

## SOLUTION OF EXERCISE # 3.1

## Exercise # 5.1

Q.1: Convert the following to Radian Measures.

(i)  $120^\circ$

Sol.  $120^\circ$

$$= 120 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \boxed{\frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ rad}}$$

(ii)  $540^\circ$

Sol.  $540^\circ$

$$= 540 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \boxed{3\pi \text{ rad}}$$

(iii)  $42^\circ 36' 12''$

Sol.  $42^\circ 36' 12''$

$$= \left( 42 + \frac{36}{60} + \frac{12}{3600} \right)^\circ$$

$$= (42 + 0.6 + 0.0033)^\circ$$

$$= 42.6033^\circ$$

$$= 42.6033 \times \frac{\pi}{180}$$

$$= \boxed{0.74 \text{ rad}}$$

(iv)  $24^\circ 32' 30''$

Sol.  $24^\circ 32' 30''$

$$= \left( 24 + \frac{32}{60} + \frac{30}{3600} \right)^\circ$$

$$= (24 + 0.5333 + 0.0083)^\circ$$

$$= 24.5416^\circ$$

$$= 24.5416 \times \frac{\pi}{180}$$

$$= \boxed{0.42 \text{ rad}}$$

Q.2: Convert the following to degree measure:

(i)  $\frac{5\pi}{4} \text{ rad}$

Sol.  $\frac{5\pi}{4} \text{ rad}$

$$= \frac{5\pi}{4} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = \boxed{225^\circ}$$

(ii)  $\frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ rad}$

Sol.  $\frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ rad}$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{3} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = \boxed{120^\circ}$$

(iii)  $5.52 \text{ rad}$

Sol.  $5.52$

$$= 5.52 \times \frac{180}{\pi}$$

$$= \boxed{316^\circ 16' 21''}$$

(iv)  $1.30 \text{ rad}$

Sol.  $1.30$

$$= 1.30 \times \frac{180}{\pi}$$

$$= \boxed{74^\circ 29' 4''}$$

Q.3: Find the missing elements  $\ell$ ,  $r$ ,  $\theta$  when:



**SOLUTION OF EXERCISE # 3.1**

(i)  $\ell = 8.4\text{cm}$ ,  $\theta = 2.8\text{rad}$

Sol. Here  $r = ?$ We know that:  $\ell = r\theta$ 

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{\ell}{\theta} = \frac{8.4}{2.8} = \boxed{3\text{cm}}$$

(ii)  $\ell = 12.2\text{cm}$ ,  $r = 5\text{cm}$

Sol. Here  $\theta = ?$ We know that:  $\ell = r\theta$ 

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{\ell}{\theta} = \frac{12.2}{5} = \boxed{2.44\text{rad}}$$

(iii)  $r = 620\text{m}$ ,  $\theta = 32^\circ$

(IIA-2019)

Sol. Here  $\ell = ?$   $\theta = 32^\circ = 32 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = 0.56\text{ rad}$

We know that:  $\ell = r\theta = (620)(0.56) = \boxed{346.27\text{m}}$

**Q.4:** How far apart are two cities on the equator whose longitudes are  $10^\circ\text{ E}$  and  $50^\circ\text{ W}$ ? (Radius of the earth is  $6400\text{km}$ ).

Sol. Here:  $\ell = ?$   $\theta = 10^\circ + 50^\circ = 60^\circ = 60 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{\pi}{3}\text{ rad}$  &  $r = 6400\text{km}$

We know that:  $\ell = r\theta = (6400)\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \boxed{6702.06\text{ km}}$

**Q.5:** A space man land on the moon and observers that the Earth's diameter subtends an angle of  $1^\circ 54'$  at his place of landing. If the Earth's radius is  $6400\text{km}$ , find the distance between the Earth and the Moon.

Sol.  $\theta = 1^\circ 54' = \left[1 + \frac{54}{60}\right]^\circ = 1.9^\circ = 1.9 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = 0.033\text{ rad}$

$$\ell = 2 \times 6400\text{km} = 12800\text{km}$$

$$r = \frac{\ell}{\theta} = \frac{12800}{0.033} = \boxed{387878.78\text{ km}}$$

**Q.6:** The sun is about  $1.496 \times 10^8\text{ km}$  away from the Earth. If the angle subtended by the sun on the surface of the earth is  $9.3 \times 10^{-3}$  radians approximately. What is the diameter of the sun?

Sol. Here  $r = 1.496 \times 10^8\text{km}$  &  $\theta = 9.3 \times 10^{-3}\text{ rad}$

$$\ell = r\theta = (1.496 \times 10^8)(9.3 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$\ell = 1391280\text{km} = \boxed{1.39 \times 10^6\text{ km}}$$



**SOLUTION OF EXERCISE # 3.1**

**Q.7:** A horse moves in a circle, at one end of a rope 27cm long, the other end being fixed. How far does the horse move when the rope traces an angle of  $70^\circ$  at the center?

**Sol.** Here  $\theta = 70^\circ = 70 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{7\pi}{18}$  rad &  $r = 27$ cm

$$\ell = r\theta = 27 \left( \frac{7\pi}{18} \right) = \boxed{33\text{m}}$$

**Q.8.** Lahore is 68km from Gujranwala. Find the angle subtended at the center of the earth by the road, joining these two cities, Earth being regarded as a sphere of 6400km radius.

**Sol.** Here  $\ell = 68$ km,  $r = 6400$ ,  $\theta = ?$

$$\theta = \frac{\ell}{r} = \frac{68}{6400} = 0.010625 \text{ rad} = 0.010625 \times \frac{180}{\pi} = \boxed{36'32''}$$

**Q.9:** A circular wire of radius 6cm is cut straightened and then bend so as to lie along the circumference of a hoop of radius 24cm. Find the measure of the angle which it subtends at the center of the hoop. (IIA-2020)

**Sol.** Here  $\ell = 2\pi(6) = 12\pi$ cm,  $r = 24$ cm, &  $\theta = ?$

$$\theta = \frac{\ell}{r} = \frac{12\pi}{24} = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ rad} = \frac{\pi}{2} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = \boxed{90^\circ}$$

**Q.10:** A pendulum 5 meters long swings through an angle of  $4.5^\circ$ , through what distance does the bob moves? (IA-2022)

**Sol.** Here  $r = 5$ m,  $\theta = 4.5^\circ$  &  $\ell = ?$

$$\theta = 4.5 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = 0.07854 \text{ rad}$$

$$\ell = r\theta = 5(0.07854) = \boxed{0.39 \text{ m}}$$

**Q.11:** A fly wheel rotates at 300 rev/min. If the radius is 6cm, through what total distance does a point on the rim travel in 30 seconds?

**Sol.**  $w = 300$  rpm,  $t = 30$ sec = 0.5min &  $r = 6$ cm

$$\theta = 2\pi wt = 2\pi (300) (0.5) = 300\pi$$

$$\ell = r\theta = (6) (300\pi) = \boxed{5655\text{cm}} \quad (\text{IA-2018})$$