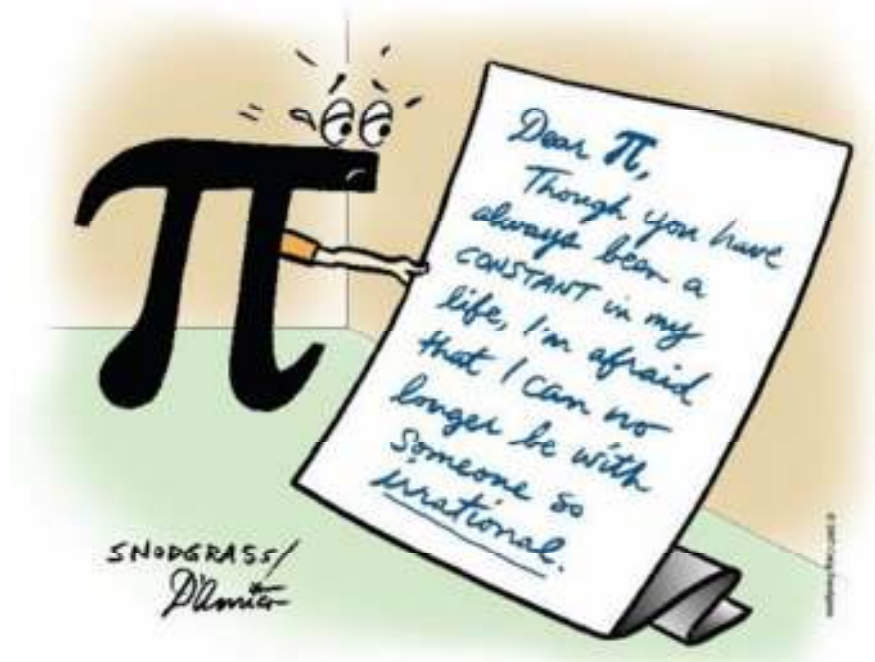
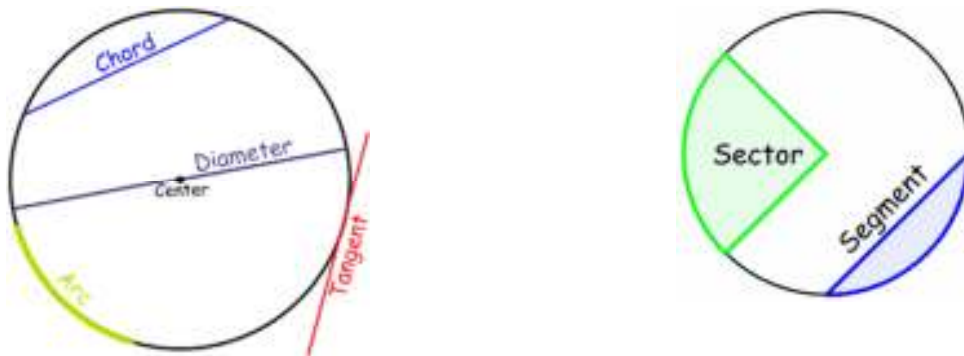


Topic 4 - Circular Measure



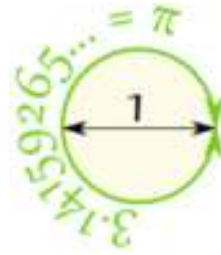
Definition



Radius, Diameter and Circumference



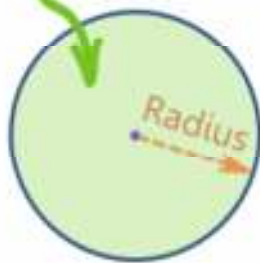
$$\frac{\text{Circumference}}{\text{Diameter}} = \pi = 3.14159\dots$$



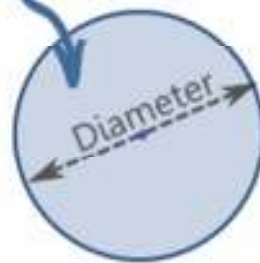
So when the diameter is 1, the circumference is 3.141592654...

