

Exercise walk-through

Circular measure ■ 1.4

eXercise

You must be able to

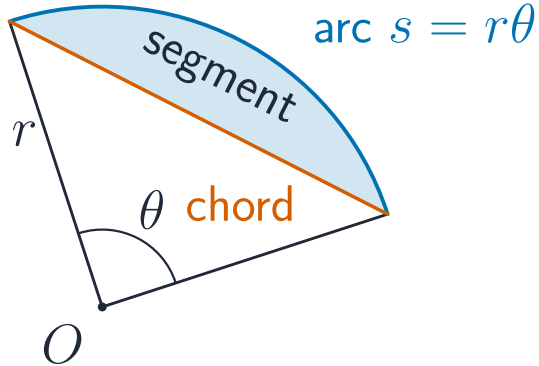
- convert between degrees and radians
- use $s = r\theta$ and $A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$ (with θ in radians)
- find a segment area as sector minus triangle

Method — Sector and segment

For a sector (angle θ in radians): $s = r\theta$, $A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$. Segment
 $= \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta - \frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}r^2(\theta - \sin \theta)$.

A sector has $r = 6$, $\theta = \frac{2}{3}\pi$. Arc $= 6 \cdot \frac{2}{3}\pi = 4\pi$; area $= \frac{1}{2}(36)\frac{2}{3}\pi = 12\pi$.

Method — Sector and segment



A sector with radius r , angle θ , an arc, a chord, and the shaded segment

Practice 2.1 ■ 1 mark

Convert 120° to radians (exact).

Solution 2.1

Worked steps

$$120 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ (B1)}.$$

Practice 2.2 ■ 1 mark

A sector has $r = 5$ cm and $\theta = 0.8$ rad. Find its arc length.

Solution 2.2

Method: Sector and segment

Worked steps

$$s = r\theta = 5 \times 0.8 = 4 \text{ cm } \text{B1}.$$

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The area of a sector with $r = 4$ and $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$ is:

A $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

B $\frac{4\pi}{3}$

C $\frac{\pi}{3}$

D 2π

Solution 3.1

Method: Sector and segment

A $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

B $\frac{4\pi}{3}$



C $\frac{\pi}{3}$

D 2π

Worked steps

B. $A = \frac{1}{2}(16)\frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{4\pi}{3}.$

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 3 marks

A sector OAB has centre O , radius 10 cm and angle $AOB = 1.2$ radians.

- (a) Find the perimeter of the sector.
- (b) Find the area of the **segment** between the chord AB and the arc.

Solution 3.2

Method: Sector and segment

Worked steps

(a) $\text{arc} = 10 \times 1.2 = 12$; $\text{perimeter} = 12 + 10 + 10 = 32 \text{ cm}$ **M1 M1 A1** *arc, add two radii.*

(b) $\text{segment} = \frac{1}{2}(10^2)(1.2 - \sin 1.2) = 50(1.2 - 0.9320) = 50(0.2680) = 13.4 \text{ cm}^2$
M1 M1 A1 *formula, evaluate.*

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 4 marks

A sector has perimeter 20 cm and area 16 cm^2 . Show that the radius r satisfies $r^2 - 10r + 16 = 0$, and hence find the two possible radii.

Solution 3.3

Method: Sector and segment

Worked steps

perimeter: $2r + r\theta = 20$; area: $\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta = 16 \Rightarrow r\theta = \frac{32}{r}$ **(M1)**. Substitute: $2r + \frac{32}{r} = 20 \Rightarrow 2r^2 - 20r + 32 = 0 \Rightarrow r^2 - 10r + 16 = 0$ **(M1)** **(A1)**. Factorise $(r - 2)(r - 8) = 0 \Rightarrow r = 2$ or $r = 8$ **(A1)**.