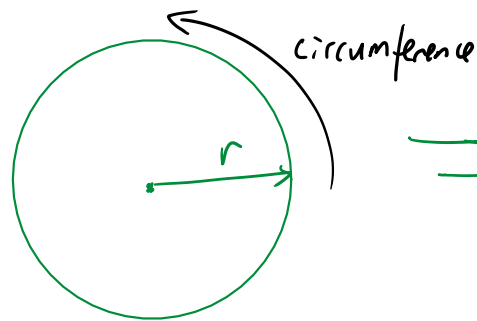


II. Arc Length ← "thread"; real length of the edge
← "part" of the circumference

The arc length of the circle is the length itself, with respect to the ratio of the radius.

A particular radius will have each arc length. theta



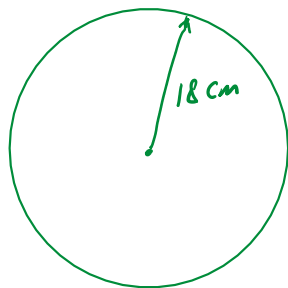
⇒ S is the circumference

θ is the angle (with the radius)

$$\Rightarrow \theta \neq \frac{S}{r} \quad \leftarrow \frac{\theta}{1} = \frac{S}{r}$$

That is, $S = r\theta$, where θ is in radian.

eg. Find the arc length of the circle below.



← full 2π

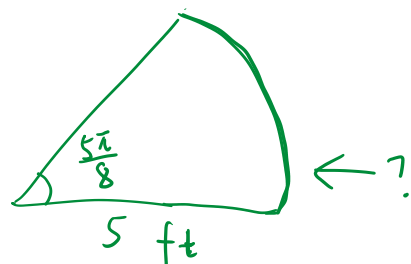
sol: We have $S = r\theta$,

$$r = 18, \quad \theta = 2\pi$$

$$\text{then, } S = 18 \cdot 2\pi$$

$$= \boxed{36\pi} \text{ or } \boxed{113} \text{ cm}$$

eg. Given the part of the circle below, find its arc length.



Sol:

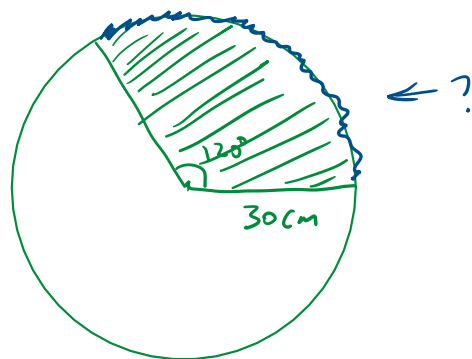
$$S = r\theta$$

$$= 5 \cdot \frac{5\pi}{8}$$

$$\approx \boxed{9.82} \text{ ft}$$

connect to $2\pi r$, then it's no longer $2\pi r$, it is $\theta \cdot r$

eg. Find the arclength for the shaded part below:



Sol: $S = r\theta$

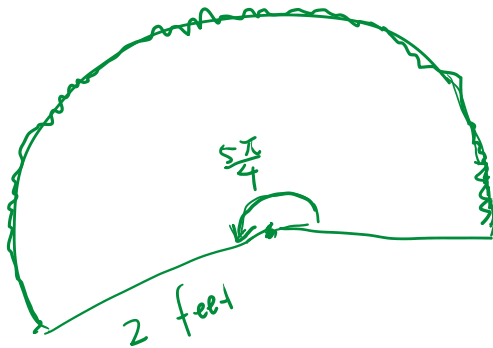
$$120^\circ \text{ can't} \cdot 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$r = 30, \quad 120^\circ = 120^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \approx 2.09$$

then, $S = rA = 2.09 \cdot 30$

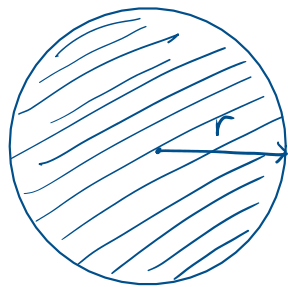
then, $s = r\theta = 30 \cdot 2.09$
 $\approx \boxed{62.7} \text{ cm}$

eg. Find the arc length below



Sol: $s = r\theta$
 $= 2 \cdot \frac{5\pi}{4}$
 $\approx \boxed{7.85} \text{ feet}$

III. Area of a sector ← 'part' of a circle



$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = \pi r^2 \cdot 1 = \pi r^2 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{2\pi}$$

$$\leftarrow \pi r^2 \cdot \frac{\theta}{2\pi}$$

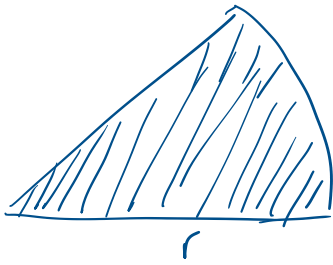
Now, it's for a part: We times a fraction of 2π

Thus,



$$A^* = \pi r^2 \cdot \theta$$

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

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

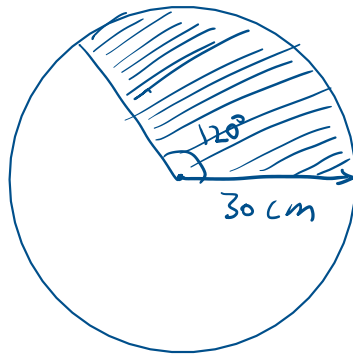
hard to remember

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

or

$$A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$$

eg. Find the area of the shaded part below:



sol:

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

$$A = \pi \cdot 30^2 \cdot \frac{120^\circ}{360^\circ}$$

$$= \pi \cdot \cancel{900}^300 \cdot \frac{\cancel{120}^\circ}{\cancel{360}^\circ}$$

$$\approx \boxed{942.48} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{cm}^2 = \text{cm} \cdot \text{cm}$$