Area of a Circle

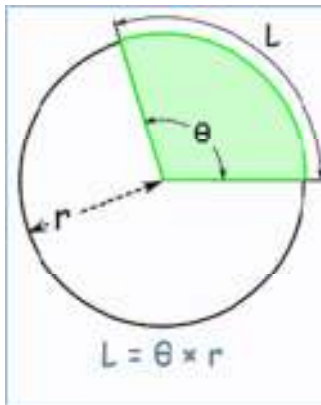
$$\text{Area} = \pi \times \text{radius}^2$$



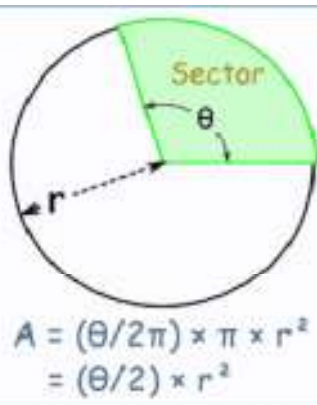
$$\text{Area} = (\pi/4) \times \text{Diameter}^2$$



Formulas for Circles

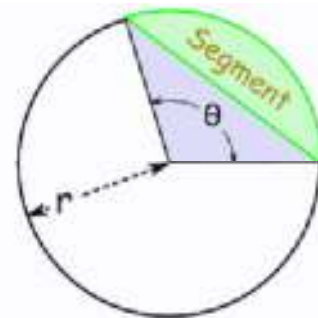


$$L = \theta \times r$$

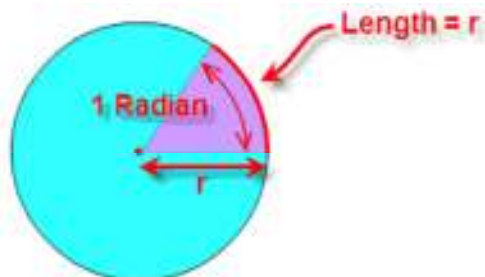


$$A = (\theta/2\pi) \times \pi \times r^2$$

$$= (\theta/2) \times r^2$$



Area of a segment =



A **Radian** "cuts out" a length of a circle's circumference equal to the radius.

Important formula

Converting radians to degrees:

$$\text{degrees} = \text{radians} \times \frac{180}{\pi}$$

Converting degrees to radians:

$$\text{radians} = \text{degrees} \times \frac{\pi}{180}$$

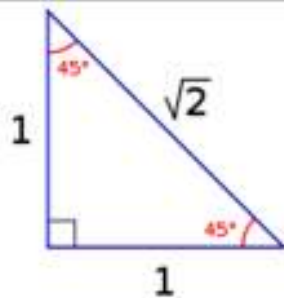
Radians and Degrees

$$\pi \text{ radians} = 180^\circ$$

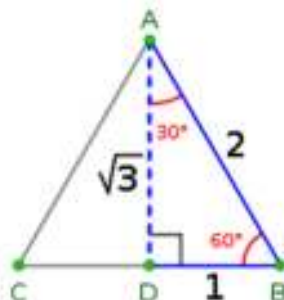
$$1 \text{ radian} = 180^\circ/\pi = 57.2958^\circ \text{ (approximately)}$$

$30^\circ = \pi/6 = 0.524$	$45^\circ = \pi/4 = 0.785$	$60^\circ = \pi/3 = 1.047$
$90^\circ = \pi/2 = 1.571$	$270^\circ = 3\pi/2 = 4.712$	$360^\circ = 2\pi = 6.283$

Exact values for common angles



Isosceles right-angled triangle



Equilateral triangle

$$\sin 45^\circ =$$

$$\cos 45^\circ =$$

$$\tan 45^\circ =$$

$$\sin 30^\circ =$$

$$\cos 30^\circ =$$

$$\tan 30^\circ =$$

$$\sin 60^\circ =$$

$$\cos 60^\circ =$$

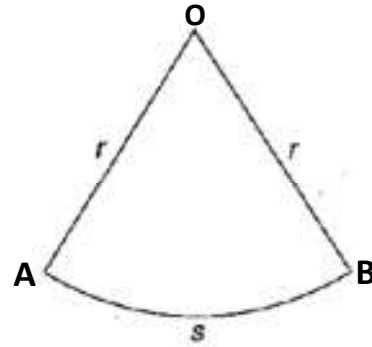
$$\tan 60^\circ =$$

Example 1

The diagram shows a sector OAB of radius 8cm and perimeter of 23cm. Find

- a) angle AOB in radian,
- b) area of sector AOB.

