



Pi is used in all sorts of formula. Enjoy the song and explore where π is used in the world.

*What would you do with a big ball of string If you wanted to know just how thick?
 Roll it 'bout once and it's easy as π Just as long you know the right trick.
 Oh, just divide it by 2π my friends Divide the length by 2π my friends.*

Problem 1 – $C=2\pi r$

When the ball on page 2.1 rolls one complete time, the length it rolls is the circumference. Use $C=2\pi r$ to determine the radius r . Show how you got the answer.

(Answer the multiple-choice self-check question on page 2.2. When you are on the question, you can check your answer by pressing **menu > Check Answer**.)

Problem 2 – Period of a pendulum

*A pendulum bob can be hung from a clock, and it swings because of gravity.
 Length of the bob for the perfect tic-toc
 Is the square-root of L over g .
 Oh, and just times it by 2π my friends*


On page 3.2, grab and slide the point for length. Observe the period T , the amount of time to go back and forth, for various lengths.

- Approximate the length of the pendulum for a grandfather clock. (Hint: a tic-toc is actually 2 seconds. Algebra 2 students should show their work in solving the formula for L .)

On page 3.4, press π . This is found to the left of $\frac{\pi}{on}$ on the TI-Nspire clickpad. On the TI-Nspire Touchpad press π on the lower left of the keypad.

Press **enter**. Did you get π ? To get a decimal approximation of π press **ctrl+enter**.

- Record your best approximation for π . _____

If the little pointer finger  appears when you cursor over the 3.14 on the right (**ctrl tab** to toggle there), you can press the + and – key to change the precision.

My grades get high with a little help I can find π with a little help from my friends.



Problem 3 – Intensity

*Would you believe that there's π in the lights, And also in the sound that you hear?
Intensity falls as you move to the right And it's by the area of a sphere.
Oh, and π is in circles my friends*

On page 4.2, grab the slider for the radius or click the value for radius on the slider and change it directly. The radius is the distance from the source of light to the point. Try values like 1, 2, 3, and 4 for the radius.

- What happens to the intensity of light as the distance doubles? Explain how you came to this conclusion.

Extension – $A = \pi r^2$

π can be defined as the ratio of the circumference to the diameter.

It can also be defined as the ratio of the area of the circle to its radius squared.

On the 5.3, use **menu> Measurement>** and **Area** and **Length** to reveal the measurements of the circle's area and the length of the radius. Then use **menu> Actions> Calculate** to find the ratio of the area to r^2 .

- When you move the white dot, how does this change the radius? If the radius is increased, what happens to the area of the circle?

- Does the ratio of area to r^2 change? What is it this ratio?