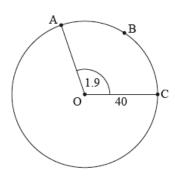
## 3.1, 3.2, & 3.3 Unit Circle Trigonometry-mild (Calculator, Paper 2)

**1a.** The following diagram shows a circle with centre 0 and radius 40 cm.

diagram not to scale



The points A, B and C are on the circumference of the circle and  $\hat{AOC}=1.9~radians$ 

Find the length of arc ABC.

[2 marks]

**1b.** Find the perimeter of sector OABC.

[2 marks]

**1c.** Find the area of sector OABC.

[2 marks]

**2a.** The following diagram shows a circle with centre O and radius 3 cm.

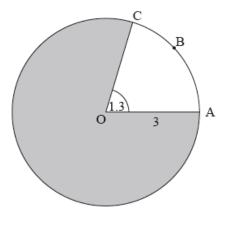


diagram not to scale

Points A, B, and C lie on the circle, and  $\hat{AOC} = 1.3 \ radians$ 

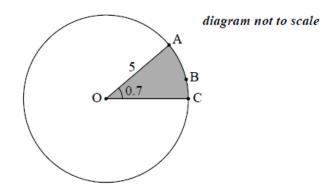
Find the length of arc ABC.

[2 marks]

**2b.** Find the area of the shaded region.

[4 marks]

**3a.** The following diagram shows a circle with centre O and radius  $5\ cm$ .



The points A, B, and C lie on the circumference of the circle, and  $\hat{AOC}=0.7$  radians.

Find the length of the arc ABC.

[2 marks]

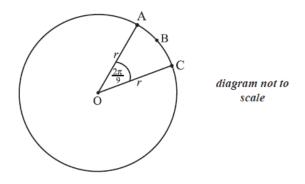
**3b.** Find the perimeter of the shaded sector.

[2 marks]

**3c.** Find the area of the shaded sector.

[2 marks]

**4a.** The diagram below shows a circle centre 0, with radius r. The length of arc ABC is  $3\pi$  cm and  $\widehat{AOC} = \frac{2\pi}{9}$ .



Find the value of r. [2 marks]

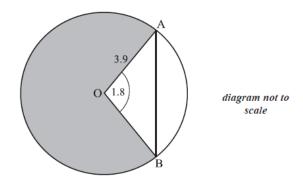
**4b.** Find the perimeter of sector OABC.

[2 marks]

**4c.** Find the area of sector OABC.

[2 marks]

**5a.** The circle shown has centre 0 and radius 3.9 cm.



Points A and B lie on the circle and angle AOB is 1.8 radians.

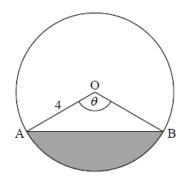
Find AB. [3 marks]

**5b.** Find the area of the shaded region.

[4 marks]

**6a.** The diagram shows a circle, centre 0, with radius 4 cm. Points A and B lie on the circumference of the circle and  $\hat{AOB} = \theta$ , where  $0 \le \theta \le \pi$ .

diagram not to scale



Find the area of the shaded region, in terms of  $\theta$ .

[3 marks]

**6b.** The area of the shaded region is 12 cm<sup>2</sup>. Find the value of  $\theta$ .

[3 marks]

**7a.** The following diagram shows a circle, centre 0 and radius r mm. The circle is divided into five equal sectors.

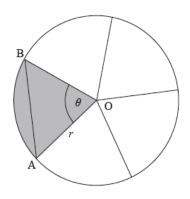


diagram not to scale

One sector is OAB, and  $\hat{AOB} = \theta$ .

Write down the **exact** value of  $\theta$  in radians.

[1 mark]

**7b.** The area of sector AOB is  $20\pi$  mm<sup>2</sup>.

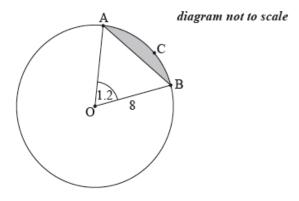
Find the value of *r*.

[3 marks]

7c. Find AB.

[3 marks]

**8a.** The following diagram shows a circle with centre O and radius  $8 \, \mathrm{cm}$ .



The points A, B and C are on the circumference of the circle, and  $\hat{AOB}$  radians.

Find the length of arc ACB.

