## Topic \#2: Radians

Let's recall some more things about circles:
The length of the outside of a circle is called the $\qquad$ .

There are $\qquad$ degrees in a circle.

Before, we have always described angles in terms of $\qquad$ .

Now, we are going to describe angles in terms of $\qquad$ .
$\qquad$
Arc Length - The distance along an ___ which is part of the of a circle.


If the ___ made by an angle in a circle is the same length as the
$\qquad$ of that circle, the angle is measured as one radian.

In other words, radians are a $\qquad$ of arc length and radius.


## Converting Radians and Degrees:

$180^{\circ}=\pi$ radians

| Conversion Formulas |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| 1 degree $=\quad 1$ radian $=$ |  |

## Example 1:

Convert the following angle to radians:

$$
135^{\circ}=
$$

$\qquad$ radians

## Example 2:

Convert the following angle to radians:

$$
90^{\circ}=
$$

$\qquad$ radians

## Example 3:

Convert the following angle to degrees:
$\frac{7 \pi}{6}=\ldots$ degrees

## Example 4:

Convert the following angle to degrees:


## Closure

In the space below, write the steps for converting an angle from degrees to radians.

