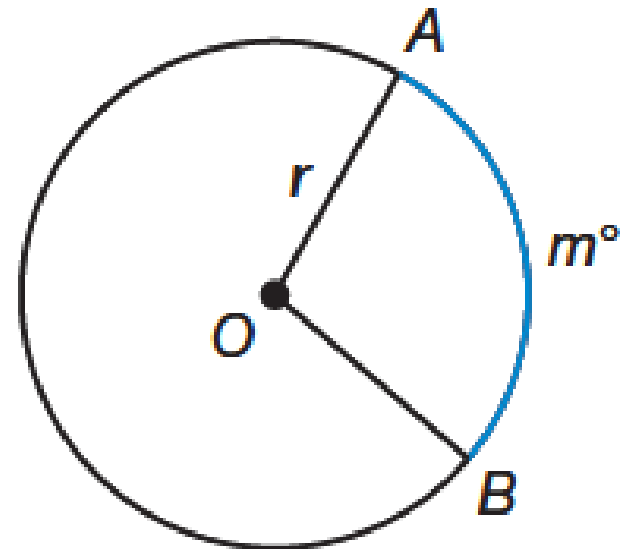


# Lesson 35

Finding Arc Lengths and Areas of Sectors

Arc Length – To find the length of an arc, use this formula, where  $m$  is the degree measure of the arc.

$$L = 2\pi r \left( \frac{m^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$



# Example 1 Finding Arc Length

Find each arc length. Give your answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

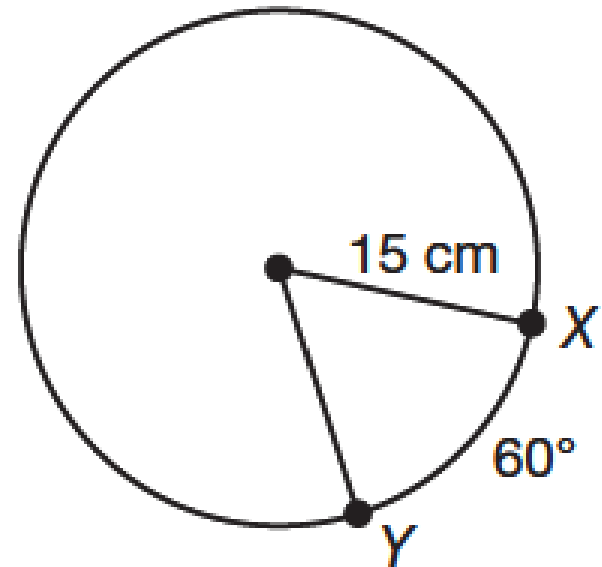
a. Find the length of  $\widehat{XY}$ .

SOLUTION

$$L = 2\pi r \left( \frac{m^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$

$$L = 2\pi(15) \left( \frac{60^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$

$$L = 5\pi \text{ cm}$$



# Example 1 Finding Arc Length

Find each arc length. Give your answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

b. Find the length of an arc with a measure of  $75^\circ$  in a circle with a radius of 4 feet.

SOLUTION

$$L = 2\pi r \left( \frac{m^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$

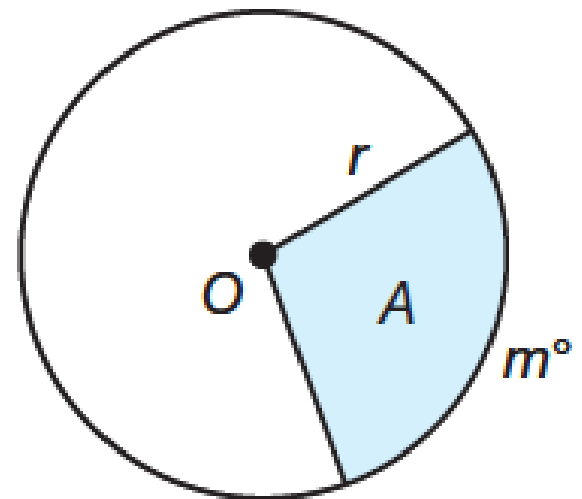
$$L = 2\pi 4 \left( \frac{75^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$

$$L = \frac{5}{3}\pi ft$$

Sector of a Circle – The region inside a circle bounded by two radii of the circle and their intercepted arc.

Area of a Sector – To find the area of a sector ( $A$ ), use the following formula, where  $r$  is the circle's radius and  $m$  is the central angle measure:

$$A = \pi r^2 \left( \frac{m^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$



## Example 2 Finding the Area of a Sector

Find the area of each sector. Give your answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

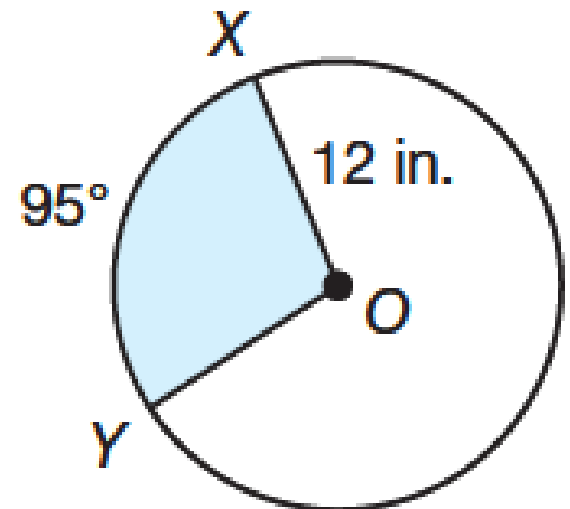
a. Find the area of sector  $XOY$ .

