

MATHS ONLINE



By: Kru Tar

TOPMaThs  
A\* Level

# Radians



P 1





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# Objectives

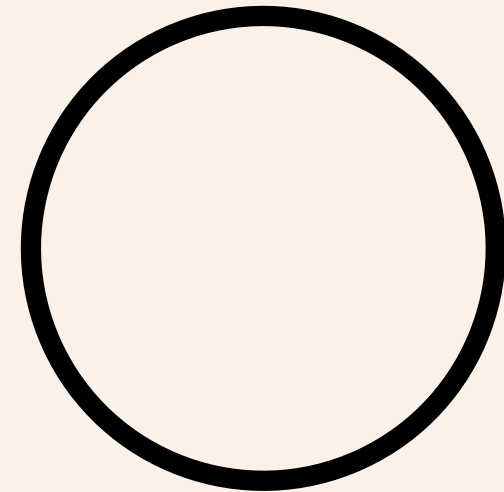
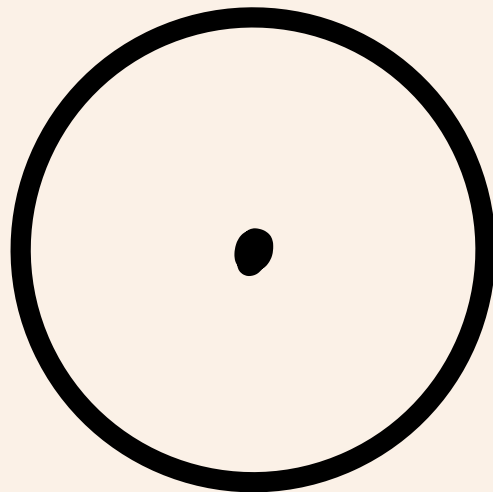
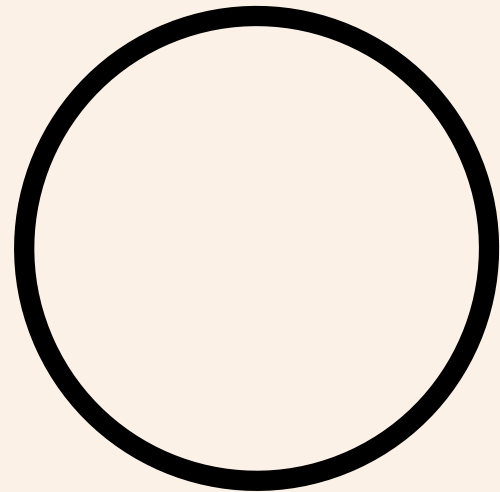
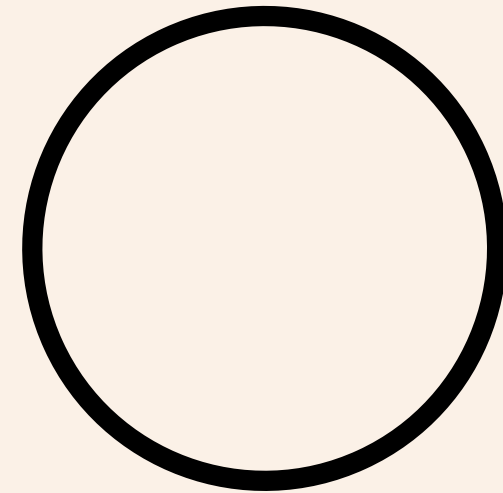
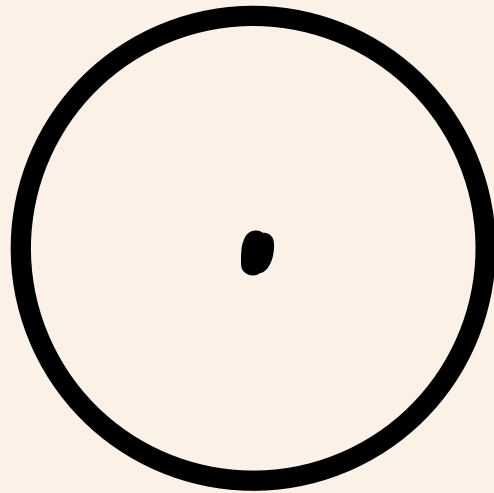
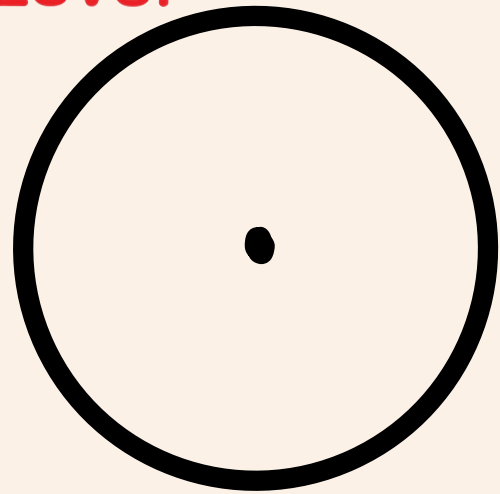
- 1) Convert between degrees and radians
- 2) Arc length
- 3) Sector area
- 4) Segment area



# Recap

Circle

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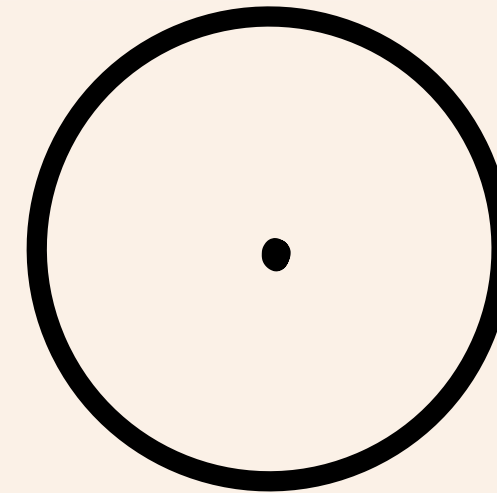




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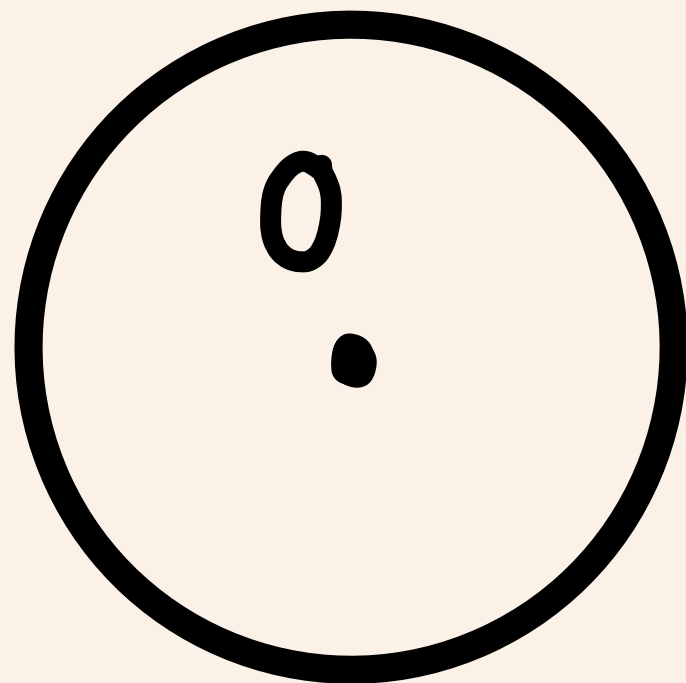
# Recap

