

E5.3 Circles, arcs and sectors

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 14 marks

Objective

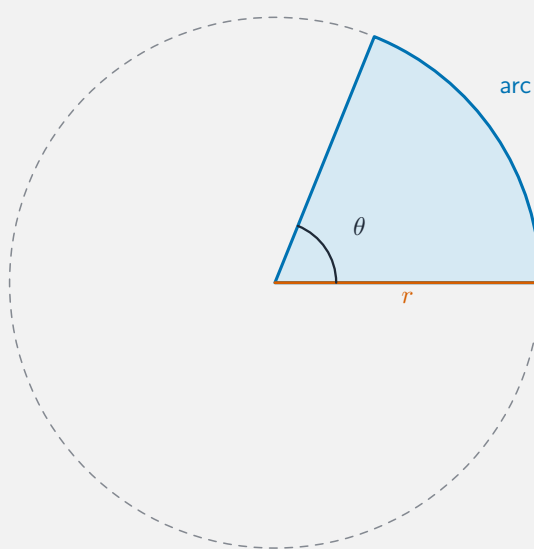
Build the skills to answer Extended exam questions on **circles, arcs and sectors** 圆、弧和扇形—**circumference and area** 周长和面积, and the **arc length** 弧长 and **sector area** 扇形面积.

You must be able to:

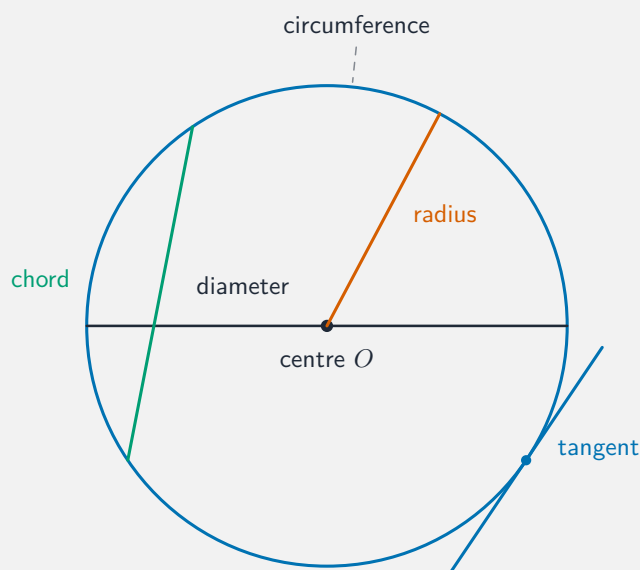
- find the circumference and area of a circle
- find an arc length and a sector area
- find the perimeter of a sector

1 Worked examples

■ Arcs and sectors



Take the fraction $\frac{\theta}{360}$ of the whole circle



The named parts of a circle used in arc and sector work

$$\text{circumference} = 2\pi r \quad \text{area} = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{arc} = \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi r \quad \text{sector area} = \frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi r^2$$

- **Worked** ($\theta = 90^\circ$, $r = 8$): fraction $\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow$ arc $= \frac{1}{4} \times 16\pi = 4\pi$ cm; sector area $= \frac{1}{4} \times 64\pi = 16\pi$ cm².

Answer shapes: **M1** a correct method, **A1** the correct answer.

2 Practice

2.1 Find the circumference of a circle of radius 5 cm, in terms of π . [1]

2.2 Find the area of a circle of radius 6 cm, in terms of π . [2]

2.3 Find the arc length of a sector with angle 90° and radius 12 cm, in terms of π . [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 A sector has angle 120° and radius 9 cm.

(a) Find its area, in terms of π . [2]

(b) Find its perimeter, in terms of π . [3]

3.2 A circle has area $36\pi \text{ cm}^2$. Find its radius. [2]

4 Go further

You are now ready for the real exam questions on this subtopic. Open the **E5.3 Circles, arcs and sectors** past-paper sheet in the Library, or try these in **Practice mode**:

- 0580/22 N25 —Q23 (sector)
- 0580/23 N25 —Q19 (arc / sector)

Solutions

Marking: **M1** a correct method, **A1** the correct answer.

2.1 $2\pi \times 5 = 10\pi$ cm.

2.2 $\pi \times 6^2 = 36\pi$ cm².

2.3 $\frac{90}{360} \times 2\pi \times 12 = \frac{1}{4} \times 24\pi = 6\pi$ cm.

3.1 (a) $\frac{120}{360} \times \pi \times 9^2 = \frac{1}{3} \times 81\pi = 27\pi$ cm². (b) arc = $\frac{1}{3} \times 2\pi \times 9 = 6\pi$; perimeter = arc + $2r = 6\pi + 18$ cm.

3.2 $\pi r^2 = 36\pi \rightarrow r^2 = 36 \rightarrow r = 6$ cm.