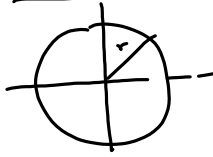


Circle of radius 1
"unit circle"

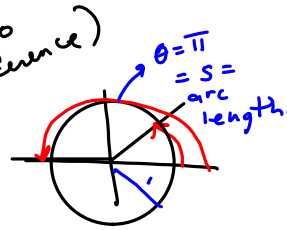
$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$



circumference
 $= 2\pi \cdot 1 = 2\pi$

circumference
 $= 2\pi r$

Radians -
A way to measure
angles that's tied to
arc length (circumference)



$360^\circ = 1$ revolution.

2π radians = 1 revolution.

In radians, the angle is the arc length
on unit circle.

$\theta = \Theta = S = \text{arc length}$

In general, circle of radius r :

$$S = r\theta$$

Circumference, $r=1$, is 2π

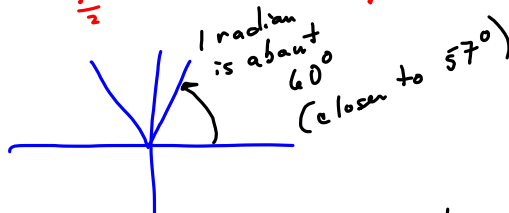
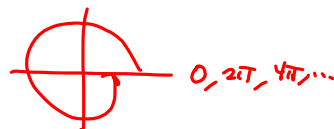
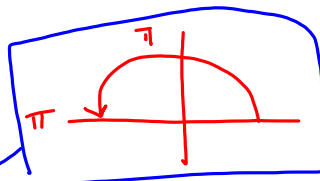
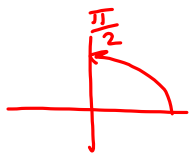
... $r=?$, is $2\pi r$

unit circle, arc length is $s = \theta$

circle radius r , $s = r\theta$

$$1 \text{ rad} = \frac{S}{r}$$

when you're all the way around
the circle, $\theta = 2\pi = \frac{S}{r} = \frac{2\pi r}{r} = 2\pi$



1 radian
is about
 60°
(closer to 57°)

$2\pi \approx 6.28$ radians to go around
the circle.

WebAssign is a cool OPTION.

Free for 2 weeks.

check it out.

Traditional / Electronic.

↳ Turn in 1st 10 minutes of class.

Text option - WebAssign cheapest

New Books should have
an access code for webAssign.

Standard Syllabus Policies
link is missing from current
draft of syllabus.

Common Sense
Common Courtesy

Osteogenesis's
Imperfectly