

Degrees

Angles are often measured in **degrees**

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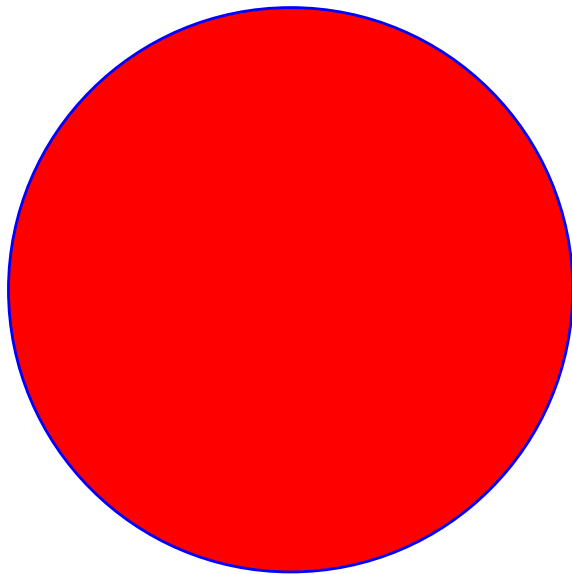
A *degree* is $1/360^{th}$ of a full circle.

Degrees

Angles are often measured in **degrees**

A *degree* is $1/360^{th}$ of a full circle.

360 degrees = one full revolution



Degrees

For less than a full revolution, multiply 360 by the fraction of a revolution:

Degrees

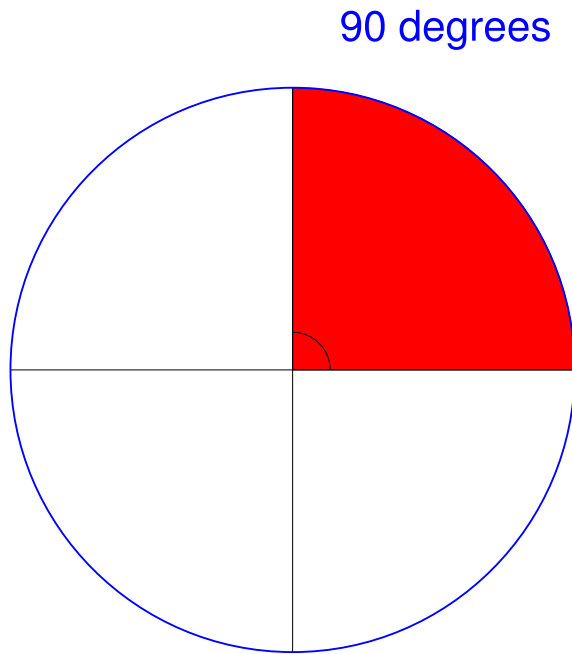
For less than a full revolution, multiply 360 by the fraction of a revolution:

$1/4$ revolution is $360 \cdot (1/4) = 360/4 = 90$ degrees

Degrees

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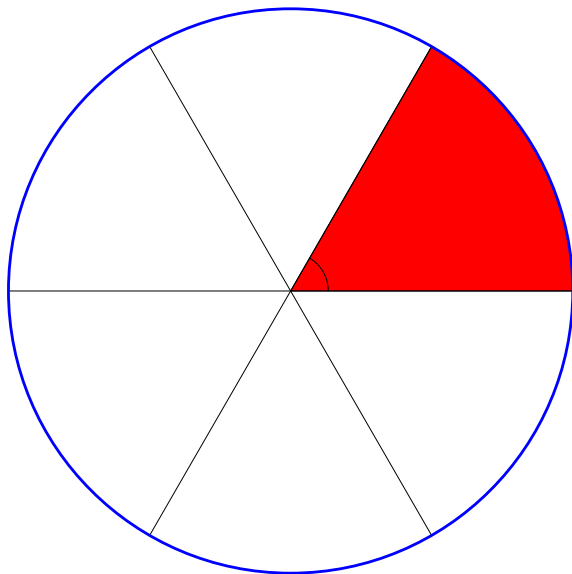
Degrees