[2 marks]

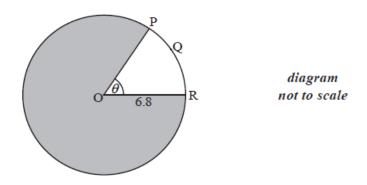
**8b.** Find AB.

[3 marks]

**8c.** Hence, find the perimeter of the shaded segment ABC.

[2 marks]

**9a.** Consider the following circle with centre O and radius 6.8 cm.

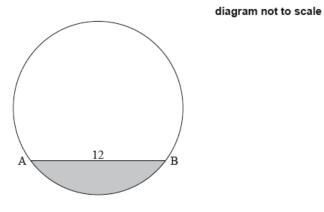


The length of the arc PQR is 8.5 cm.

Find the value of heta . [2 marks]

**9b.** Find the area of the shaded region. [4 marks]

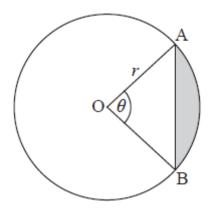
**10.** The following diagram shows the chord [AB] in a circle of radius 8 cm, where  $AB=12\ cm$ .



Find the area of the shaded segment.

[7 marks]

**11a.** A circle centre O and radius r is shown below. The chord [AB] divides the area of the circle into two parts. Angle AOB is  $\theta$  .



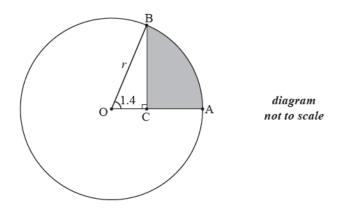
Find an expression for the area of the shaded region.

[3 marks]

**11b.** The chord [AB] divides the area of the circle in the ratio 1:7. Find the value of  $\theta$ .

[5 marks]

**12a.** The following diagram shows a circle with centre O and radius  $\emph{r}$  cm.



Points A and B are on the circumference of the circle and  $\hat{AOB}=1.4\,\text{radians}$  .

The point C is on [OA] such that  $\hat{BCO} = \frac{\pi}{2}$  radians .

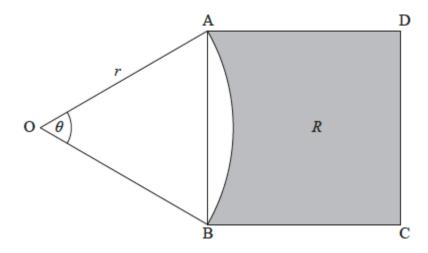
Show that  $OC = r \cos 1.4$ .

[1 mark]

**12b.** The area of the shaded region is  $25~\mathrm{cm^2}$  . Find the value of r .

[7 marks]

**13a.** The following diagram shows a square ABCD, and a sector OAB of a circle centre O, radius r. Part of the square is shaded and labelled R.



$$\hat{AOB} = \theta$$
, where  $0.5 \le \theta < \pi$ .

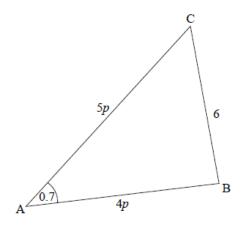
Show that the area of the square ABCD is  $2r^2(1-\cos\theta)$ .

[4 marks]

**13b.** When heta=lpha, the area of the square ABCD is equal to the area of the sector OAB.

- (i) Write down the area of the sector when  $\theta=lpha$ .
- (ii) Hence find  $\alpha$ . [4 marks]

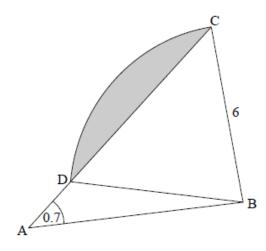
**14a.** The following diagram shows a triangle ABC.



 $\mathrm{BC}=6$  ,  $\mathrm{C\widehat{A}B}=0.7$  radians ,  $\mathrm{AB}=4p$  ,  $\mathrm{AC}=5p$  , where p>0 .

- (i) Show that  $p^2(41-40\cos0.7)=36$  .
- (ii) Find *p*. [4 marks]

**14b.** Consider the circle with centre B that passes through the point C. The circle cuts the line CA at D, and  $\widehat{ADB}$  is obtuse. Part of the circle is shown in the following diagram.



Write down the length of BD.

[1 mark]

**14c.** Find  $\widehat{ADB}$ .

- **14d.** (i) Show that  $\widehat{CBD} = 1.29$  radians, correct to 2 decimal places.
  - (ii) Hence, find the area of the shaded region.

[6 marks]