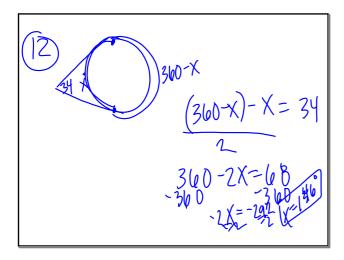
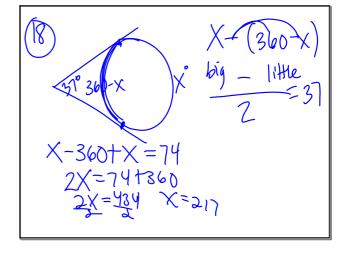
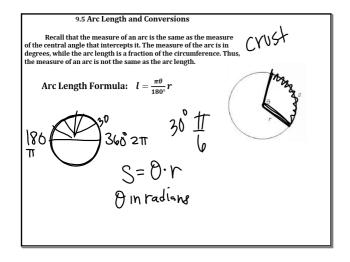


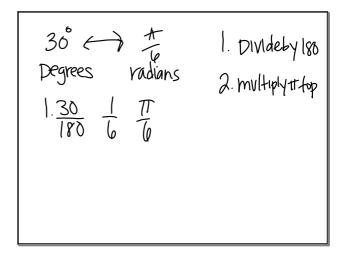
Mar 7-6:52 AM Mar 28-12:21 PM





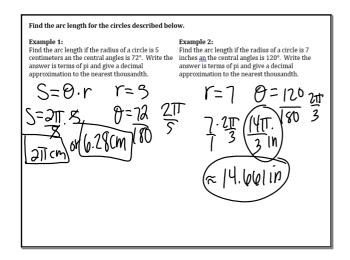
Mar 28-12:25 PM Mar 28-12:28 PM





Mar 7-6:53 AM Mar 28-11:49 AM

1



Another way to measure angles is with radians. The radian measure of a central angle is defined as the ratio of the arc length compared to the radius. Radian measures are expressed in terms of π .

Converting Between Radians and Degrees

To convert degrees to radians, multiply the angle by $\frac{\pi \ radians}{180^{\circ}}$.

To convert radians to degrees, multiply the angle by $\frac{\pi \ radians}{\pi \ radians}$.

Degrees to Radians

Example 3: Convert an angle of $\frac{\pi}{\pi}$ radians measure. Leave your answer in terms of π .

Degrees

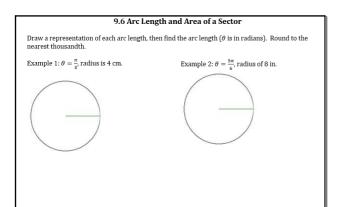
A change to fraction

A change to fraction

A multiply by if on top

Mar 7-6:54 AM

Mar 7-6:54 AM



Mar 7-6:54 AM Mar 7-7:05 AM

A region of a circle determined by two radii and the arc intercepted by the radii is called the sector of the circle (think a slice of pie). A sector is a fraction of a circle, so the ratio of the area of the sector to the sector to the entire circle is equal to the measure of the central angle creating the sector to the measure of the entire circle.

Area of a Sector

Angle is in Degrees

Area of a Sector

Angle is in Radians $A = \frac{\pi \theta}{360} r^2$ Angle is in Radians $A = \frac{1}{2} \theta r^2$ Example 3: Find the area of a sector with radius of 10 inches and a central angle of $\frac{5}{6}\pi$. Express your answer in terms of π and approximate to the nearest thousandths. $A = \frac{1}{2} \theta r^2$ $A = \frac{1}{2} \theta r^2$ Example 4: Find the area of a sector with radius of 10 inches and a central angle of $\frac{5}{6}\pi$. Express your answer in terms of π and approximate to the nearest thousandths. $A = \frac{1}{2} \theta r^2$ $A = \frac{1}{2} \theta r^$