1/6 revolution is $360 \cdot (1/6) = 360/6 = 60$ degrees

Degrees

$1/6$ revolution is $360 \cdot (1/6) = 360/6 = 60$ degrees

60 degrees



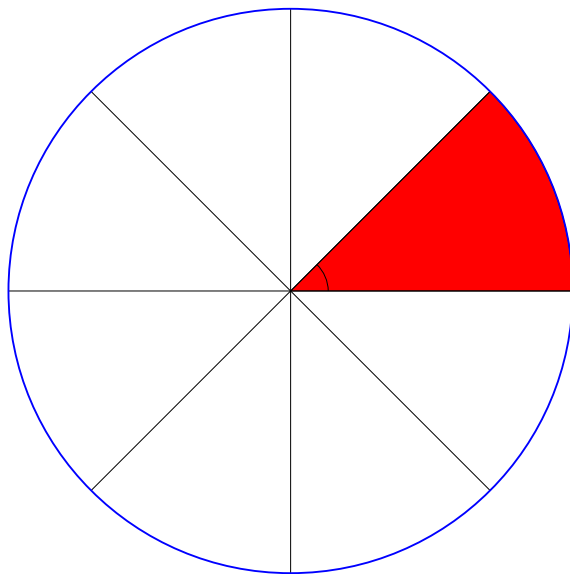
Degrees

1/8 revolution is $360 \cdot (1/8) = 360/8 = 45$ degrees

Degrees

$1/8$ revolution is $360 \cdot (1/8) = 360/8 = 45$ degrees

45 degrees



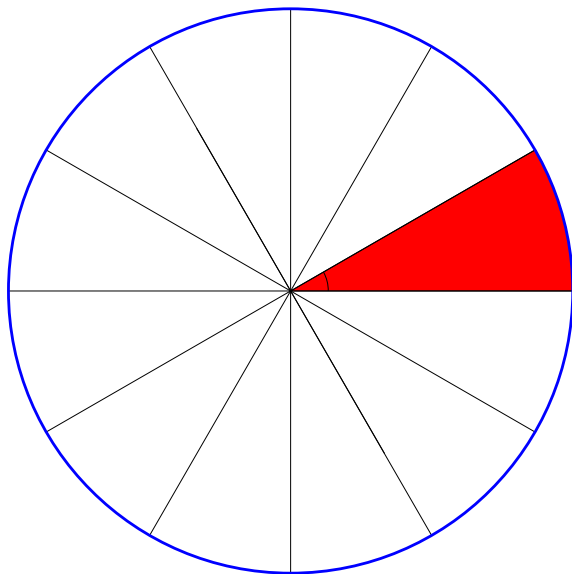
Degrees

1/12 revolution is $360 \cdot (1/12) = 360/12 = 30$ degrees

Degrees

$1/12$ revolution is $360 \cdot (1/12) = 360/12 = 30$ degrees

30 degrees



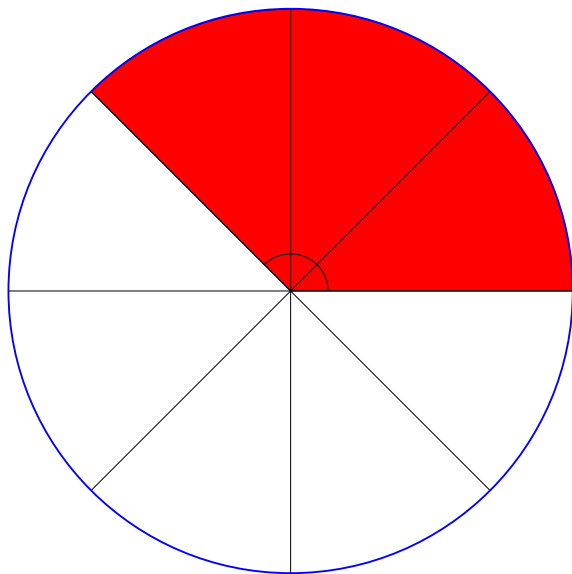
Degrees

$3/8$ revolution is $360 \cdot (3/8) = (360 \cdot 3)/8 = 135$ degrees

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135 degrees



Degrees

5/8 revolution is $360 \cdot (5/8) = (360 \cdot 5)/8 = 225$ degrees

Degrees

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225 degrees

