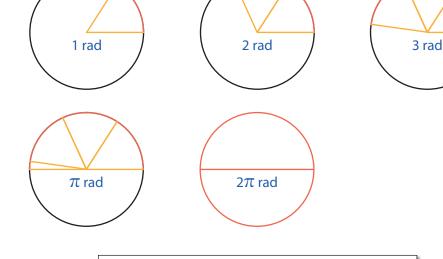


## What is Pi?

Pi, which is represented by the Greek letter  $\pi$ , is a number that is famously used to find the area and circumference of a circle. Though the decimal technically never ends, we usually simplify the number to just 3 digits: 3.14. You can also turn it into the fraction  $\frac{22}{7}$ . This number can be used in several different areas of math, from simply measuring the area and diameter of a circle all the way to determining arc lengths and volumes of 3D objects.

## **Radians and Degrees**

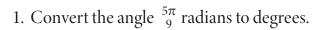
Pi is used along with radians and degrees to measure angles. A radian is defined as an arc that has the same measure as the radius of a circle. Since  $\pi$  diameters equal circumference,  $2\pi$  radius lengths also equal circumference. Therefore, 360 degrees is the same as  $2\pi$  radians, 180 degrees equals  $\pi$  radians, 90 degrees equals  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  radians, etc.



• To convert from degrees to radians,

## Pi Practice Problems

Try out these two practice problems on your own!



2. Convert the angle 240° to radians.

Don't forget to show your work!

multiply the angle's measure by: 
$$180^{\circ}$$

• To convert from radians to degrees, multiply the angle's measure by:  $\pi$  rad

Problem 2: Since you multiply the angle's measure by 
$$\frac{\pi \operatorname{rad}}{180^{\circ}}$$
 to convert degrees to radians, simply multiply 240° by  $\frac{\pi \operatorname{rad}}{180^{\circ}}$ , which equals  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$  radians.

 $\pi$  rad