SOLUTION

$$A = \pi r^2 \left( \frac{m^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$

$$A = \pi 12^2 \left( \frac{95^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$

$$A = 38\pi \text{ in}^2$$



## Example 2 Finding the Area of a Sector

Find the area of each sector. Give your answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

b. Find the area of a sector with an arc that measures  $174^\circ$  in a circle with a radius of 13 meters.

$$A = \pi r^2 \left( \frac{m^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$
$$A = \pi (13)^2 \left( \frac{174^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$
$$A = \frac{4901}{60} \pi m^2$$

# Example 3 Solving for Unknown Radius

Find the radius of the circle to the nearest hundredth of a meter.

SOLUTION

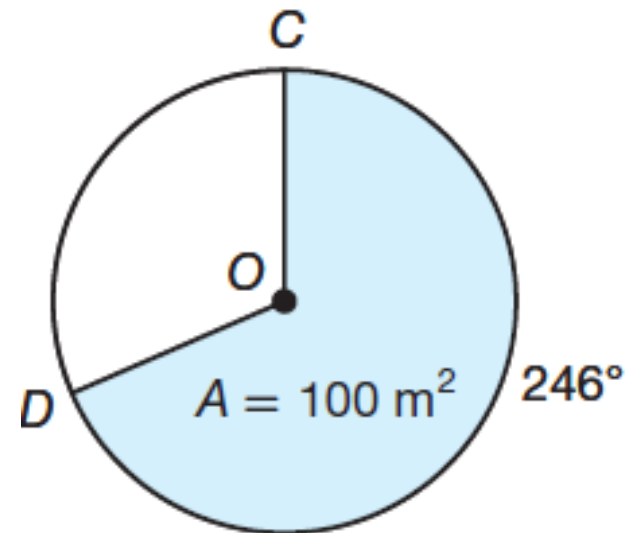
Substitute the known measures into the formula for the area of a sector, then solve for  $r$ .

$$A = \pi r^2 \left( \frac{m^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$

$$100 = \pi r^2 \left( \frac{246^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$

$$\frac{110 \cdot 360}{246\pi} = r^2$$

$$r \approx 6.83 \text{ m}$$





# Example 4 Solving for Unknown Central Angle

Find the central angle measure of  $\widehat{RS}$  to the nearest hundredth of a degree, if the length of the arc is 12 centimeters.

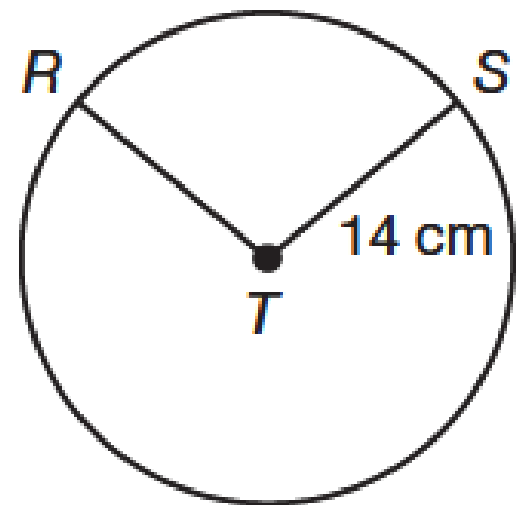
SOLUTION

$$L = 2\pi r \left( \frac{m^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$

$$12 = 2\pi(14) \left( \frac{m^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$

$$\frac{12 \cdot 360}{2 \cdot 14 \cdot \pi} = m^\circ$$

$$m^\circ \approx 49.11^\circ$$



## Example 5 Application: Farming\

A spray irrigation system has a radius of 150 feet. If it rotates through a  $175^\circ$  central angle, what is the area that the system covers? Round your answer to the nearest square foot.

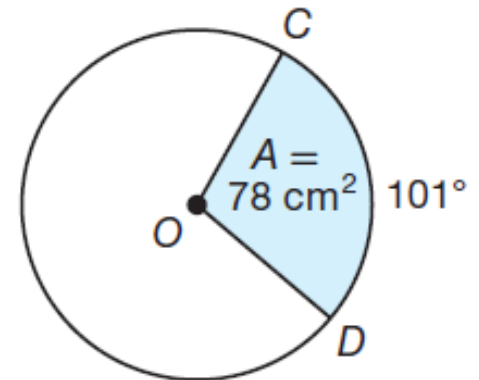
**SOLUTION**

$$A = \pi r^2 \left( \frac{m^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$
$$A = \pi 150^2 \left( \frac{175^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$
$$A \approx 34361 \text{ ft}^2$$

You Try!!!

a. Find the length of an arc with a measure of  $125^\circ$  in a circle and 12-mile radius. Round to the nearest hundredth of a mile.

c. Find the radius to the nearest hundredth of a centimeter.



# Assignment

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Lesson Practice (Ask Mr. Heintz)

Page 227

Practice 1–30 (Do the starred ones first)