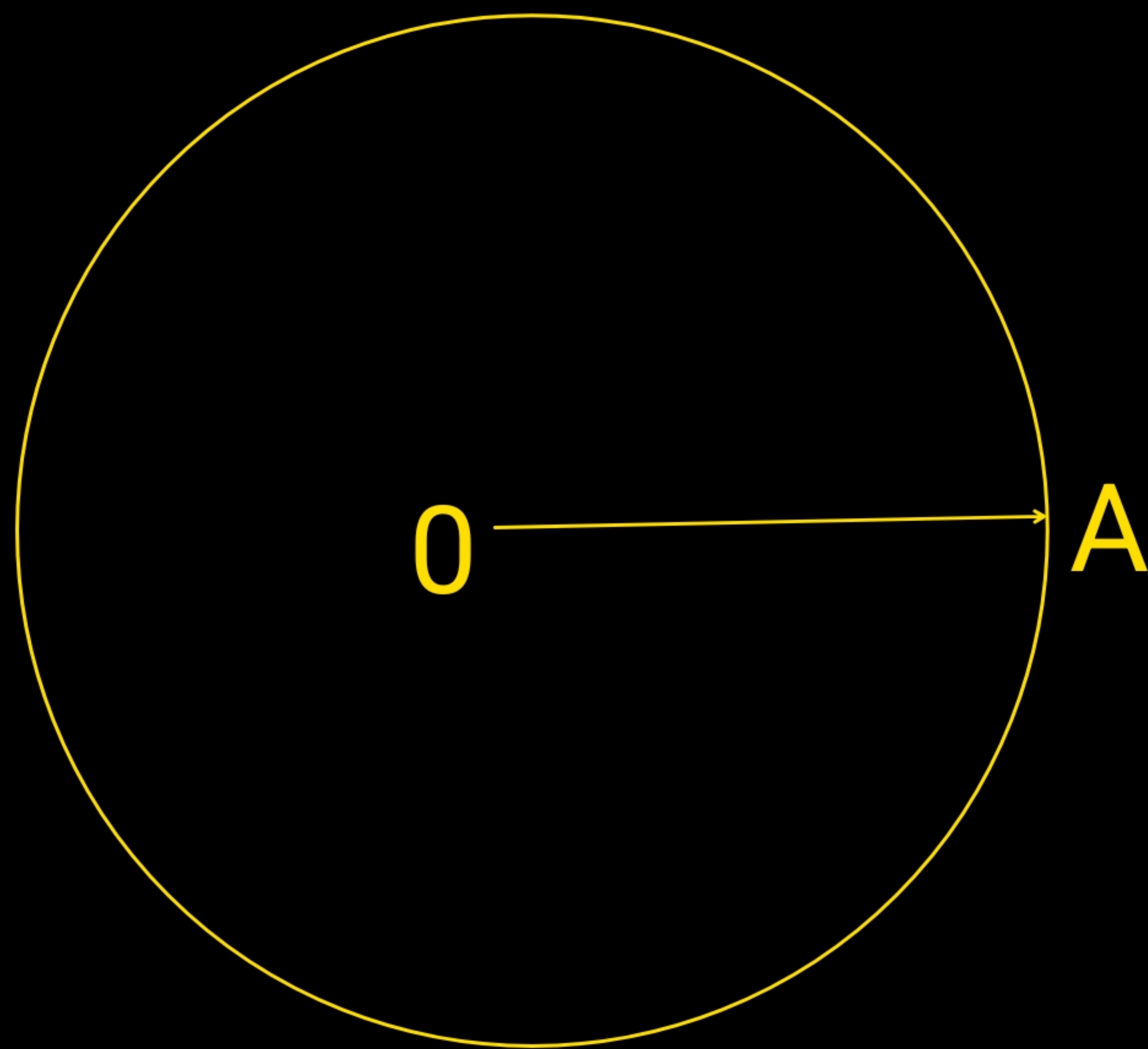


Centesimal System

→ (Base 100 System)

→ Smaller units: Minute, second.

