

Figure 1

Figure 1 shows the sector OAB of a circle with centre O, radius 9 cm and angle 0.7 radians.

(a) Find the length of the arc AB.

(2)

(b) Find the area of the sector OAB.

(2)

The line AC shown in Figure 1 is perpendicular to OA, and OBC is a straight line.

(c) Find the length of AC, giving your answer to 2 decimal places.

(2)

The region H is bounded by the arc AB and the lines AC and CB.

(d) Find the area of H, giving your answer to 2 decimal places.

(3)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks	
6	(a) $r\theta = 9 \times 0.7 = 6.3$ (Also allow 6.30, or awrt 6.30)	M1 A1	(2)
	(b) $\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta = \frac{1}{2} \times 81 \times 0.7 = 28.35$ (Also allow 28.3 or 28.4, or awrt 28.3 or 28.4) (Condone 28.35 <sup>2</sup> written instead of 28.35 cm <sup>2</sup> )	M1 A1	
	(/		(2)
	(c) $\tan 0.7 = \frac{AC}{9}$	M1	
	AC = 7.58 (Allow awrt) NOT 7.59 (see below)	A1	(2)
	(d) Area of triangle $AOC = \frac{1}{2}(9 \times \text{their } AC)$ (or other complete method)	M1	
	Area of $R = "34.11" - "28.35"$ (triangle – sector) or (sector – triangle) (needs a value for each)	M1	
	= 5.76 (Allow awrt)	A1	(2)
			(3) <b>9</b>

Jan 05 Q7. Figure 1

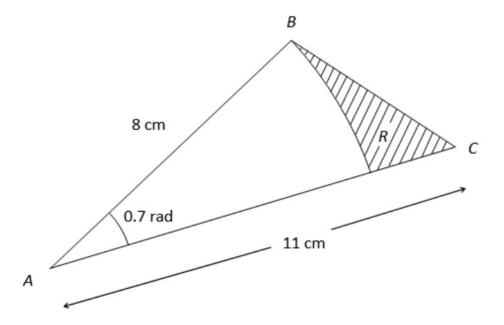


Figure 1 shows the triangle ABC, with AB = 8 cm, AC = 11 cm and  $\angle BAC = 0.7$  radians. The arc BD, where D lies on AC, is an arc of a circle with centre A and radius 8 cm. The region R, shown shaded in Figure 1, is bounded by the straight lines BC and CD and the arc BD.

## Find

(a) the length of the arc BD,

(2)

(b) the perimeter of R, giving your answer to 3 significant figures,

(4)

(c) the area of R, giving your answer to 3 significant figures.

(5)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7.	(a) $r\theta = 8 \times 0.7, = 5.6(cm)$ (b) $BC^2 = 8^2 + 11^2 - 2 \times 8 \times 11 \times \cos 0.7$ $\Rightarrow BC = 7.098 \text{ or } 7.10 \text{ (Awrt) or } \sqrt{(50.4)} \text{ or better}$ Perimeter = $(a) + (11 - 8) + BC, = 15.7(cm)$	M1, A1 (2) M1 A1 M1, A1cao (4)
	(c) $\Delta = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin c = \frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 8 \times \sin 0.7$ Sector = $\frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} \times 8^2 \times 0.7$	M1, A1 M1, A1
	Area of $R = 28.345 22.4 = 5.9455 = 5.95(cm^2)$	A1 (5)

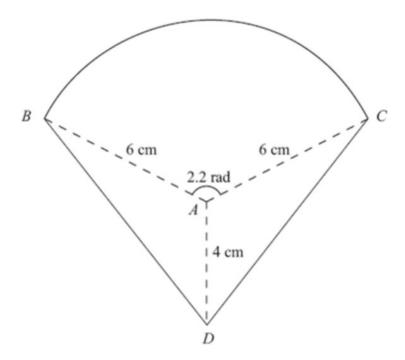


Figure 3

The shape BCD shown in Figure 3 is a design for a logo.

The straight lines DB and DC are equal in length. The curve BC is an arc of a circle with centre A and radius 6 cm. The size of  $\angle BAC$  is 2.2 radians and AD = 4 cm.

## Find

(a) the area of the sector BAC, in cm<sup>2</sup>,

(2)

(b) the size of  $\angle DAC$ , in radians to 3 significant figures,

(2)

(c) the complete area of the logo design, to the nearest cm<sup>2</sup>.

(4)

Question Number	Scheme		Marks	
7 (a)	$\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta = \frac{1}{2} \times 6^2 \times 2.2 = 39.6$ (cm <sup>2</sup> )		M1 A1	(2)
(b)	2 2		M1 A1	(2)
	(c) $\Delta DAC = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4 \sin 2.04$ ( $\approx 10.7$ )		M1 A1ft	
	Total area = sector + 2 triangles = 61	(cm <sup>2</sup> )	M1 A1	(4) [8]

Jan 07 Q9.

Figure 2

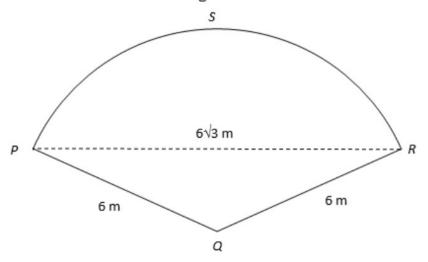


Figure 2 shows a plan of a patio. The patio PQRS is in the shape of a sector of a circle with centre Q and radius 6 m.

Given that the length of the straight line PR is  $6\sqrt{3}$  m,

- (a) Find the exact size of angle PQR in radians.
- (b) Show that the area of the patio PQRS is  $12 \pi \text{ m}^2$ . (2)

(3)

- (c) Find the exact area of the triangle PQR. (2)
- (d) Find, in m<sup>2</sup> to 1 decimal place, the area of the segment PRS.

  (2)
- (e) Find, in m to 1 decimal place, the perimeter of the patio PQRS.

  (2)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
9. (a)	$\cos PQR = \frac{6^2 + 6^2 - (6\sqrt{3})^2}{2 \times 6 \times 6}  \left\{ = -\frac{1}{2} \right\}$	M1, A1
	$PQR = \frac{2\pi}{3}$	A1 (3)
(b)	$Area = \frac{1}{2} \times 6^2 \times \frac{2\pi}{3} \mathrm{m}^2$	M1
	$= 12\pi \text{ m}^2 (\clubsuit)$	A1cso (2)
(c)	Area of $\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 \times \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ m}^2$	M1
	$=9\sqrt{3}$ m <sup>2</sup>	A1cso (2)
(d)	Area of segment = $12\pi - 9\sqrt{3}$ m <sup>2</sup>	M1
	$= 22.1 \text{ m}^2$	A1 (2)
(e)	Perimeter = $6 + 6 + \left[6 \times \frac{2\pi}{3}\right]$ m	M1
	= 24.6 m	A1ft (2) (11)