Circle



Circumference =

Area =

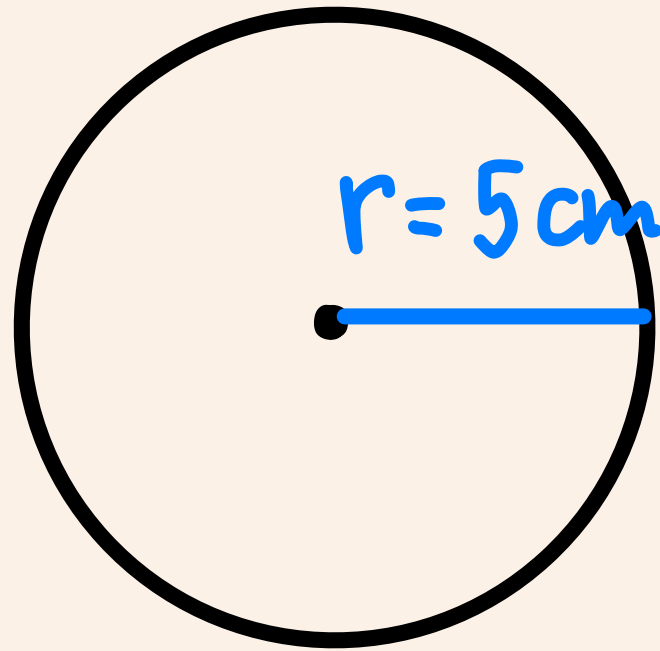


Arc length =



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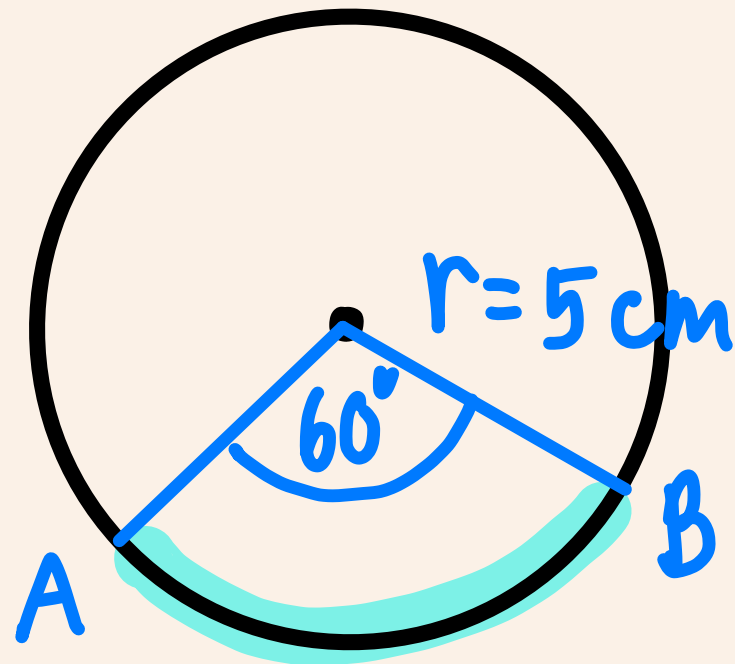
Ex.



Circumference =

Area =

Ex.

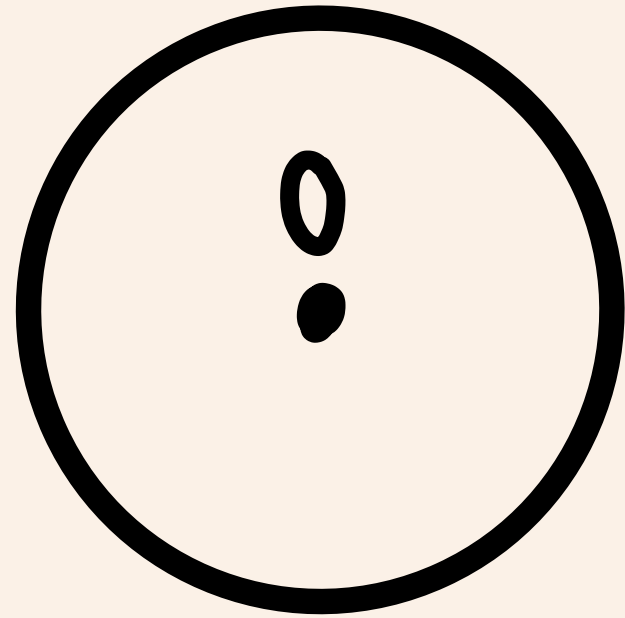


Length of minor arc AB =



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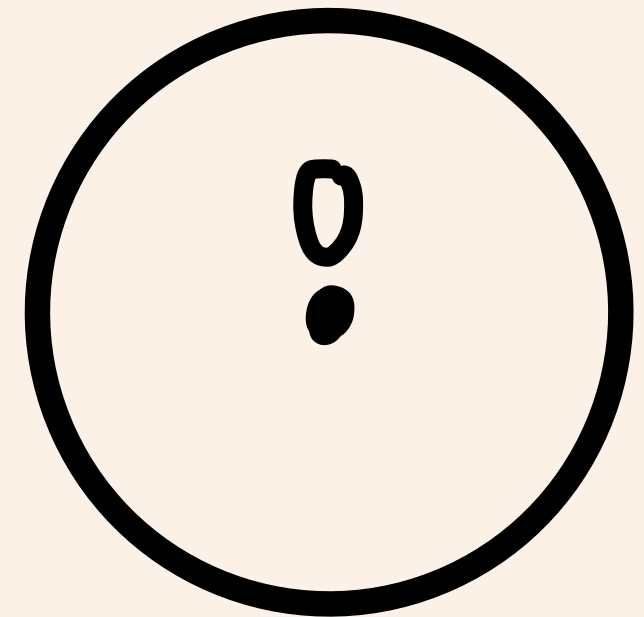
# Recap



Circle

Sector area =

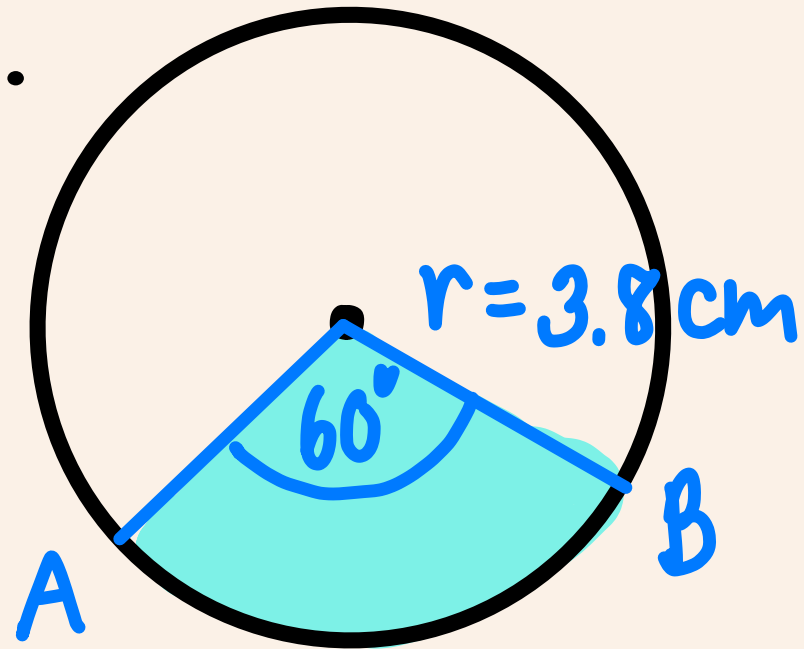
Area of triangle =





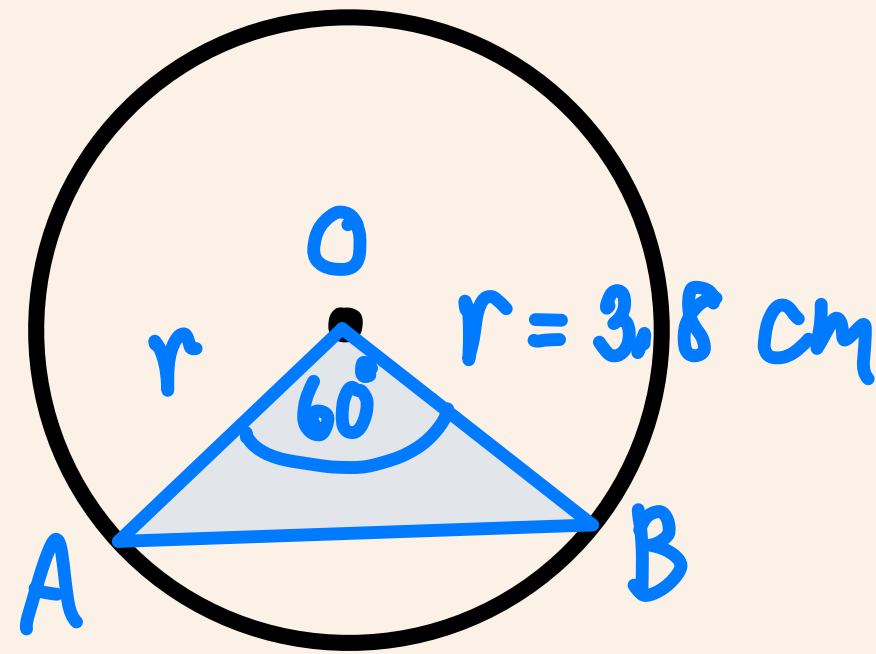
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Ex.