One complete Rotation is divided into 400 equal parts and each part is called 1 Grade .



$$1 \text{ Grade} = \frac{1}{400} \text{ part of 1 complete Rotation}$$

$$1 \text{ Minute} = \frac{1 \text{ Grade}}{100}$$

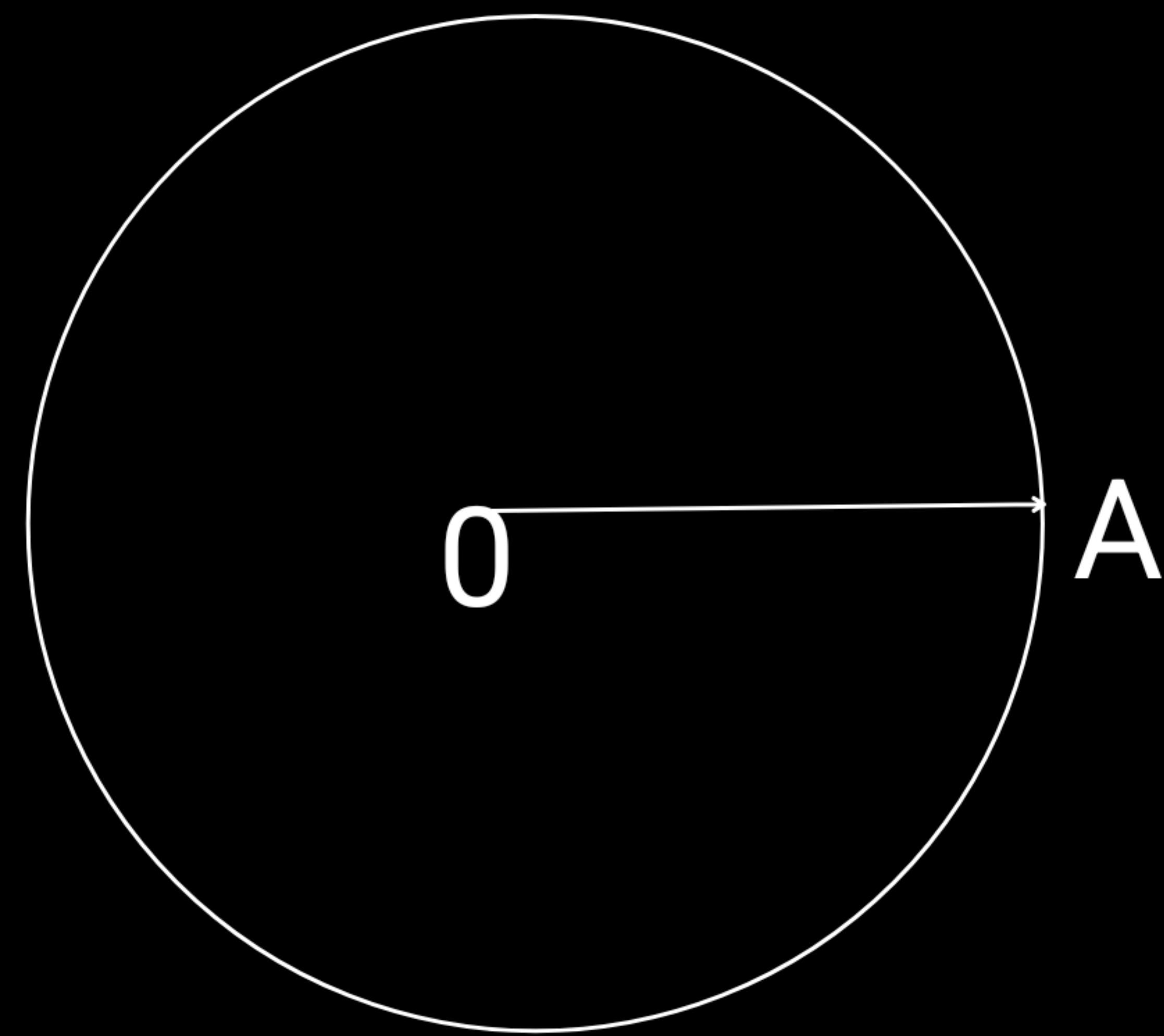
$$1 \text{ second} = \frac{1 \text{ Minute}}{100}$$

