31 May 2022

13.1 Classwork: Sector calculations

Unless otherwise instructed, round final answers to three significant figures.

Formulas

Where r is the circle's radius, D its diameter, and θ is the sector angle measured in degrees.

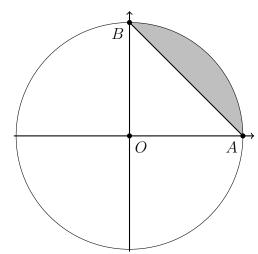
Circle circumference: $C = \pi D = 2\pi r$

Length of an arc: $l = \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi r$

The area of a circle: $A = \pi r^2$

Area of a sector: $A = \frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi r^2$

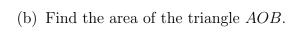
- 1. Given the circle O centered at the origin with radius r = 10 and A(10,0), B(0,10).
 - (a) Find the circumference of circle O.

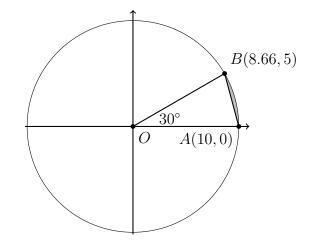


- (b) Find the area of the circle.
- (c) Find the length of the arc in the first quadrant (a quarter of the circle).
- (d) Find the area of the sector AOB (quarter circle in the first quadrant).
- (e) Find the area of the triangle AOB.
- (f) Find the area of the segment AB of circle O (shaded area).

2. Sector AOB of circle O has a central angle of 30° with A(10,0), B(8.66,5).

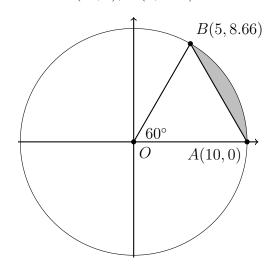
(a) Find the area of the sector AOB.





- (c) Find the area of segment AB (shaded area).
- 3. Sector AOB of circle O has a central angle of 30° with A(10,0), B(5,8.66).

(a) Find the area of the sector AOB.



(b) Find the area of the triangle AOB.

- (c) Find the area of segment AB (shaded area).
- 4. Calculate the area of a 45° sector and its inscribed triangle and segment, given a radius of 10.