Sector area =

Ex.

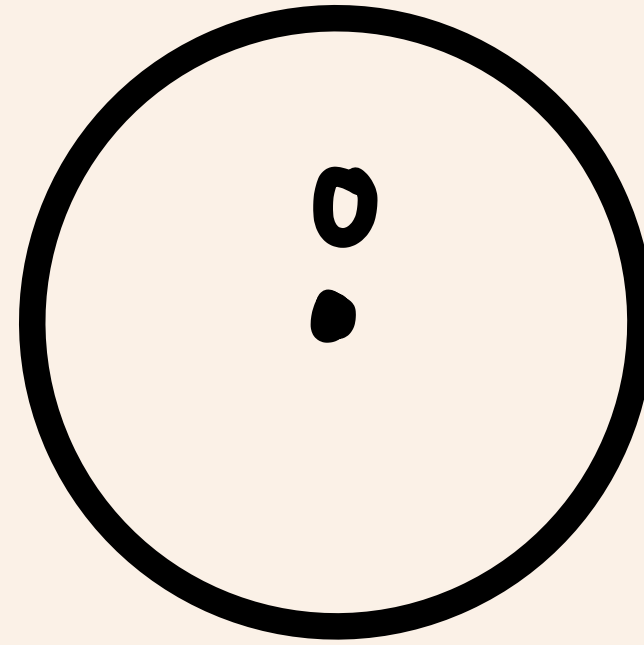


Area of triangle OAB =



# Recap

Circle

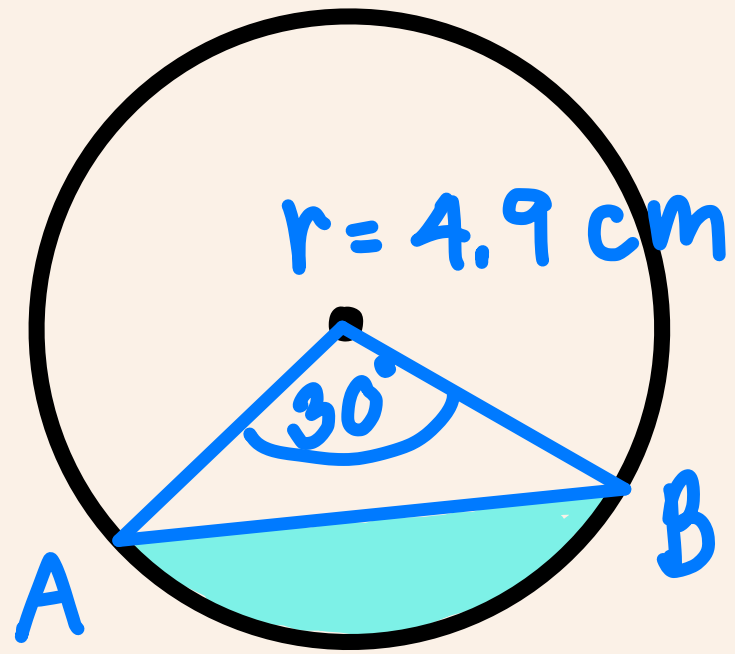


Segment area = Sector area - Area of triangle



Ex.

