1. We know that $180^{\circ} = \pi$ radians so we can set up a ratio of the form used in Chapter 1.

x / (
$$\pi$$
 radians) = 90° / 180°

We multiply both sides of the equation by $\,\pi\,$ radians to get x alone on the left hand side of the equation

x = $(90^{\circ} / 180^{\circ})$ (π radians)

x = $(\pi / 2 \text{ radians}) = 1.508 \text{ radians}$

Because 90° angles occur rather frequently it might be helpful to remember that 90° = $(\pi / 2)$ radians.