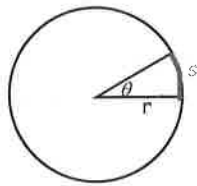


Arc Length of a Circle:  $s$  denotes the length of the arc of a circle of radius  $r$  subtended by the central angle  $\theta$



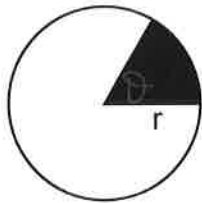
$$C = 2\pi r$$

In degrees:  $s = \frac{\theta}{360} \cdot 2\pi r = \frac{\pi r \theta}{180}$

In radians:  $s = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \cdot 2\pi r = r\theta$

So, if the angle is in radians, the length of the arc,  $s$ , is found with the formula:  $s = r\theta$

Area of a sector:



$$A = \pi r^2$$

In degrees:  $A = \frac{\theta}{360} \cdot \pi r^2$

In radians:  $A = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \cdot \pi r^2 = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$

So, if the angle is in radians, the area of the sector is given by the formula:  $A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$

$s$  denotes the length of the arc of a circle of radius  $r$  subtended by the central angle  $\theta$ . Find the missing quantity. Round answers to three decimal places.

1.  $r = 20$  meters,  $\theta = \frac{1}{3}$  radian,  $s = ?$

part of  $C$  of circle  

$$s = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{2\pi} \cdot 2\pi(20) = 20\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{20}{3} \text{ m} = 6.667 \text{ m}$$

2.  $r = 4$  inches,  $\theta = 120^\circ$ ,  $s = ?$

$$s = \frac{120^\circ}{360^\circ} \cdot 2\pi(4) = \frac{8}{3}\pi \text{ ''} = 8.378 \text{ ''}$$

3.  $r = 5$  miles,  $s = 2$  miles,  $\theta = ?$

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

$$2 = \frac{\theta}{360} \cdot 2\pi(5)$$

$$2 = \frac{\theta \pi}{36}$$

$$72 = \theta \pi$$

$$\theta = \frac{72}{\pi} \approx 22.918^\circ$$

to this one

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

$$2 = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \cdot 2\pi(5)$$

$$2 = 5\theta$$

$$\theta = \frac{2}{5} = 0.4$$

$$\theta = 0.4 \text{ radians}$$

A denotes the area of the sector of a circle of radius r formed by the central angle  $\theta$ . Find the missing quantity. Round answers to three decimal places.

1.  $r = 20$  meters,  $\theta = \frac{1}{3}$  radian,  $A = ?$

part of  $\theta$  ↓ Area of  $\theta$

$$A = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{2\pi} \cdot \pi (20)^2 = \frac{1}{3} (400) = \frac{1}{3} (200)$$

$$A = \frac{200}{3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$A = 66.667 \text{ m}^2$$

2.  $r = 4$  inches,  $\theta = 120^\circ$ ,  $A = ?$

$$A = \frac{120^\circ}{360^\circ} \cdot \pi (4)^2 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 16$$

$$= \frac{16}{3} \pi = 16.755 \text{ in}^2$$

3.  $r = 5$  miles,  $A = 7$  square miles,  $\theta = ?$

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

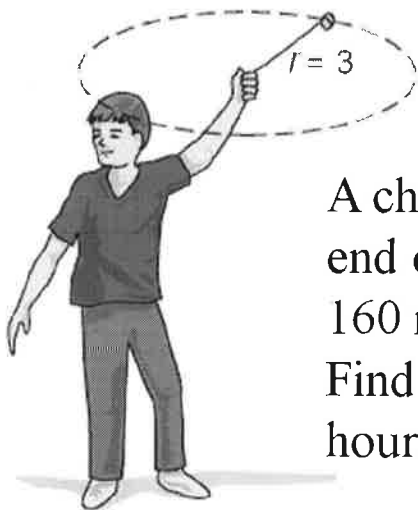
$$7 = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \cdot \pi (5)^2$$

$$7 = \frac{25\theta}{2}$$

$$\frac{14}{25} = \theta$$

$$\theta = 0.56 \text{ radians}$$

### Unit Analysis Problem:



1 revolution =  $2\pi(3) = 6\pi$  ft.

A child is spinning a rock at the end of a 3-foot rope at the rate of 160 revolutions per minute (rpm). Find how fast is that in miles per hour.

$$\frac{160 \text{ rev}}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{6\pi \text{ ft.}}{1 \text{ rev}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mi.}}{5280 \text{ ft.}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} = \frac{57600\pi \text{ miles}}{5280 \text{ hrs}}$$

$$\approx 34.27 \text{ mph}$$