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Segment area =



# Calculator

RESET

Casio fx-991ES Plus

Casio fx-991EX Classwiz

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Shift

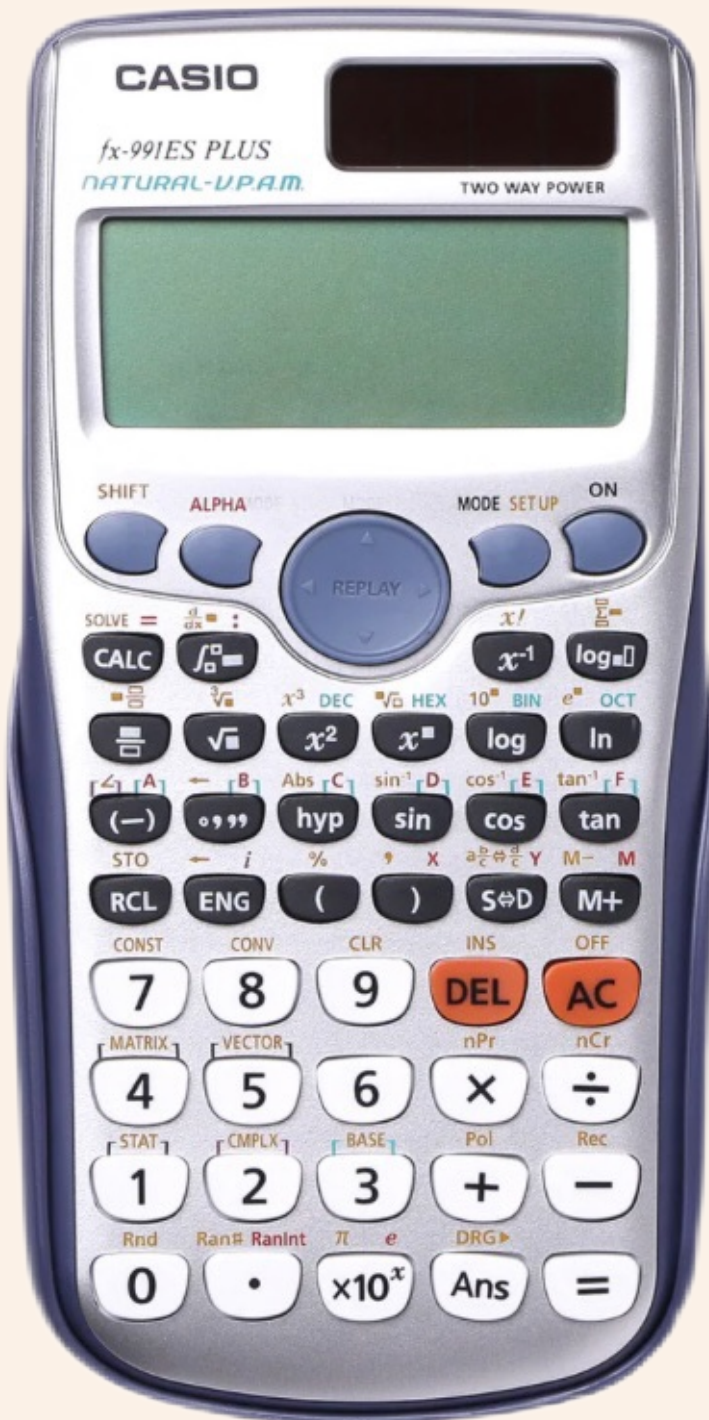
CLR

9

3:All

=

AC



Shift

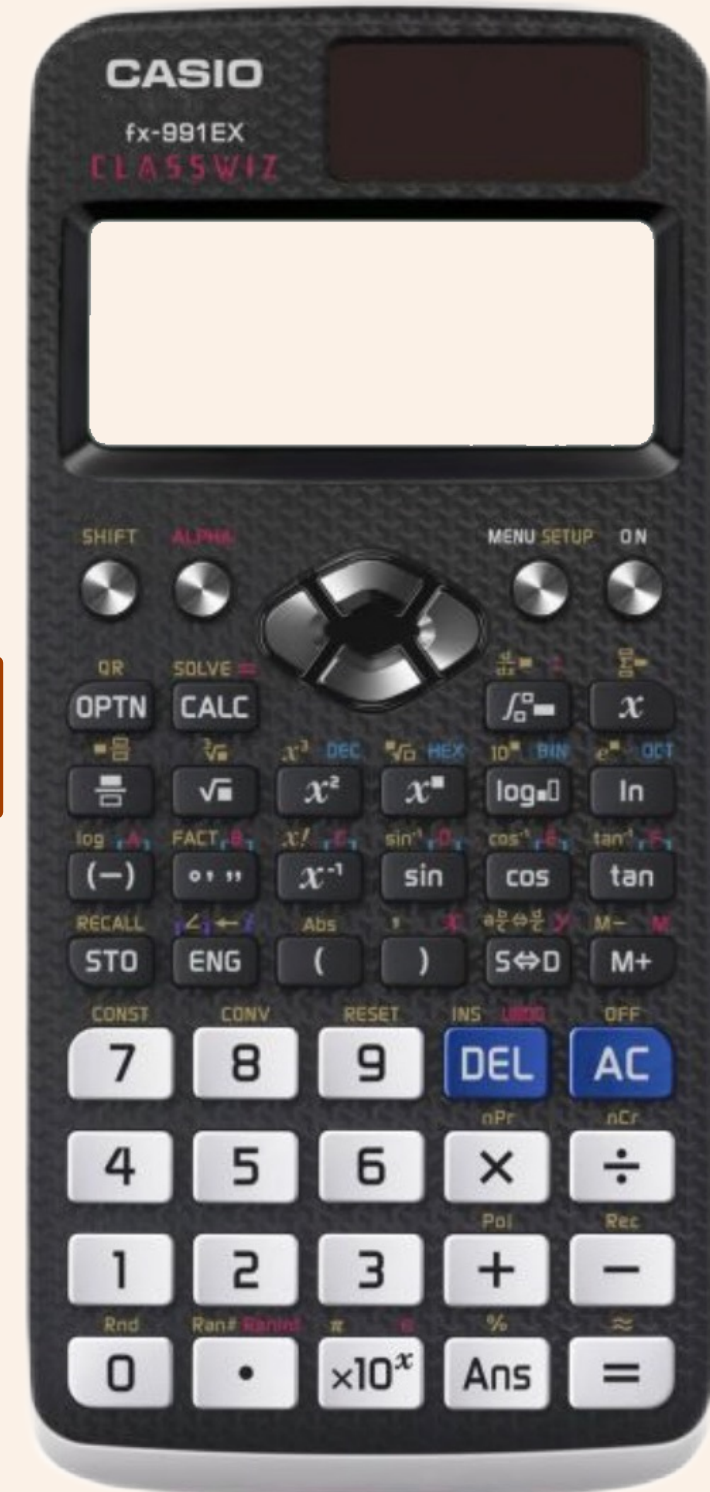
RESET

9

3:Initialize All

=

AC





# Calculator

## Degrees and Radians

### Casio fx-991ES Plus

### Casio fx-991EX Classwiz

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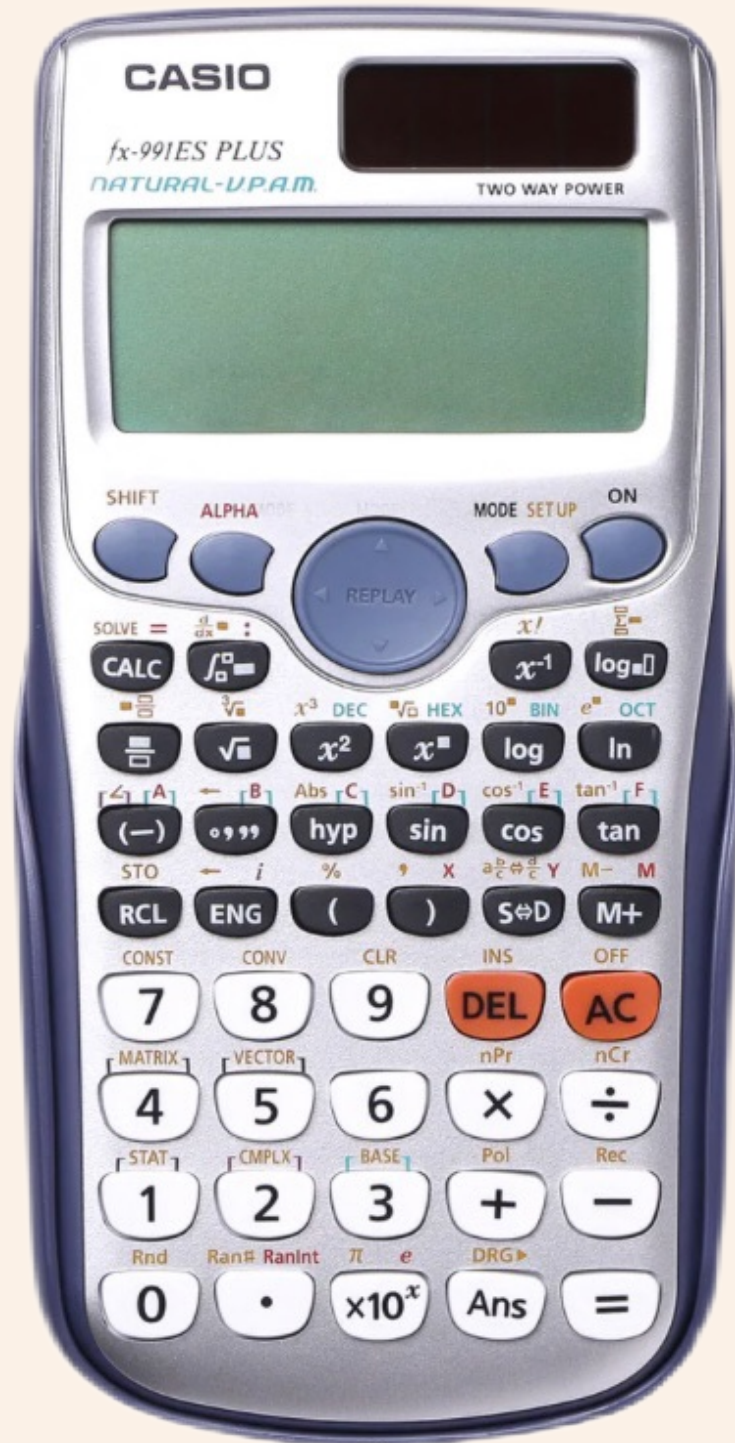
Shift

