

KEY

Section 7.2: Sector Of A Circle

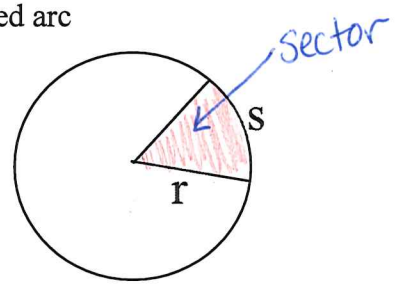
Essential Question: How do you find the arc length and area of a sector?

"slice of pizza"

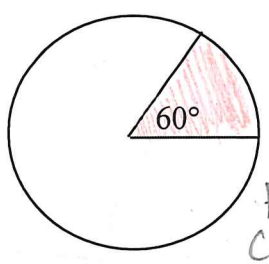
**Sector of a Circle:** Region bounded by a central angle and the intercepted arc

$s = \text{arc length}$       Circumference (C) =  $2\pi r$

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



Given the following circle:



$\frac{60}{360} = \frac{1}{6}$  of the circle

so the arc length =  $\frac{1}{6}$  of circumference =  $\frac{1}{6} \cdot C$

and the area of the sector =  $\frac{1}{6}$  of Area =  $\frac{1}{6} \cdot A$

**Arc Length (s)**

**Area (K)**

If  $\theta$  is in **DEGREES**:

$s = \frac{\theta}{360} \cdot 2\pi r$

$K = \frac{\theta}{360} \cdot \pi r^2$

If  $\theta$  is in **RADIANS**:

$s = \theta \cdot r$

$K = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \cdot \pi r^2$   
 $= \frac{\theta}{2} \cdot r^2$

$K = \frac{1}{2} \theta r^2$   
 OR  
 $K = \frac{1}{2} \cdot s \cdot r$

$\frac{1}{2} \theta \cdot r \cdot r$

**Example 1**

A sector has a radius of 5 cm and a central angle of .7 radians. Find its arc length and area.

$s = r\theta$   
 $= 5 \cdot (.7)$   
 $s = 3.5 \text{ cm}$

$K = \frac{1}{2} \theta r^2$  or  $K = \frac{1}{2} \cdot r \cdot s$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot (.7) \cdot (5)^2$   
 $K = 8.75 \text{ cm}^2$

$= \frac{1}{2} (5) (3.5)$

**Example 2**

The arc length of a sector is 6cm and the area is 75 cm<sup>2</sup>. What is the radius and central angle?

①  $K = \frac{1}{2} \cdot r \cdot s$   
 $75 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot r \cdot 6$   
 $75 = 3r$

②  $r = 25 \text{ cm}$  x need r to find  $\theta$

③  $K = \frac{1}{2} \theta r^2$   
 $75 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \theta \cdot (25)^2$   
 $75 = 312.5 \theta$

OR  $\rightarrow$   $s = r \cdot \theta$   
 $6 = 25 \cdot \theta$   
 $\frac{6}{25} = \frac{25 \cdot \theta}{25}$

④  $\theta = .24$

**Example 3**

The central angle is  $25^\circ$  and the arc length is 2.6 cm. What is the area?

①  $K = \frac{\theta}{360} \cdot \pi r^2$

②  $K = \frac{25}{360} \cdot \pi ( \quad )^2$  \*need radius

$K = \frac{25}{360} \cdot \pi (5.96)^2$  ← plug in

$K = 7.75 \text{ cm}^2$

③  $s = \frac{\theta}{360} \cdot 2\pi r$

$2.6 = \left(\frac{25}{360} \cdot 2\pi\right) r$

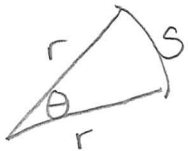
$2.6 = (4.36) r$

④  $r = 5.96$

**Example 4**

A sector has a perimeter of 16 cm and area of  $15 \text{ cm}^2$ .

What is the radius and arc length?



③  $K = \frac{1}{2} \cdot r \cdot s$

④  $15 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot r \cdot s$  (2 unknowns → substitution)

⑥  $15 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot r (16 - 2r)$

$15 = 8r - 1r^2$   
 $r^2 - 8r + 15 = 0$

⑦  $(r-5)(r-3)$

⑧  $r = 5 \text{ cm}$     $r = 3 \text{ cm}$

Arc length

⑨  $s = 16 - 2(5)$

$s = 6 \text{ cm}$

⑩  $s = 16 - 2(3)$

$s = 10 \text{ cm}$

①  $P = r + r + s$

$P = 2r + s$

②  $16 = 2r + s$

⑤  $s = 16 - 2r$

**APPARENT SIZE:** the measure of an angle

Formula to use:  $s = r \cdot \theta$

**Example 5**

The apparent size of a building 2km away is .05 radians.

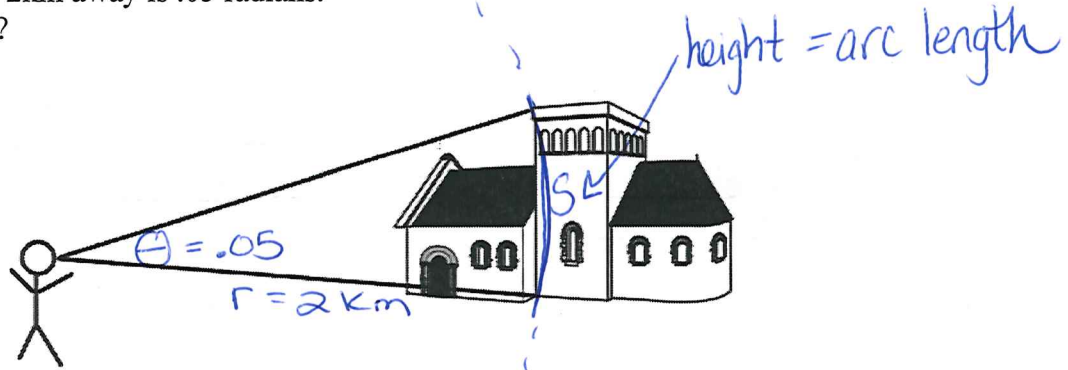
What is its approximate height?

$s = r \cdot \theta$

$s = 2(.05)$

$s = .1 \text{ km}$

or 10 meters



**Section 7.2 Summary:**

	Degrees	Radians
Arc Length	$s = \frac{\theta}{360} \cdot 2\pi r$	$s = r \cdot \theta$
Area	$K = \frac{\theta}{360} \cdot \pi r^2$	$K = \frac{1}{2} \theta r^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} s \cdot r$