- a) $7/8 \text{ rad}$
- b) 28cm^2



Example 2

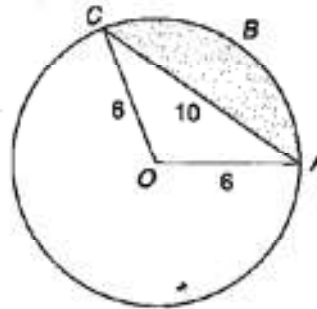
A circle of radius 5.5cm has a sector with area 30.25cm^2 . Calculate the perimeter of this sector.

22cm

Example 3

The diagram shows a circle of radius 6 cm with a chord AC of length 10 cm. Calculate, to 3 significant figures, the area of

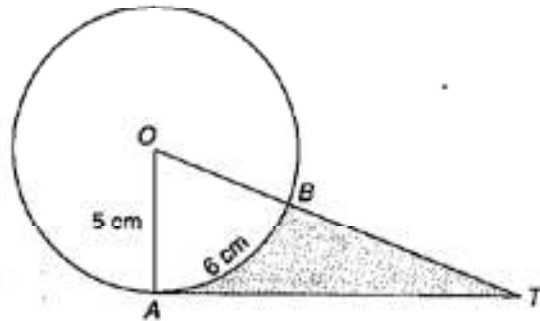
- (a) the minor sector AOC,
- (b) the shaded segment ABC.



- a) 35.5cm^2
- b) 18.9cm^2

Example 4

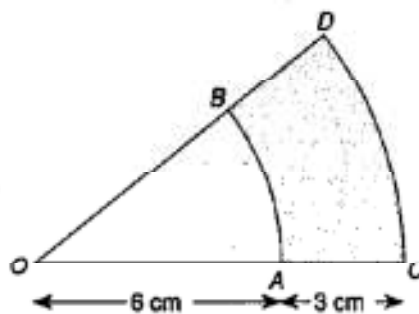
The figure shows a circle, centre O , radius 5 cm. The tangent to the circle at A meets OB produced at T . Given that the length of the arc AB is 6 cm, calculate the area of the shaded region, correct to 2 decimal places.



$$17.15\text{cm}^2$$

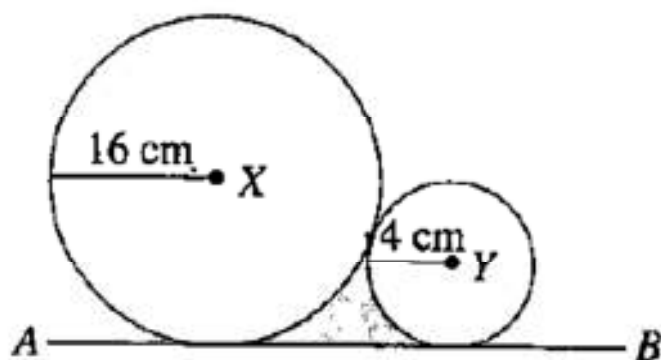
Example 5

In the figure, arcs AB , CD are arcs of concentric circles, centre O . If $OA = 6$ cm, $AC = 3$ cm and the area of sector AOB is 12 cm^2 , calculate
 (a) $\angle AOB$ in radians,
 (b) the area and perimeter of the shaded region.



$$a) \frac{2}{3} \quad b) 16\text{cm}$$

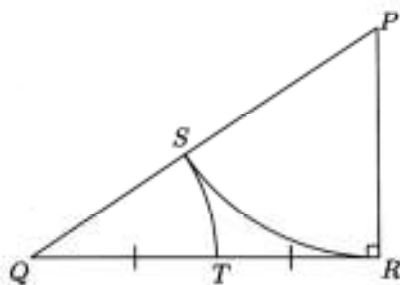
Example 6



Two coins of radii 16cm and 4cm touch each other externally and lie on a straight line AB as shown in the diagram on the right. Find the area enclosed by the two coins and the line AB. 23.6cm^2

Example 7

Triangle PQR is right-angled at R . The circle with centre P and radius PR cuts PQ at S and the circle with centre Q and radius QS cuts QR at T .



If T bisects QR , then the ratio $QS : SP$ equals

- (A) 7 : 12 (B) 5 : 12 (C) 5 : 8 (D) 3 : 4 (E) 2 : 3

Exercise 18A – Pure Mathematics 1(page 267) Question 2, 3, 9, 10 and 11

Miscellaneous Exercise 18 – Pure Mathematics 1(page 275) Question 4 and 5