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

$$
\mathrm{x} /(\pi \text { radians })=90^{\circ} / 180^{\circ}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{x}=\left(90^{\circ} / 180^{\circ}\right)(\pi \text { radians }) \\
& \mathrm{x}=(\pi / 2 \text { radians })=1.508 \text { radians }
\end{aligned}
$$

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

