Introduction to Radians

Radians are another way to measure angles, based on the radius of a circle.

One radian is the angle formed when the arc length equals the radius of the circle.

Key facts:
- 180° = π radians
- 360° = 2π radians

Radians are commonly used in higher-level math because they simplify formulas.

Example:
90° = $\pi/2$ radians

Quiz

1. What is a radian?

2. How many radians are in 180°?

3. Convert 90° to radians.

4. Convert π radians to degrees.

5. True or False: Radians are based on the radius of a circle.

Answer Key

1. An angle measured using the radius of a circle.

2. π radians

3. $\pi/2$ radians

4. 180°

5. True