

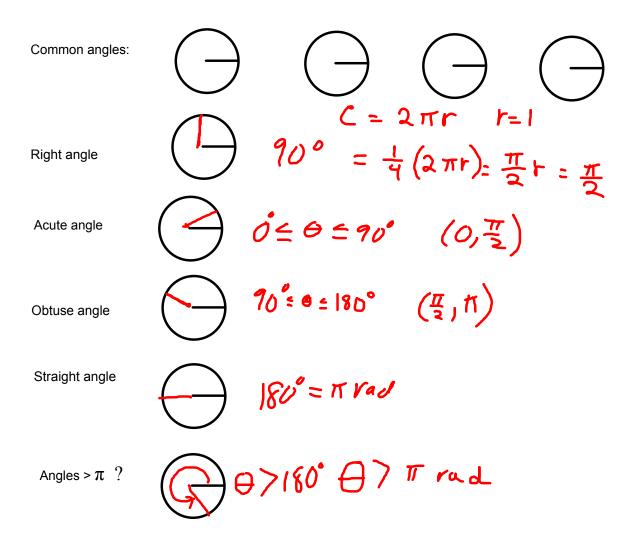
Angles in degrees and radians

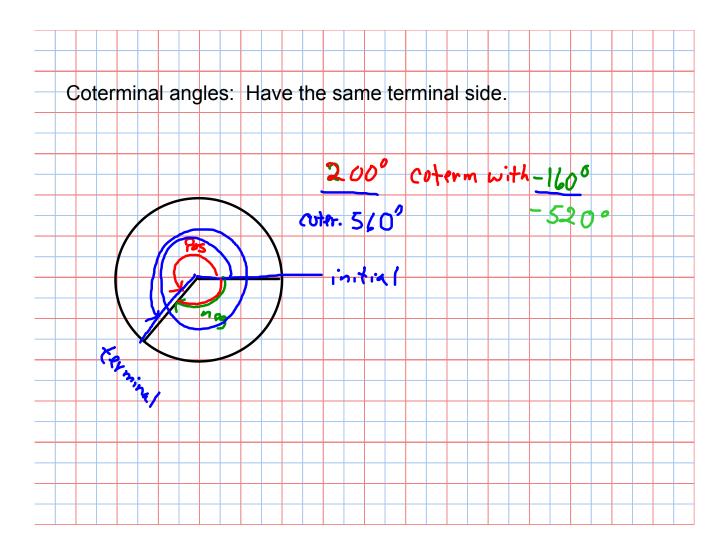
Radian measure of an angle

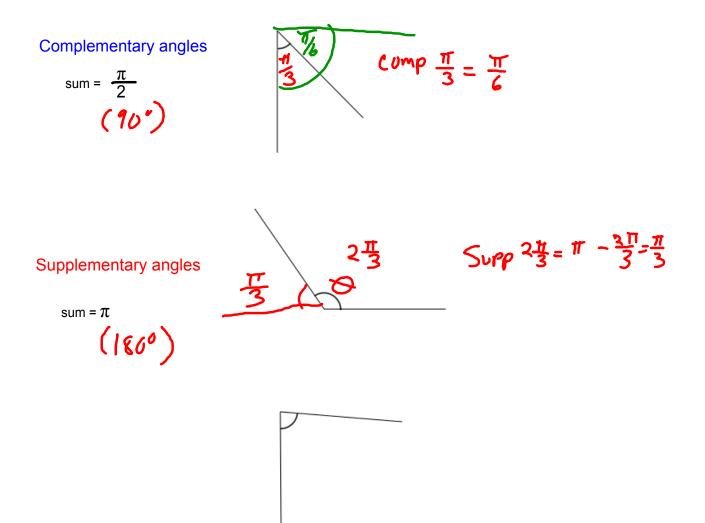
A radian is the angle, θ that intercepts an arc, S, equal in length to r, the radius of the circle.

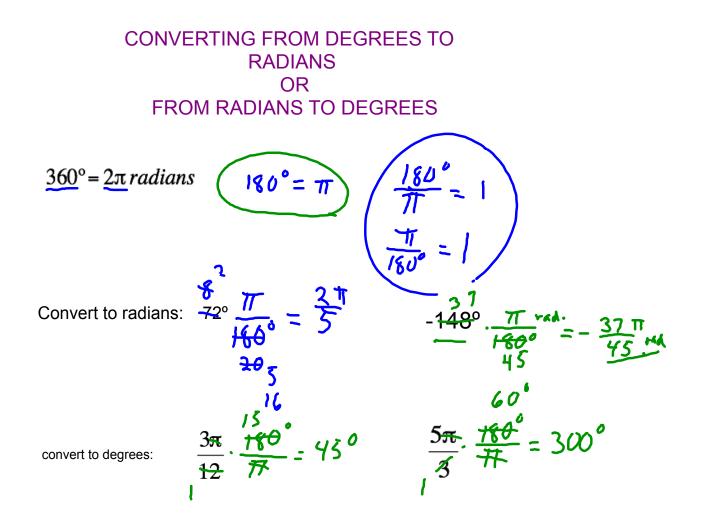
$$\theta = \frac{s}{r} \qquad \frac{\operatorname{arc length}}{\operatorname{r adius}}$$

$$s = r \theta \operatorname{r adium s}.$$









**Radians are a pure number, so if you see no unit of measure, radians are implied.

Return to complementary and supplementary angles

