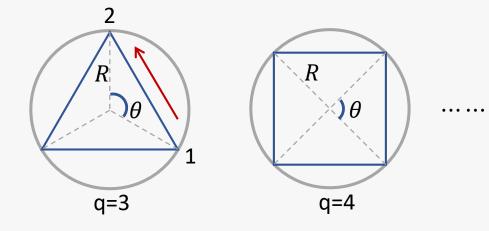
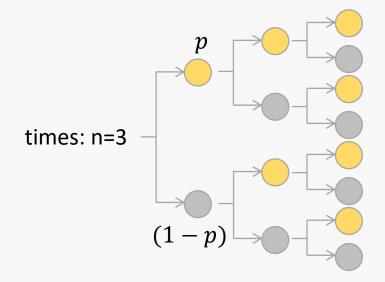
q: number of points on the circle



$$L = 2qRsin(\theta)$$
  $\theta = 360^{\circ}/q$   
 $q \to \infty$  then  $L \to 2\pi R$ 



$$P = (1 - p)^3$$

$$P = p^3$$

$$n \to \infty$$
 then  $(1-p)^n \to 1-np$