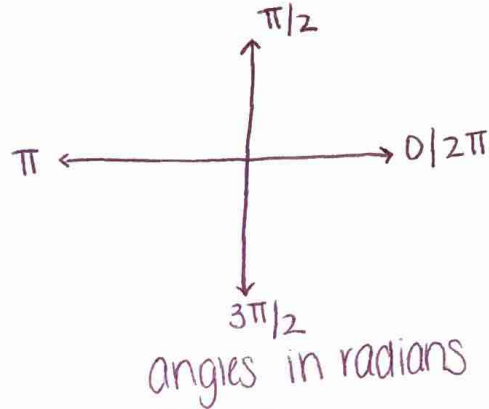
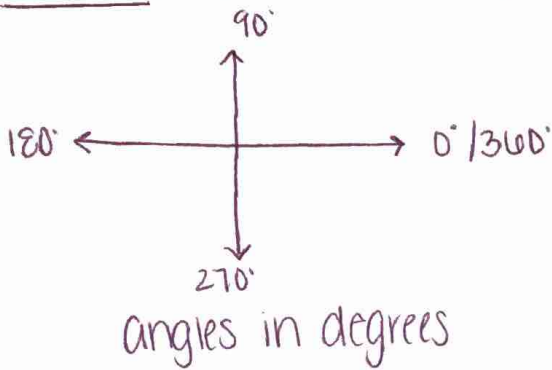


# Radians Intro

• radians: another way to measure angles, uses  $\pi$



degrees  $\rightarrow$  radians

• multiply by  $\frac{\pi}{180}$

[ex]  $30^\circ \left( \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$

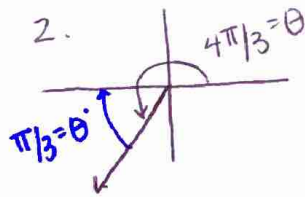
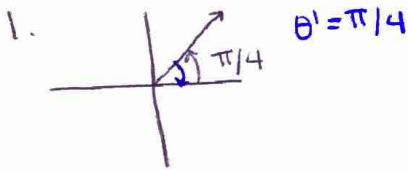
radians  $\rightarrow$  degrees

• multiply by  $\frac{180}{\pi}$

[ex]  $\frac{\pi}{3} \left( \frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) = 60^\circ$

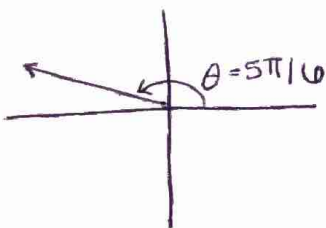
## reference angles for radians

• still going to the nearest x-axis (0,  $\pi$ ,  $2\pi$ ) just using radians instead.



## graphing examples

1.  $5\pi/6$  just under  $6\pi/6 = \pi$



2.  $9\pi/8$  just over  $8\pi/8 = \pi$

