

Radians

*Radians are another unit used to measure the magnitude of an angle. You can convert from degrees to radians (or from radians to degrees) using the following relation:

$$180 \text{ degrees} = \pi \text{ radians}$$

To convert from degrees to radians, multiply by the conversion factor $\frac{\pi \text{ radians}}{180 \text{ degrees}}$

To convert from radians to degrees, multiply by the conversion factor $\frac{180 \text{ degrees}}{\pi \text{ radians}}$

*To determine the **length of an arc** intercepted of a central angle of a circle, use the following formula:

$$s = ar$$

where r is the radius of a circle and s is the length of the intercepted arc of the central angle with a measure of a radians.

*To determine the **area of a sector** of a circle, you must first determine the fraction of the circle that is contained in the sector. You do this by dividing the angle measurement (in radians) by 2π . Then you multiply that number by $2\pi r^2$ (area of a circle) where r is the radius of the circle. The product is the area of that sector.