One complete Rotation = 400 Grades

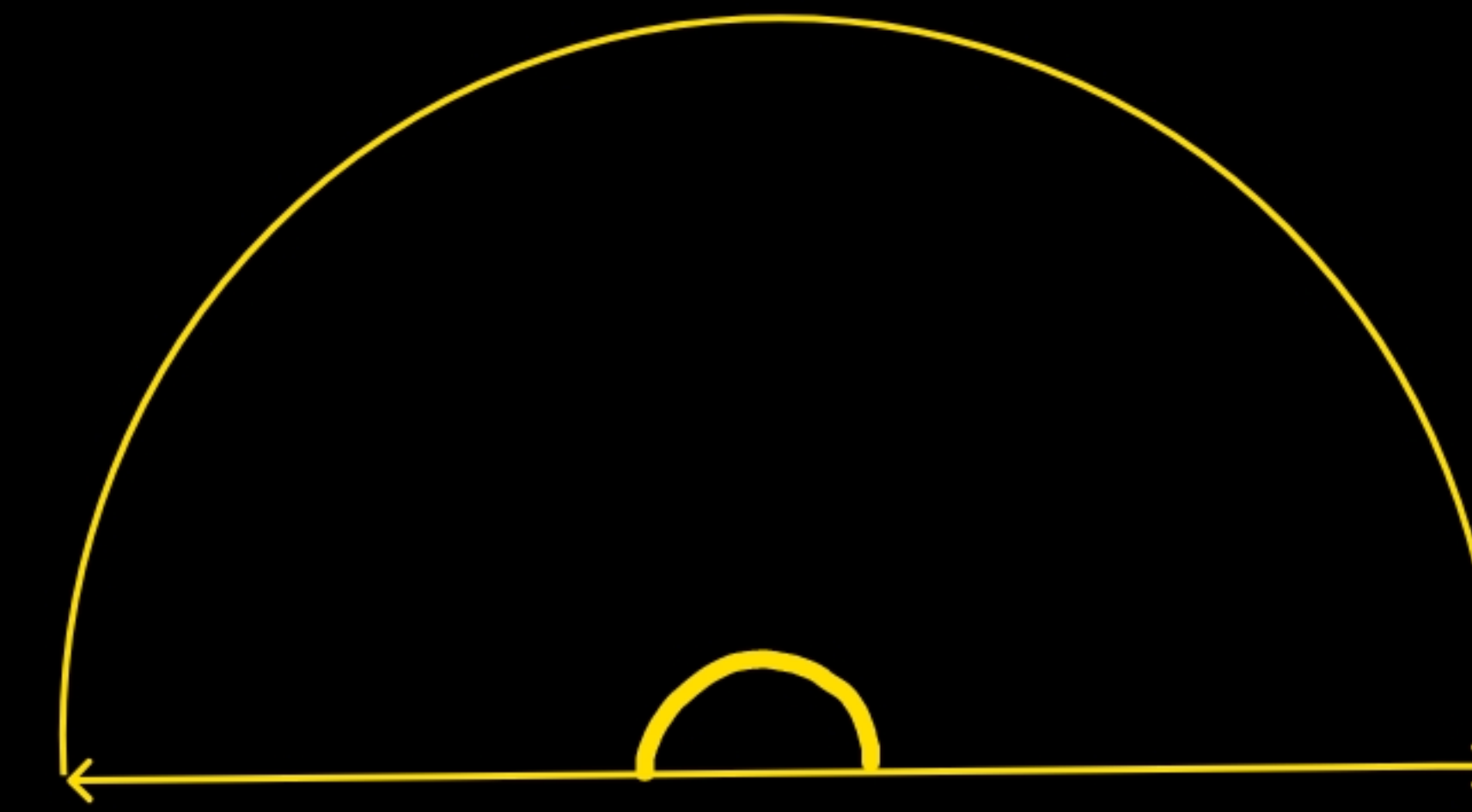
Circular System

→ Internationally Adopted system

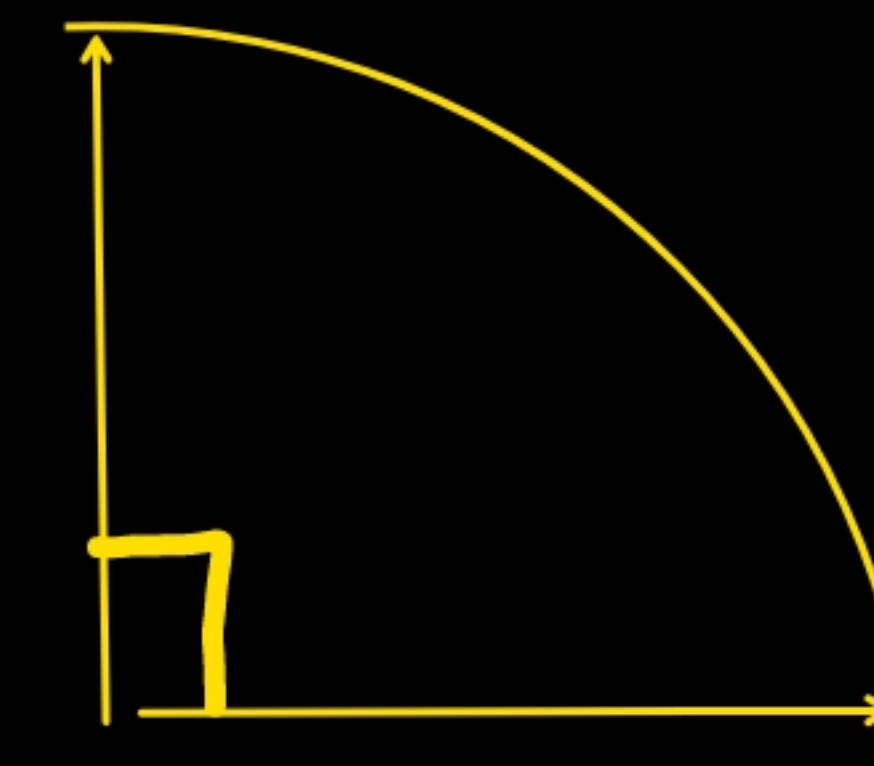
→ Angle is Measured in Radian



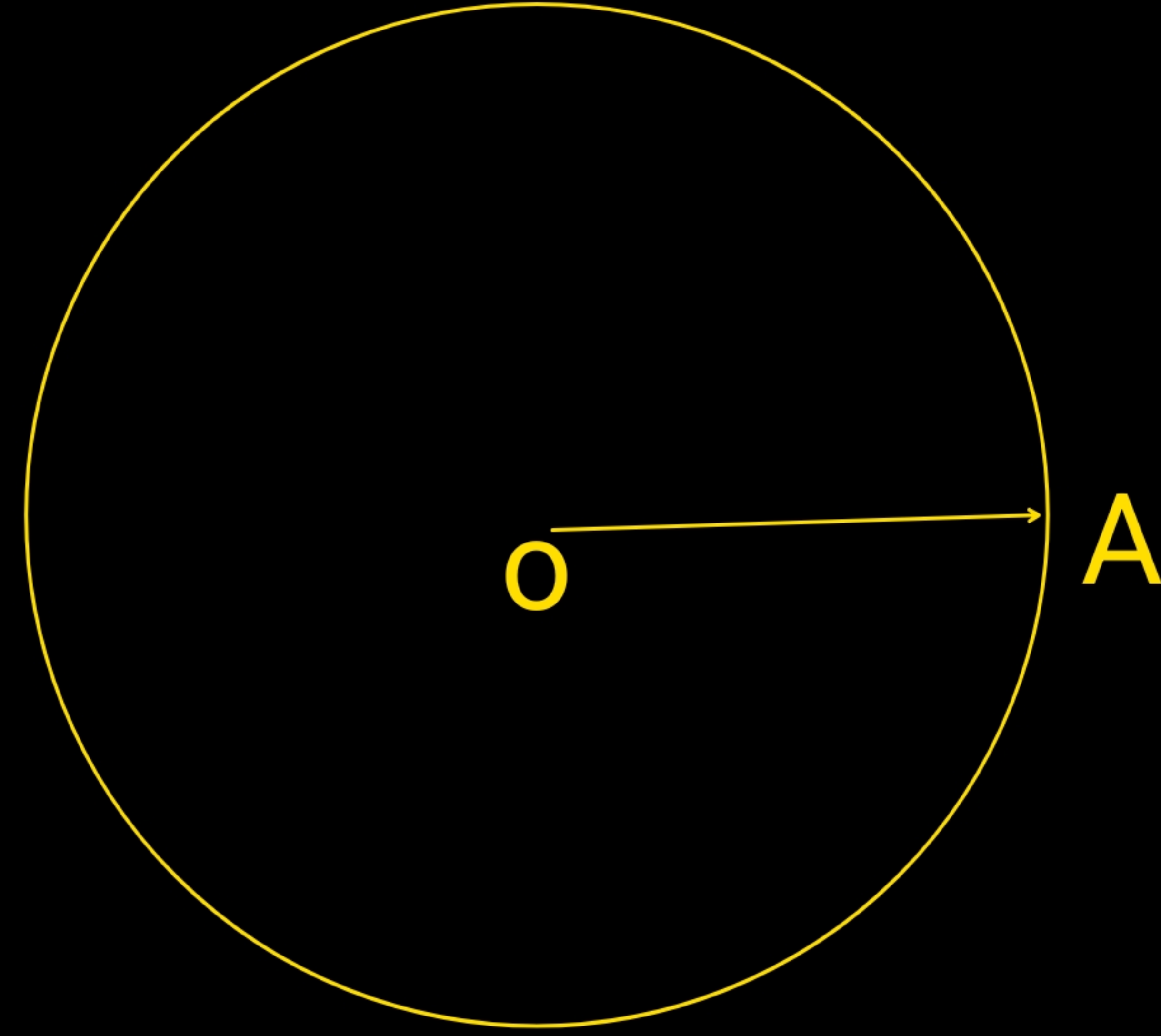
One complete Rotation = 2π Radian



Half Rotation = π Radian



Quarter Rotation = $\frac{\pi}{2}$ Radian



1 complete Rotation = $360^\circ = 400$ Grades = 2π Radian

$360^\circ = 400$ Grades = 2π Radian

Half Rotation ← $180^\circ = 200$ Grades = π Radian

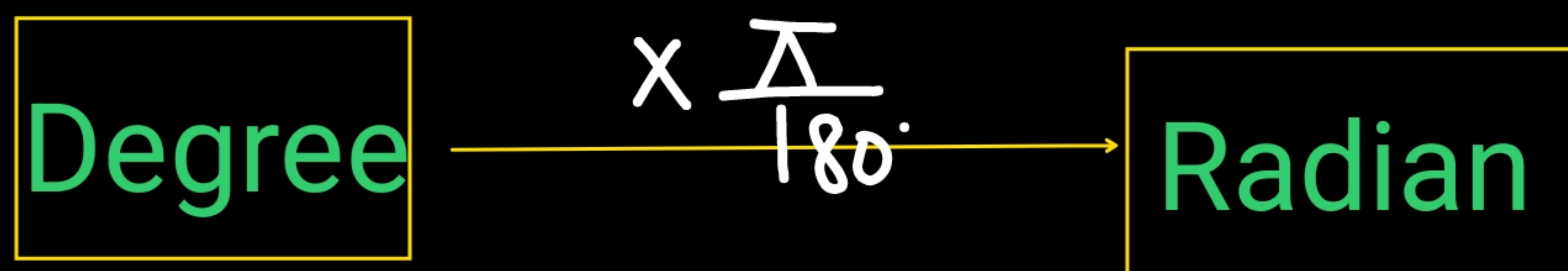
Quarter Rotation ← $90^\circ = 100$ Grades = $\frac{\pi}{2}$ Radian

Conversion : Degree to Radian

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

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

$$\underline{x}^\circ = \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right) \cdot \underline{x} \text{ Radian}$$



Convert the following into Radian

1. $15^\circ \longrightarrow 15 \times \frac{\pi}{180} \text{ Radian} = \frac{\pi}{12} \text{ Radian}$

2. $30^\circ \longrightarrow \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ Radian}$

3. $45^\circ \longrightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ Radian}$

4. $60^\circ \longrightarrow \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ Radian}$

5. $75^\circ \longrightarrow 75 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{5\pi}{12} \text{ Radian}$

6. $90^\circ \longrightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ Radian}$

7. $120^\circ \longrightarrow 120 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ Radian}$

8. $135^\circ \longrightarrow 135 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ Radian}$

9. $150^\circ \longrightarrow 150 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{5\pi}{6} \text{ Radian}$

