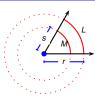
Precalculus

Find circle arclength from radius and angle

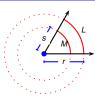
Todor Miley

2019



Proposition

Let two circles have common center and radii s and r. Suppose an arbitrary geometric angle with vertex at the common center of the circles cuts off short arcs of length M and L. Then $\frac{s}{r} = \frac{M}{L}$.

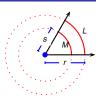


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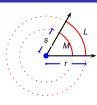


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 | Choose $s = 1$, relabel $M = \alpha$



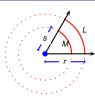
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$$\frac{s}{r} = \frac{M}{L}$$
 CF $\frac{1}{r} = \frac{\alpha}{L}$

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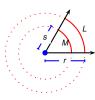


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$$\frac{s}{r} = \frac{M}{L}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{\alpha}{L}$$

$$L = \alpha r$$

Choose s = 1, relabel $M = \alpha$

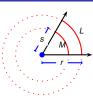


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The angle-measure of a geometric angle is the arc-length cut off from a radius 1 circle, therefore we get the following.



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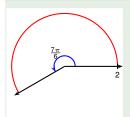
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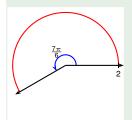
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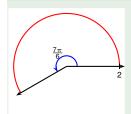
Corollary

The arc-length cut off by an angle with measure α from a circle of radius r equals αr .

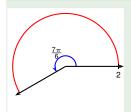




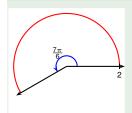
$$arc$$
-length = αr



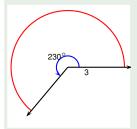
arc-length =
$$\alpha r = \frac{7\pi}{6} \cdot 2$$

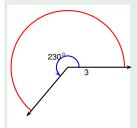


$$\operatorname{arc-length} = \alpha r = \frac{7\pi}{6} \cdot 2$$

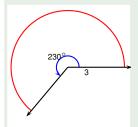


arc-length =
$$\alpha r = \frac{7\pi}{6} \cdot 2 = \frac{7\pi}{3} \approx 7.33038$$
 (units)

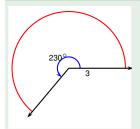




$$arc$$
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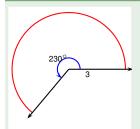


arc-length =
$$\alpha r = ? \cdot 3$$



$$\alpha = 230^{\circ}$$

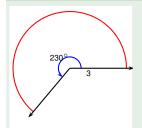
arc-length =
$$\alpha r = ? \cdot 3$$



Find the length of an arc of a circle of radius 3 cut off by an angle of measure 230°.

$$\alpha = 230^{\circ}$$
 $= ?$

arc-length =
$$\alpha r = ? \cdot 3$$

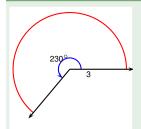


Find the length of an arc of a circle of radius 3 cut off by an angle of measure 230°.

$$\alpha = 230^{\circ} \frac{\pi \text{ rad}}{180^{\circ}}$$

$$\text{arc-length} = \alpha r = ? \cdot 3$$

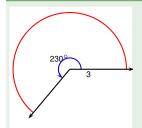
 $\alpha = 230^{\circ}$



Find the length of an arc of a circle of radius 3 cut off by an angle of measure 230°.

$$lpha = 230^{\circ}$$

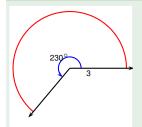
$$= 230^{\circ} \frac{\pi \text{ rad}}{180^{\circ}} = \frac{23}{18} \pi \text{ rad}$$
arc-length $= \alpha r = ? \cdot 3$



Find the length of an arc of a circle of radius 3 cut off by an angle of measure 230°.

$$lpha = 230^{\circ}$$

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arc-length $= \alpha r = \frac{23\pi}{18} \cdot 3$

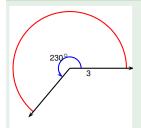


Find the length of an arc of a circle of radius 3 cut off by an angle of measure 230°.

$$lpha = 230^{\circ}$$

$$= 230^{\circ} \frac{\pi \text{ rad}}{180^{\circ}} = \frac{23}{18} \pi \text{ rad}$$

$$\text{arc-length} = \alpha r = \frac{23\pi}{18} \cdot 3 = \frac{23\pi}{6}$$



Find the length of an arc of a circle of radius 3 cut off by an angle of measure 230°.

$$lpha = 230^\circ$$

$$= 230^\circ \frac{\pi \text{ rad}}{180^\circ} = \frac{23}{18}\pi \text{ rad}$$

$$= \alpha r = \frac{23\pi}{18} \cdot 3 = \frac{23\pi}{6} \approx 12.043$$