$\qquad$

## 11.1 <br> Circumference and Arc Length <br> For use with Exploration 11.1

Essential Question How can you find the length of a circular arc?

1 EXPLORATION: Finding the Length of a Circular Arc
Work with a partner. Find the length of each gray circular arc.
a. entire circle

b. one-fourth of a circle

c. one-third of a circle

d. five-eighths of a circle

$\qquad$

### 11.1 Circumference and Arc Length (continued)

## 2 EXPLORATION: Writing a Conjecture

Work with a partner. The rider is attempting to stop with the front tire of the motorcycle in the painted rectangular box for a skills test. The front tire makes exactly one-half additional revolution before stopping. The diameter of the tire is 25 inches. Is the front tire still in contact with the painted box? Explain.


## Communicate Your Answer

3. How can you find the length of a circular arc?
4. A motorcycle tire has a diameter of 24 inches. Approximately how many inches does the motorcycle travel when its front tire makes three-fourths of a revolution?
$\qquad$

## 11.1

In your own words, write the meaning of each vocabulary term. circumference
arc length
radian

## Core Concepts

## Circumference of a Circle

The circumference $C$ of a circle is $C=\pi d$ or $C=2 \pi r$, where $d$ is the diameter of the circle and $r$ is the radius of the circle.

Notes:


$$
C=\pi d=2 \pi r
$$

$\qquad$

### 11.1 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

## Arc Length

In a circle, the ratio of the length of a given arc to the circumference is equal to the ratio of the measure of the arc to $360^{\circ}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\text { Arc length of } \overparen{A B}}{2 \pi r}=\frac{m \overparen{A B}}{360^{\circ}}, \text { or } \\
& \text { Arc length of } \overparen{A B}=\frac{m \overparen{A B}}{360^{\circ}} \cdot 2 \pi r
\end{aligned}
$$

## Notes:

## Converting Between Degrees and Radians

Degrees to radians
Multiply degree measure by
$\frac{2 \pi \text { radians }}{360^{\circ}}$, or $\frac{\pi \text { radians }}{180^{\circ}}$.

## Radians to degrees

Multiply radian measure by

$$
\frac{360^{\circ}}{2 \pi \text { radians }} \text {, or } \frac{180^{\circ}}{\pi \text { radians }} .
$$

Notes:
$\qquad$

### 11.1 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

## Extra Practice

In Exercises 1-5, find the indicated measure.

1. diameter of a circle with a circumference of 10 inches
2. circumference of a circle with a radius of 3 centimeters
3. radius of a circle with a circumference of 8 feet
4. circumference of a circle with a diameter of 2.4 meters
5. arc length of $\overparen{A C}$


In Exercises 6 and 7, convert the angle measure.
6. Convert $60^{\circ}$ to radians.
7. Convert $\frac{5 \pi}{6}$ radians to degrees.