Mode/Set up

3:Deg or 4:Rad

D

R



Shift

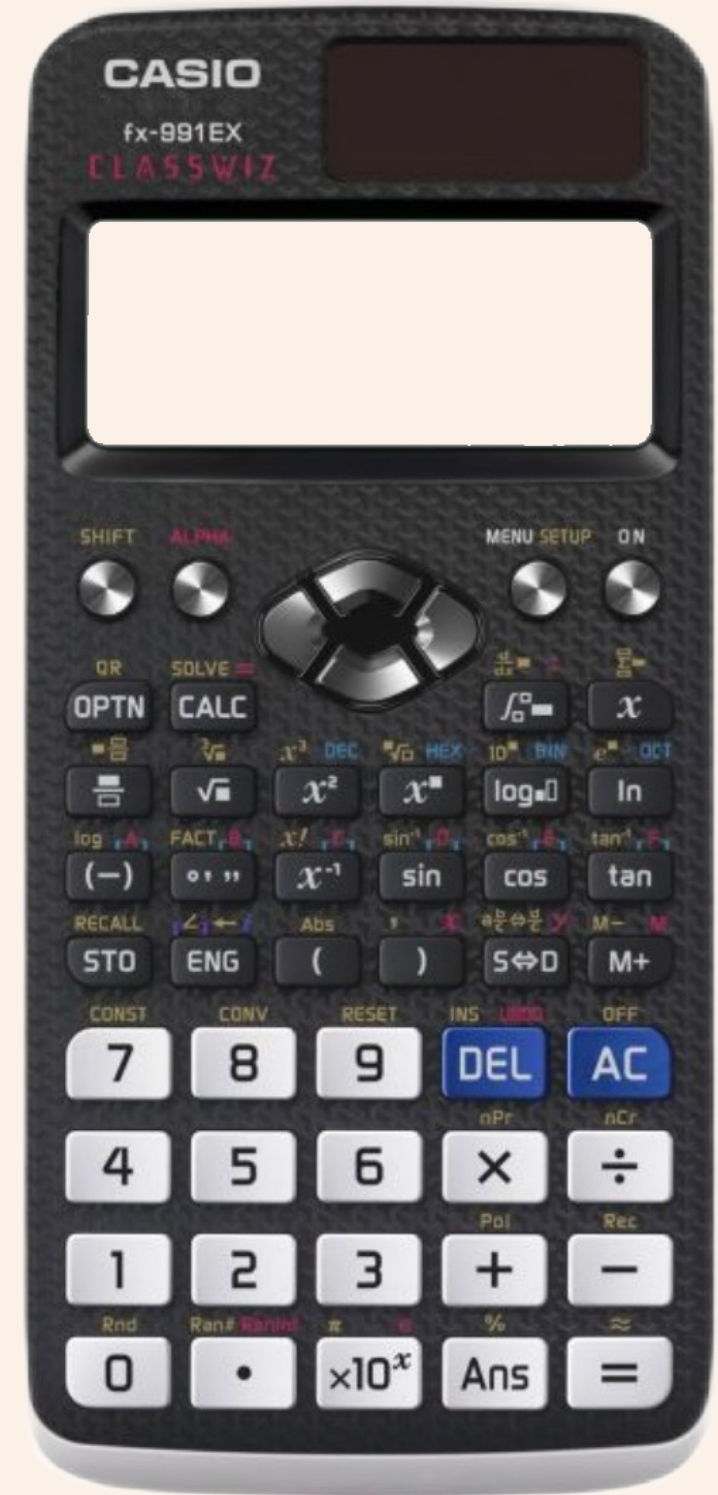
Menu/Set up

2:Angle Unit

1:Degree → D

or

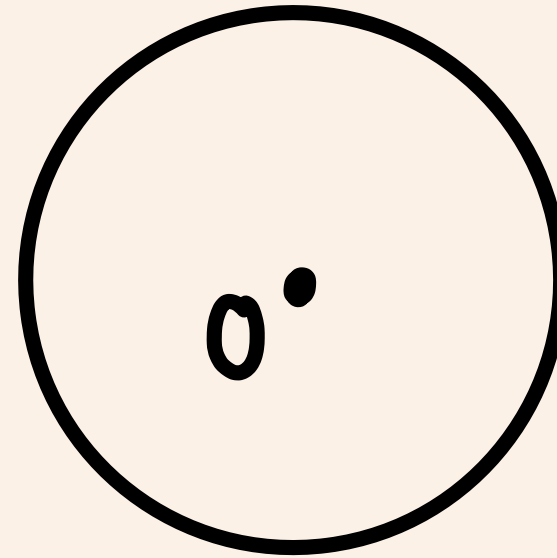
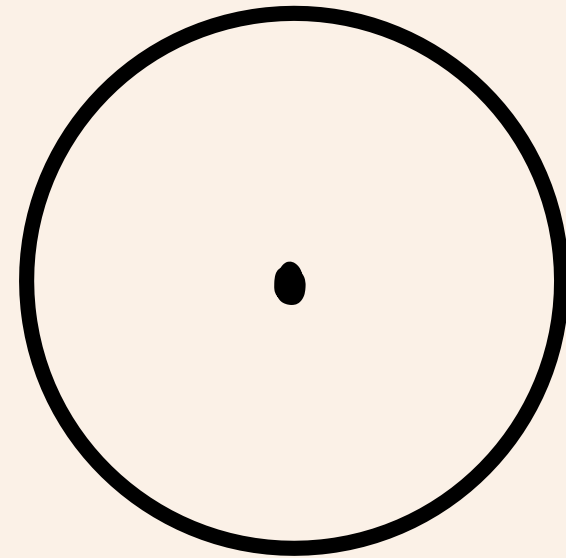
2:Radian → R





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# Radians



Arc length

cm =

radian

=

rad

=

Arc length

cm =

radians

D

*Degree*

R

*Radian*



# Radians

Ex. Change degrees into radians.

a)  $120^\circ$

b)  $315^\circ$

Ex. Change radians into degrees.

a)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

b) 2.15



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# Important angles

$$360^{\circ} = 2\pi \text{ radians}$$

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

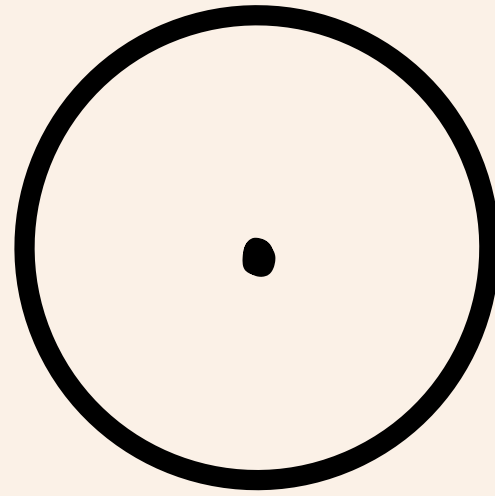
$$60^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ radians}$$

$$45^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ radians}$$

$$30^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ radians}$$



# Arc length



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Arc length =

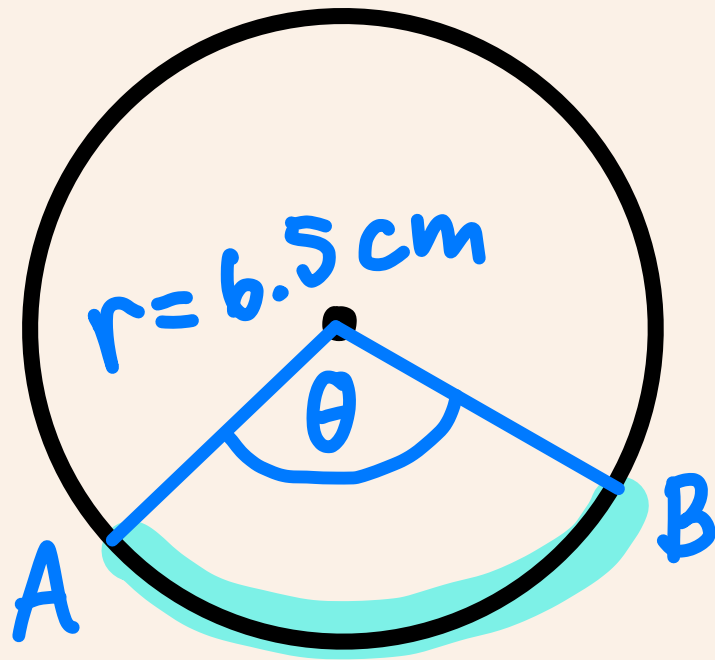


*( $\theta$  is radian.)*



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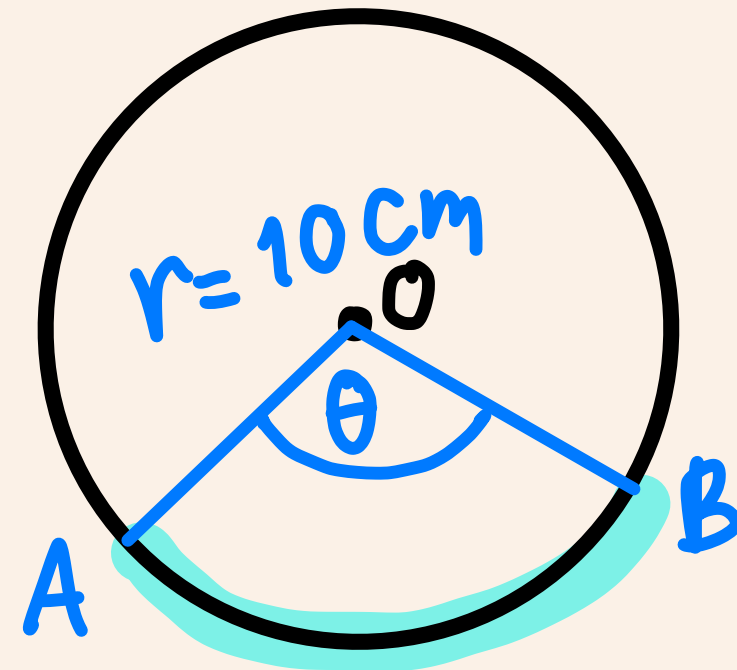
Ex.



$$\theta = 3.12 \text{ radians}$$

Length of Minor Arc AB = ?

Ex.

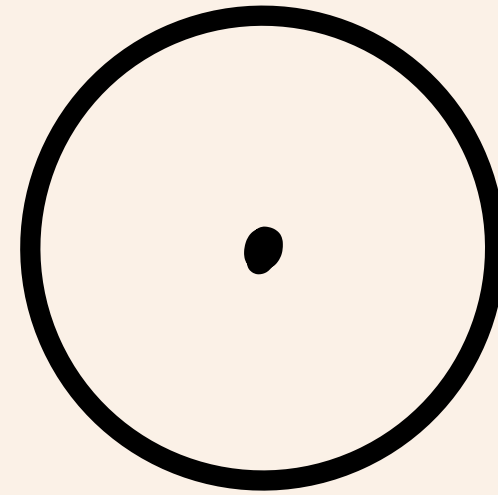


$$\text{Minor Arc AB} = 28.5 \text{ cm}$$

Angle AOB = ?