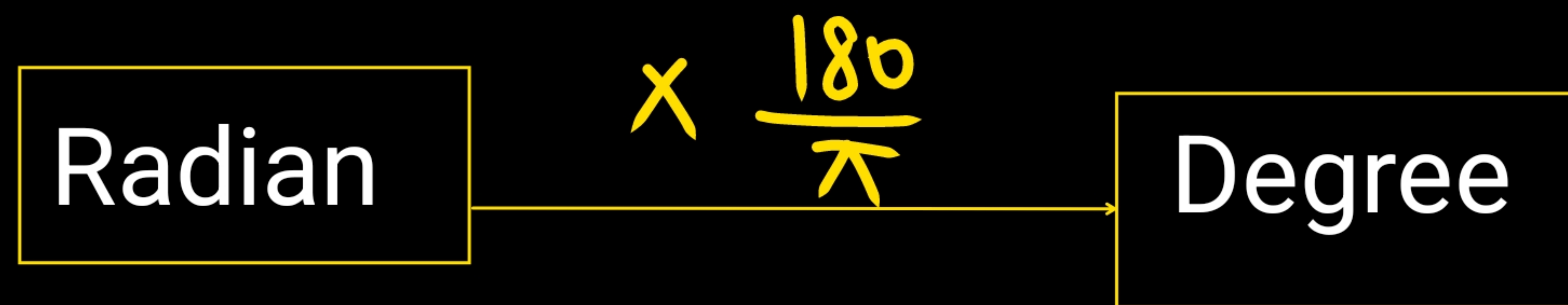
10. $180^\circ \longrightarrow 180 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \pi \text{ Radian}$

Radian to Degree

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

$$1 \text{ Radian} = \left(\frac{180}{\pi}\right)^\circ$$

$$\underline{x} \text{ Radian} = \left(\frac{180}{\pi} \cdot \underline{x}\right)^\circ$$



Convert the following into Degree

1. 5π Radian $\rightarrow 5\cancel{\pi} \times \frac{180}{\cancel{\pi}} = 900^\circ$

2. 2π Radian

3. $= 2\cancel{\pi} \times \frac{180}{\cancel{\pi}} = 360^\circ$

Degree

$$\times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ}$$

Radian

$$\times \frac{180}{\pi}$$

Conversion: Minute to Degree

$$60' = 1^\circ$$

$$1' = \left(\frac{1}{60}\right)^\circ$$

$$\underline{\underline{A'}} = \left(\frac{1}{60} \cdot \underline{\underline{A}}\right)^\circ$$



Question

Convert 30' into Radian

$$30' \longrightarrow \left(30 \times \frac{1}{60}\right)^\circ = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^\circ$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{180}\right) \text{ Radian}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{360} \text{ Radian}$$

Convert 20' into degree & Radian.

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^\circ$$

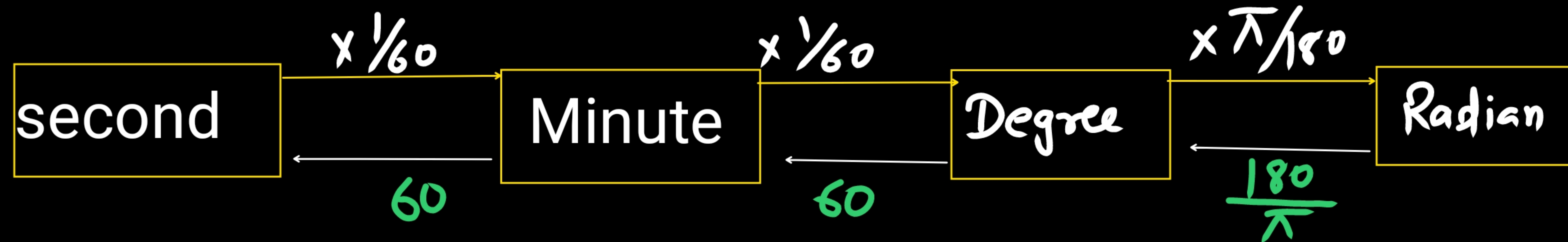
$$= \left(\frac{\pi}{540}\right) \text{ Rad.}$$

Conversion: Second to Minute

$$60'' = 1'$$

$$1'' = \left(\frac{1}{60}\right)'$$

$$5'' = \left(\frac{1}{60} \cdot 5\right)'$$



Question: Convert $30''$ into Radian

Question: Convert $20''$ into Radian.

$$30'' \longrightarrow \left(\cancel{30} \times \frac{1}{60}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)'$$

