# FIND THE VALUE OF $\pi$ IN USING TRIGONOMETRI THROUGH MATHEMATICS GAME OF TEN GRADE STUDENTS IN SMA NEGERI 1 AIR JOMAN

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Determining a value of  $\pi$  is very important in mathematics. So, presented to find a value of  $\pi$  in using trigonometri through mathematics game of ten grade students in SMA Negeri 1 Air Joman. Actually, finding a value of  $\pi$  can be done through exterior and interior circle of poligon with trigonometry function. Poligon exterior circle consists of (1) the angles of the regular hexagon on a circle finding a value of  $\pi$  is 3, 141433159 or 3,14. (2) the angles of regular n sides on a circle finding a value of  $\pi$  is 3, 141592654 or 3,14. Poligon interior circle consists of (1) the regular hexagon whose sides tangent the circle finding a value of  $\pi$  is 3, 141911687 or 3,14. (2) the angles of regular n sides on a circle finding a value of  $\pi$  is 3, 141592654 or 3,14. The main problem is that people often say the value of  $\pi$  is irrational. But they can't show why it is irrational. While in the students case, they don't know the value of  $\pi$  clearly. So, the writer's discovery from some references discussing the materials about how to find the value of  $\pi$  through exterior and interior circle of polygon with trigonometry function.

Kata Kunci: Poligon exterior circle, Poligon interior circle.

#### INTRODUCTION

The material of circle is learned by students from Elementary School up to University. This material generally discusses about the circumference and the area of a circle which both contain the value of  $\pi$ , that is the value of the ratio of the circumference divided by the diameter of a circle. The material aims to make the teaching and learning process attractive for students, and is explained through Mathematics game.

So far, to find the value of  $\pi$ , students do experiment by measuring objects like cylinder, cone, or sphere. Teacher generally explains directly

that the value of  $\pi$  is 3.14, and that the value of  $\pi$  is irrational, i.e. 3.141592654...., without explaining where from they get the value of  $\pi$ .

Those activities are all right. However, all teachers have to know that the value of  $\pi$  is irrational. Then, where do we get 3.141592654 from? Based on this reason, the writer arranges paper on the research on the value of  $\pi$  entitled "Find The Value of  $\pi$  in Using Trigonometry Through Mathematics Game of Ten Grade Students in SMA Negeri 1 Air Joman".

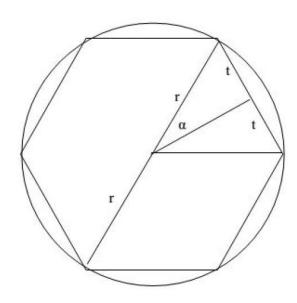
#### **DISCUSSION**

- a. Polygon Exterior Circle
  - 1. The angles of the regular hexagon on a circle.

Let K = the perimeter of polygon

r =the radius of a circle

t = semi side of polygon



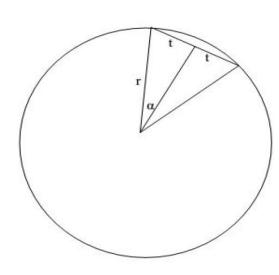
$$K = 6(2t) = 12 t$$
$$\alpha = \frac{360^{0}}{2x6} = 30^{0}$$

$$\sin 30^0 = \frac{t}{r} \Leftrightarrow t = r \sin 30^0$$

$$\frac{K}{D} = \frac{12t}{2r} = \frac{12r\sin 30^{\circ}}{2r}$$

$$\frac{K}{D} = 6 \sin 30^0 = 6 \sin \frac{180^0}{6}$$

 $\alpha$  = semi angle of circle center angle that the opposite the polygon side, then



$$\alpha = \frac{360^{\circ}}{2n} = \frac{180^{\circ}}{n}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{t}{r} \Leftrightarrow t = r \sin \alpha$$

$$K = n(2t) = 2nt$$

$$D = 2r$$

$$\frac{K}{D} = \frac{2nt}{2r} = \frac{2nr\sin\alpha}{2r}$$

$$\frac{K}{D} = n \sin \alpha = n \sin \frac{180^{\circ}}{n}$$

2. The angles of regular n sides on a circle.

For example:

1. The regular polygon of 180 sides.

$$\frac{K}{D}$$
 = 180 sin 1<sup>0</sup> = 3,141433159

The regular polygon of 123456789 sides.

$$\frac{K}{D}$$
 = 1234567890  $\sin \frac{18^{0}}{123456789}$  = 3,141592654 ( $\pi$  rounded to 9 decimals).

n is a greater, then  $\frac{K}{D}$  is closer to the value of  $\pi$ 

## b. Polygon Interior Circle

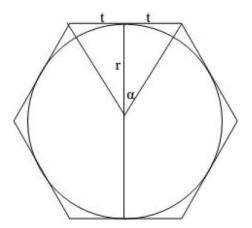
1. The regular hexagon whose sides tangent the circle

Let K = perimeter of polygon

r =the radius of a circle

t = semi side of polygon

 $\alpha$  = semi angle that the opposite of polygon side, then:



$$K = 6(2t) = 12 t$$

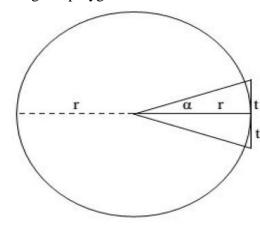
$$\alpha = \frac{360^{\circ}}{2x6} = 30^{\circ}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{t}{r} \Leftrightarrow t = r \tan \alpha = r \tan 30^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{K}{D} = \frac{12t}{2r} = \frac{12r \tan 30^{\circ}}{2r}$$

$$\frac{K}{D} = 6 \tan 30^0 = 6 \tan \frac{180^0}{6}$$

2. The regular polygon of n sides whose sides tangent of a circle



$$\alpha = \frac{360^{\circ}}{2n} = \frac{180^{\circ}}{n}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{t}{r} \Leftrightarrow t = r \tan \alpha$$

$$K = n(2t) = 2nt$$

$$D = 2r$$

$$\frac{K}{D} = \frac{2nt}{2r} = \frac{2nr \tan \alpha}{2r}$$

$$\frac{K}{D} = n \tan \alpha = n \tan \frac{180^{\circ}}{n}$$

Example:

1. The regular polygon of 180 sides.

$$\frac{K}{D}$$
 = 180 tan 1<sup>0</sup> = 3,141911687

2. The regular polygon of 123456789 sides

$$\frac{K}{D}$$
 = 1234567890 tan  $\frac{18^0}{123456789}$  = 3,141592654 = ( $\pi$  rounded to 9 decimals).

n is a greater, then  $\frac{K}{D}$  is closer to the value of  $\pi$ 

#### **CONCLUSION**

- 1. The greater the value of n, the closer it is to the value of  $\pi$ .
- 2. The students will be able to find the value of  $\pi$  through this way. They will focus on the value of  $\pi$  to irrational number.

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