



Air maths tuition

Interact, engage and perform

Radians - What are they?

N° of radians = $\frac{\text{circumference}}{\text{radius}} = \frac{2\pi r}{r} = 2\pi$ in 1 turn (360°)

Deg/rad = $\frac{360}{2\pi} \approx 57^\circ$

$^\circ$ is used to denote degrees

$360^\circ \equiv 2\pi^c$

$180^\circ \equiv \pi^c$

$90^\circ \equiv \frac{\pi^c}{2}$

$45^\circ \equiv \frac{\pi^c}{4}$

$30^\circ \equiv \frac{\pi^c}{6}$

$270^\circ \equiv \frac{3\pi^c}{2}$

$225^\circ \equiv \frac{5\pi^c}{4}$

$210^\circ \equiv \frac{7\pi^c}{6}$

$120^\circ \equiv \frac{2\pi^c}{3}$

Diagrams show circles divided into sectors of various angles, with corresponding radian measures written next to them. The first diagram shows a circle divided into 6 sectors of 60° each, with a radius r and a central angle of 1° marked. The second diagram shows a circle divided into 4 sectors of 90° each. The third diagram shows a circle divided into 8 sectors of 45° each. The fourth diagram shows a circle divided into 12 sectors of 30° each. The fifth diagram shows a circle divided into 6 sectors of 60° each. The sixth diagram shows a circle divided into 3 sectors of 120° each.

With the acknowledgement of [Exam Solutions](#).
Find lots more revision sheets on [Air Maths Tuition](#).
[This Video](#)



Exam Solutions

maths made easy