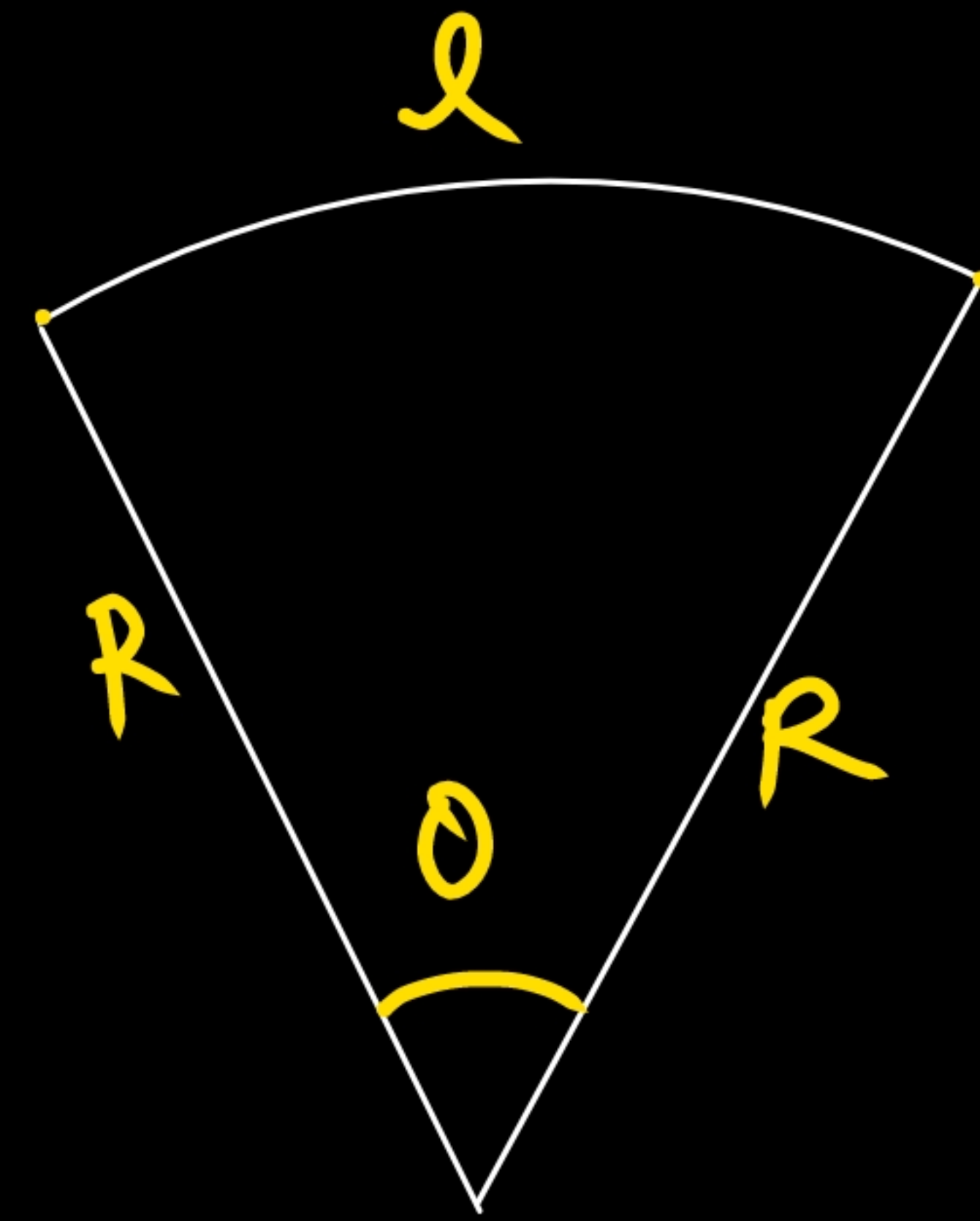
$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{60}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{120}\right)' = \left(\frac{1}{120} \times \frac{\pi}{180}\right) \text{ Radian.}$$

Convert $\underline{460^\circ} \underline{50'}$ $\underline{35''}$ into Radian.

$$\underline{460^\circ} \quad \underline{50'} \quad \underline{35''}$$

$$= \left(460 \times \frac{\pi}{180} \right) + \left(50 \times \frac{1}{60} \times \frac{\pi}{180} \right) + \left(35 \times \frac{1}{60} \times \frac{1}{60} \times \frac{\pi}{180} \right)$$

Convert $670^\circ 45' 30''$ into Radian.



Plane Angle is defined as Ratio of
Arc length to Radius

$$\text{Plane Angle} = \frac{\text{Arc length}}{\text{Radius}}$$

$$\theta = \frac{l}{R} \text{ radian}$$