# Sector area



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Sector area =

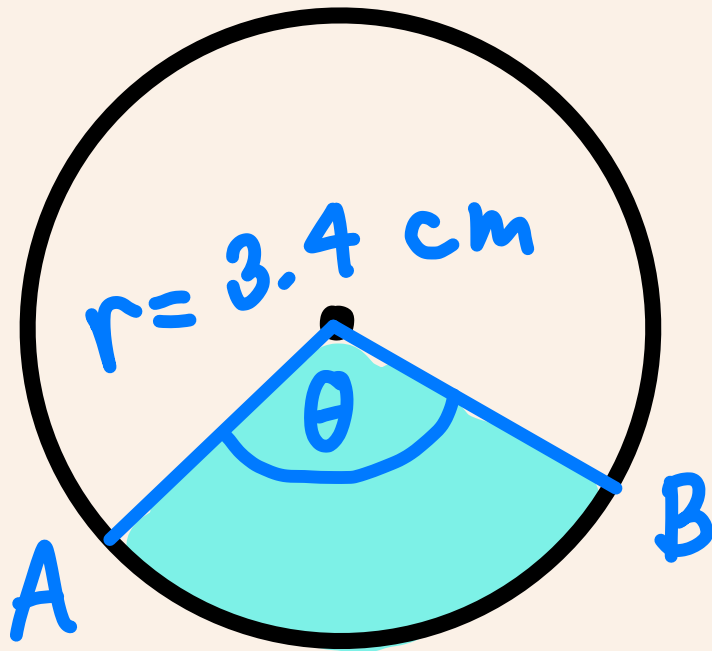


( $\theta$  is radian.)



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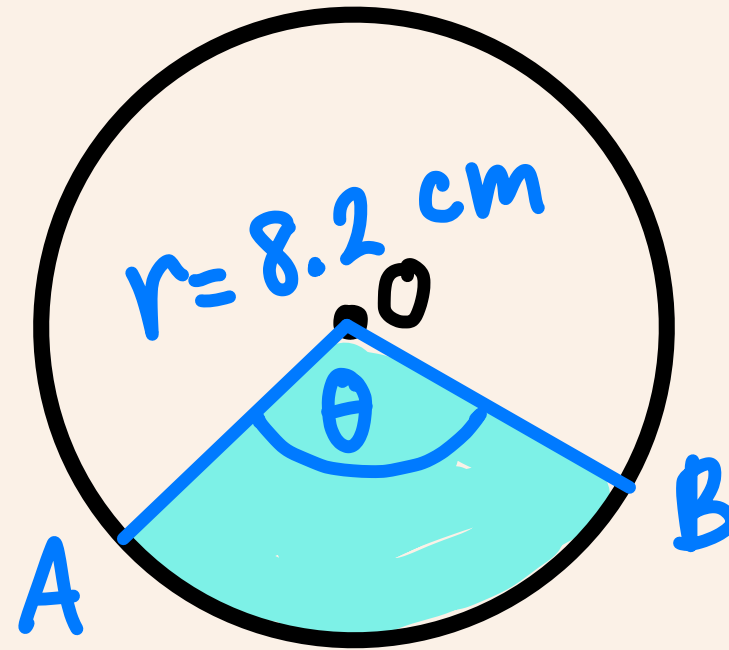
Ex.



$$\theta = 1.4 \text{ radians}$$

Area of minor sector = ?

Ex.



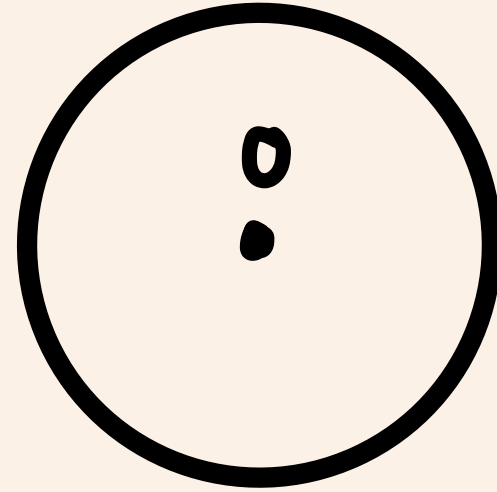
$$\text{Area of sector AOB} = 32.4 \text{ cm}^2$$

Angle AOB = ?



# Segment area

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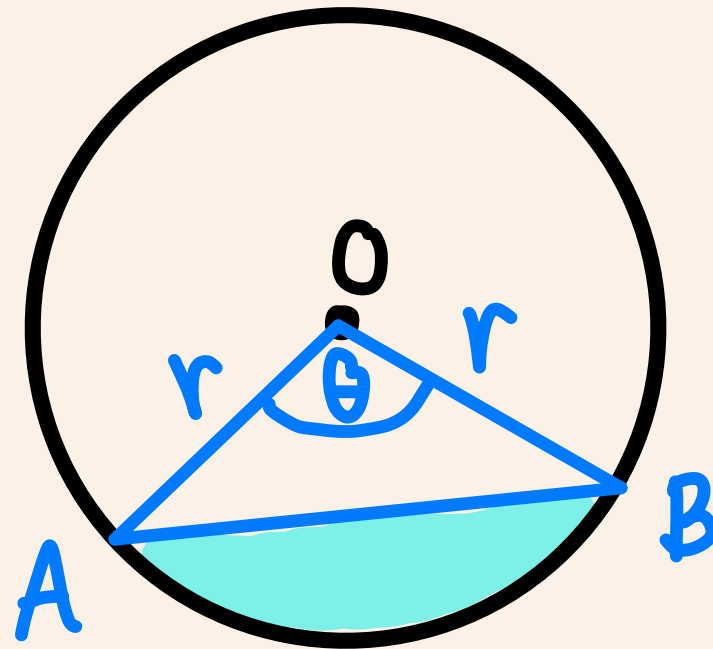


Segment area = Sector area - Area of triangle



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Ex.



$$r = 7.6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\theta = 3.05 \text{ radians}$$

Area of shaded segment = ?



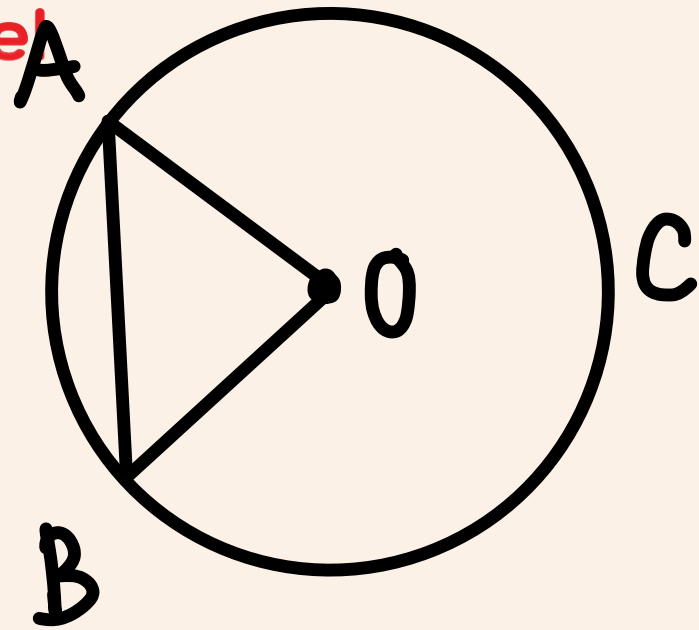
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Ex.1 An arc  $AB$  of a circle, with centre  $O$  and radius  $2.5$  cm, subtends an angle of  $3.1$  radians at  $O$ . Calculate the perimeter of the sector  $OAB$ .



