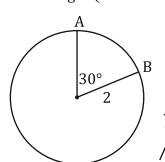
Finding Lengths of Arcs and Areas of Sectors

Doesn't that sound like fun?

Well okay, maybe not to you, but these problems are fun. Let's take a look...

Find the length (not the measure) of \widehat{AB} .



Step 1. Find the fraction of the circle's circumference that \widehat{AB} represents. How? Like $C=2\pi r$ this....

Step 2. Find the circumference of the circle...

 $C=2\pi 2$ $C=4\pi$

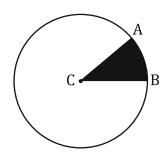
Step 3. Multiply the circumference by the fraction... and presto!

$$4\pi^* \frac{1}{12} = \frac{4\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$AB = \frac{\pi}{3} \approx 1.05$$

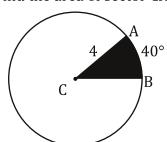
This is the measure of the part of the circle we want over the total measure of the circle.

Next, let's look at <u>Sectors</u>. What the heck is a sector? A sector is a portion of the area of a circle enclosed by two radii and an arc. Huh? Well if you had a pie and you cut a piece out of it that piece would be a sector of the pie. Like this...



The shaded area in the the diagram is a sector. Sector CAB is a sector of ⊙C.

Find the area of sector CAB.



Step 1. Find the fraction of the circle that sector CAB represents. How? Like $A=\pi r^2$ this.... $\frac{40^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}} = \frac{1}{9}$

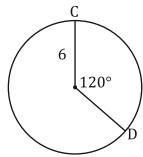
Step 2. Find the area of the entire circle...

$$A = \pi r^2$$
 $A = \pi 4^2$
 $A = 16\pi$

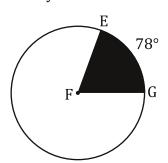
Step 3. Multiply the area by the fraction... and presto!

$$16\pi^* \frac{1}{9} = \frac{16\pi}{9}$$
$$mAB = \frac{16\pi}{9} \approx 5.59u^2$$

You try! Find the length of CD.

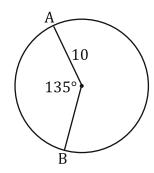


You try! Find the area of sector EFG.

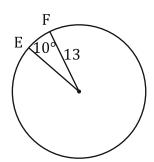


Calculate the length of each arc...

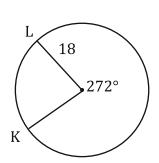
1.



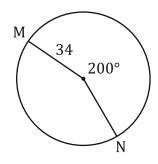
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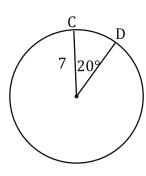
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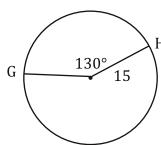
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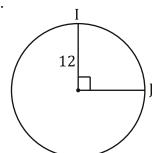
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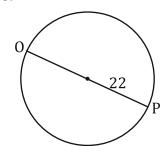
4.



6.



8.



Bubble all the correct answers from above. Don't bubble incorrect answers.