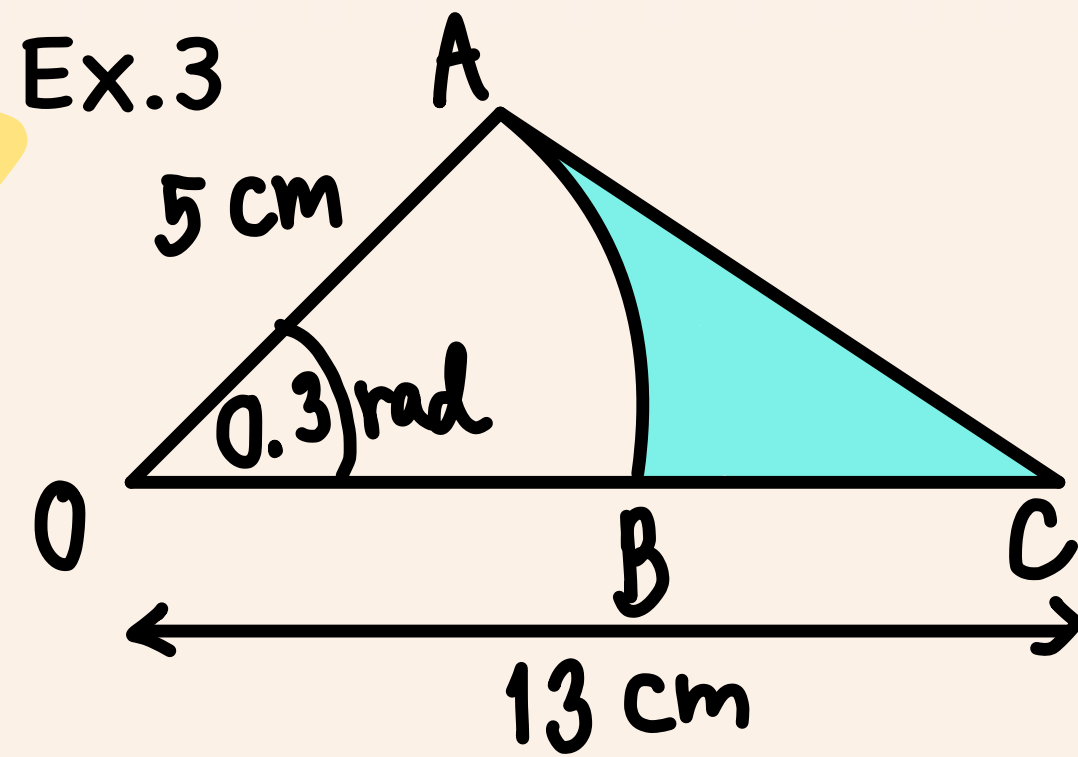
Ex.2 A circle, with centre  $O$ , has a radius  $4$  cm. A chord  $AB$  has a length of  $4.8$  cm. Find the length of major arc  $ACB$ .

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The diagram consists of a triangle  $OAC$ , with  $OA = 5\text{ cm}$ ,  $OC = 13\text{ cm}$  and an arc  $AB$  of a circle, with centre  $O$  and radius  $5\text{ cm}$ . An angle  $AOB$  is  $0.3$  radians.

a) find the length of arc  $AB$

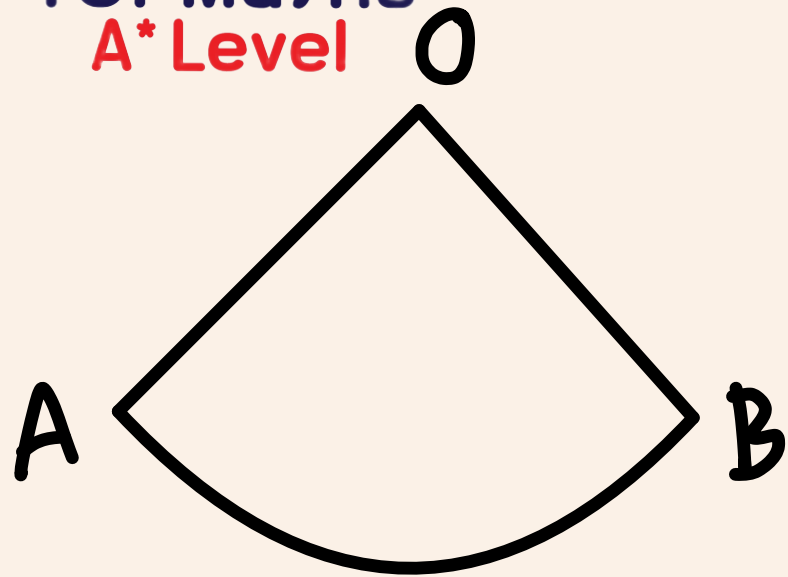
b) find the perimeter of the shaded regions.

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.



Ex.4 A sector of a circle, with centre  $O$ , has a radius of 54 m. The perimeter of a sector is 228 m. Calculate the area of the sector.

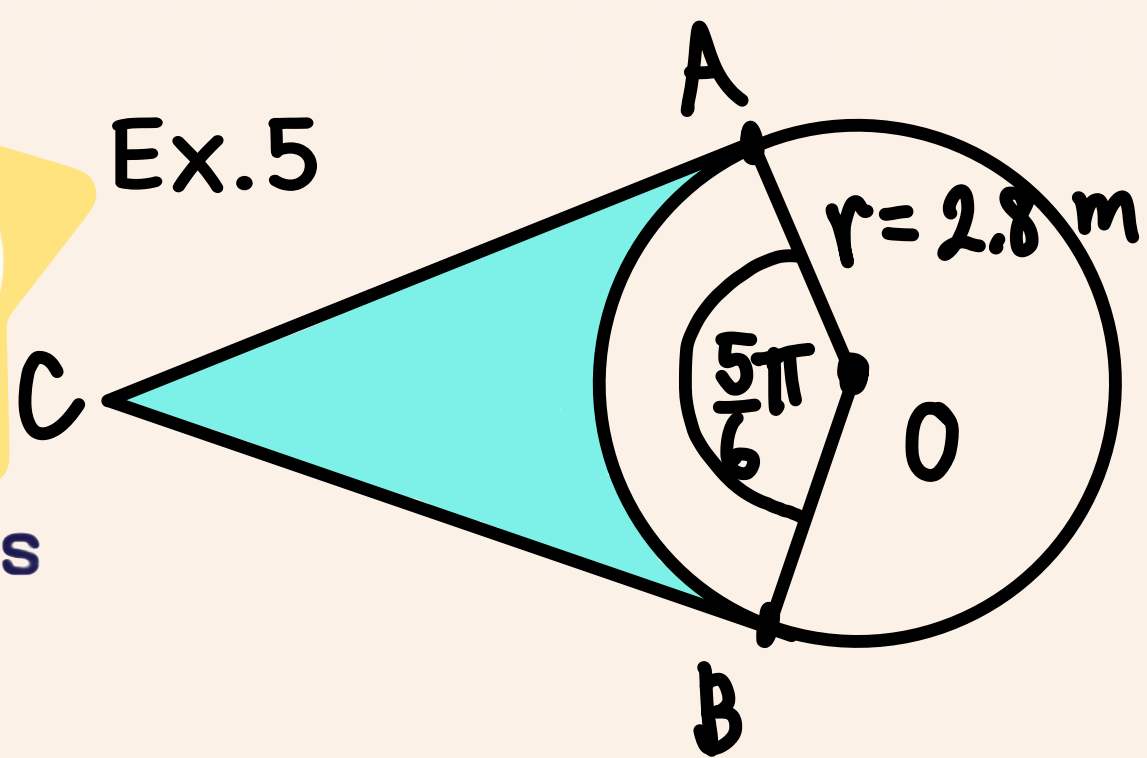
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Ex.5

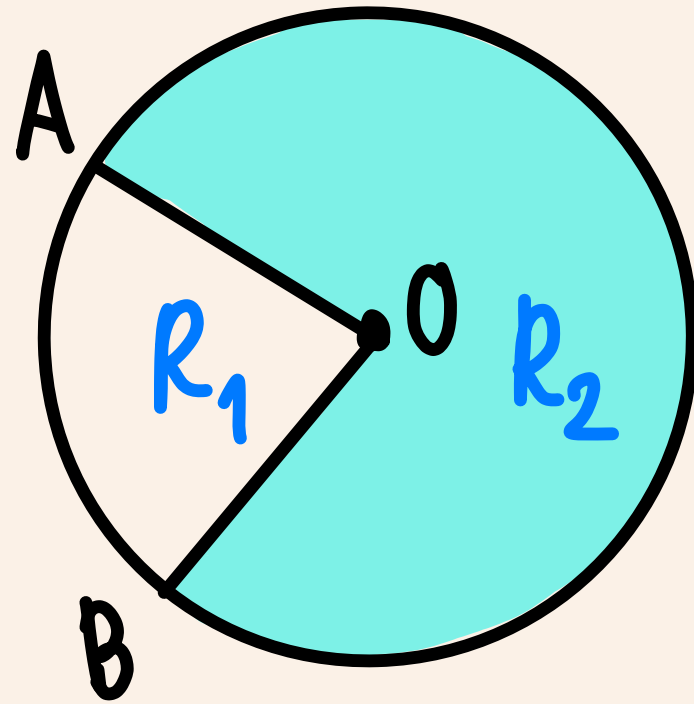


AC and BC are tangents to a circle, centre  $O$  and radius  $2.8$  m. The angle  $AOB$  is  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$  radians. Work out the area of shaded region.



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Ex.6



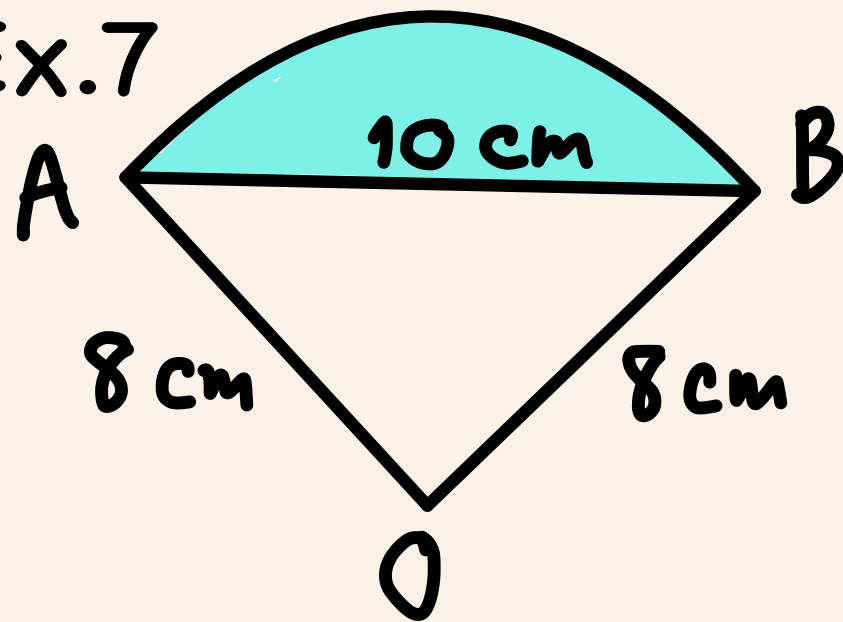
A circle, with centre  $O$  has a radius 12 cm. The length of a minor arc is 33.6 cm.

a) Find the acute angle  $AOB$ .

b) Find the ratio of Area  $R_1$  : Area  $R_2$  in the form  $1:n$  where  $n$  is correct to 3 s.f.



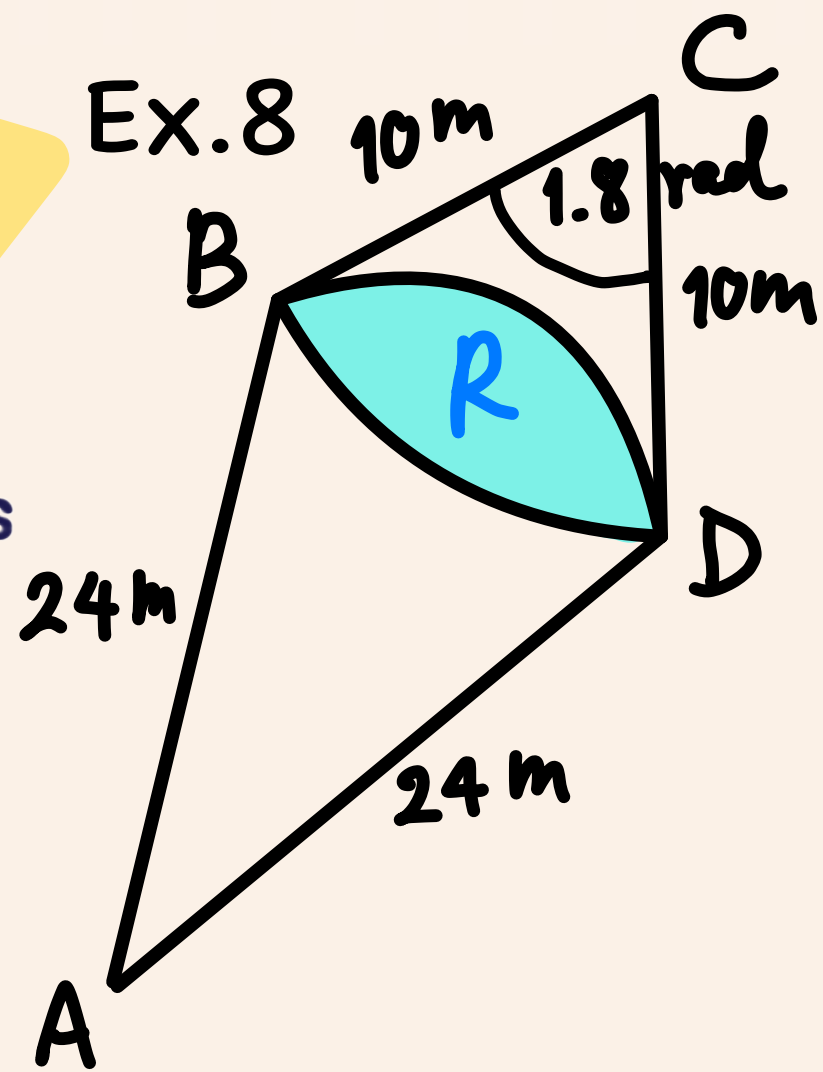
Ex.7



A sector of a circle, with centre  $O$  has a radius  $8\text{ cm}$ . The chord  $AB$  is  $10\text{ cm}$  long. Calculate the shaded segment area.



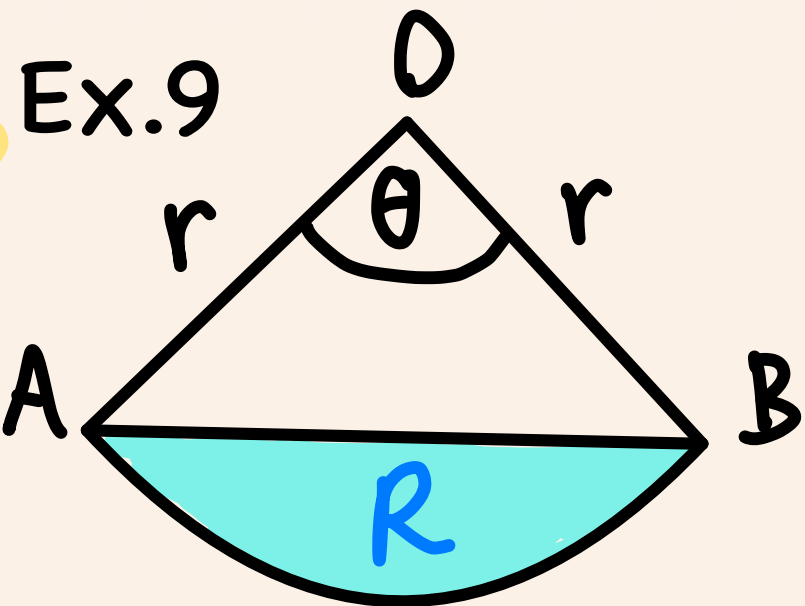
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Sector ABD has a radius of 24 m. Sector BCD has a radius of 10 m and subtended by an angle 1.8 radians. Two sectors intersect at points B and D. Find the shaded area R.



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OAB is a sector of a circle of radius  $r$  cm. The area of the sector is  $25 \text{ cm}^2$  and angle AOB is  $0.5$  radians.

a) Find the radius,  $r$ .

b) Calculate the area of R to 3 s.f.



# Conclusion

1) Circumference of circle =  $\pi d = 2\pi r$

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2) Area of circle =  $\pi r^2$

3)  $180^\circ = \pi$  radians

4) Arc length =  $\frac{\theta^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 2\pi r \Rightarrow L = r\theta$  ( $\theta$  is radian.)

5) Sector area =  $\frac{\theta^\circ}{360^\circ} \times \pi r^2 \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$  ( $\theta$  is radian.)

6) Area of triangle =  $\frac{1}{2} ab \sin(c) = \frac{1}{2} \times r \times r \times \sin(\theta)$

7) Segment area = Sector area - Area of triangle

$$= \frac{\theta^\circ}{360^\circ} \times \pi r^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times r \times r \times \sin(\theta) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} \times r \times r \times \sin(\theta)$$

( $\theta$  is radian.)