

Trigonometry 6 : Arcs and Sectors Answers

Jan 2012
C2

(9)
a)

sector
AOB

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

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 5^2 \times \theta$$

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

sector
BOC

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

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 5^2 \times \phi$$

$$A = \frac{25\phi}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{25\theta}{2} + \frac{25\phi}{2} = 22.5$$

$$\times 2 \quad 25\theta + 25\phi = 45$$

$$\div 25 \quad \theta + \phi = \frac{45}{25}$$

$$\theta + \phi = 1.8$$

— (1)

b)

AB

$$S = r\theta$$

$$S = 5\theta$$

BC

$$S = r\theta$$

$$S = 5\phi$$

$$\therefore 5\theta = 5\phi + 3.5$$

$$10\theta = 10\phi + 7$$

— (2)

$$(1) \Rightarrow \theta = 1.8 - \phi$$

sub into (2)

$$(2) \Rightarrow 10(1.8 - \phi) = 10\phi + 7$$

$$18 - 10\phi = 10\phi + 7$$

$$11 = 20\phi$$

$$\frac{11}{20} = \phi$$

$$\underline{0.55^c = \phi}$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow \theta = 1.8 - 0.55$$

$$\underline{\theta = 1.25^c}$$

MAY 2017

C2

(9) a) $\frac{AB}{s = r\theta}$
 $s = R\theta$

$\frac{CD}{s = r\theta}$
 $s = r\theta$

(i) Now

$R\theta + r\theta = L$ (1)

(ii) $\frac{\text{Area } \hat{AOB}}{A = \frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta}$

$\frac{\text{Area } \hat{COD}}{A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta}$

$\therefore$ Area shaded

$$k = \frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$$

$k = \frac{\theta}{2} (R^2 - r^2)$ (2)

b) Now $AC = x$

$\therefore R - r = x$

From (2)

$$k = \frac{\theta}{2} (R - r)(R + r)$$

$$k = \frac{\theta}{2} (x)(R + r)$$

But also from (1)

$$\theta(R + r) = L$$
$$(R + r) = \frac{L}{\theta}$$

$\therefore$ $k = \frac{x}{2} L$

May 2011
C2

PQ

$$S = r\theta$$

$$7.6 = r\theta \quad *$$

POQ

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

$$36.1 = \frac{r^2 \theta}{2}$$

$$72.2 = r^2 \theta$$

sub * into above

$$72.2 = r(r\theta)$$

$$72.2 = r(7.6)$$

$$\frac{72.2}{7.6} = r$$

$$\underline{\underline{9.5 \text{ cm} = r}}$$

∴

*

$$7.6 = 9.5\theta$$

$$\frac{76}{95} = \theta$$

$$\underline{\underline{0.8^\circ = \theta}}$$

May 2012
C2

(9)

$$\text{Area } \parallel = \text{area } \overset{\text{sector}}{AOQ} - \text{area } \triangle POQ$$

$$10.35 = \frac{1}{2} r^2 (1.12) - \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

$$10.35 = 0.56 r^2 - \frac{1}{2} (r)(r) \sin 1.12$$

$$10.35 = 0.56 r^2 - 0.45 r^2$$

$$10.35 = 0.11 r^2$$

$$\frac{1035}{11} = r^2$$

$$94.09 = r^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{9.7 \text{ cm} = r}}$$

Jan 2014
C2 (9)

$$\text{Area } \frac{1}{4} = \text{area sector AOB} - \text{area sector COD}$$

$$23.1 = \frac{1}{2} \times 7^2 \times \theta - \frac{1}{2} \times 4^2 \times \theta$$

$$23.1 = 24.5\theta - 8\theta$$

$$23.1 = 16.5\theta$$

$$\frac{23.1}{16.5} = \theta$$

$$\underline{\underline{1.4^\circ = \theta}}$$

Arc AB

$$S = r\theta$$

$$S = 7(1.4)$$

$$S = 9.8 \text{ cm}$$

Arc CD

$$S = r\theta$$

$$S = 4(1.4)$$

$$S = 5.6 \text{ cm}$$

AC

$$AC = 7 - 4$$

$$AC = 3 \text{ cm}$$

BD

$$BD = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Perimeter ACDB} &= 9.8 + 5.6 + 3 + 3 \\ &= \underline{\underline{21.4 \text{ cm}}} \end{aligned}$$

June 2019
UNIT 3

(12)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area small segment} &= \text{Area sector AOB} - \text{area } \triangle AOB \\ &= \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C \\ &= \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} r(r) \sin \theta \\ &= \frac{1}{2} r^2 (\theta - \sin \theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area large segment} &= \text{circle} - \text{small segment} \\ &= \pi r^2 - \frac{1}{2} r^2 (\theta - \sin \theta) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\div r^2 \quad \theta - \sin \theta = \pi - \frac{1}{2} (\theta - \sin \theta)$$

$$\theta - \sin \theta = \pi - \frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin \theta}{2}$$

$$\frac{3\theta}{2} - \pi = \frac{3\sin \theta}{2}$$

$\times 2 \div 3$

$$\boxed{\theta - \frac{2\pi}{3} = \sin \theta}$$

May 2016
C2

Sector BOC

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

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times r^2 \times (\pi - 2 \cdot 15)$$

$$A = \frac{r^2}{2} (\pi - 2 \cdot 15)$$

Sector AOB

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

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times r^2 \times 2 \cdot 15$$

$$A = 1 \cdot 075 r^2$$

Now

$$\frac{r^2}{2} (\pi - 2 \cdot 15) + 26 = 1 \cdot 075 r^2$$

$$0 \cdot 992 \frac{r^2}{2} + 26 = 1 \cdot 075 r^2$$

$$0 \cdot 496 r^2 + 26 = 1 \cdot 075 r^2$$

$$26 = 1 \cdot 075 r^2 - 0 \cdot 496 r^2$$

$$26 = 0 \cdot 579 r^2$$

$$\frac{26}{0 \cdot 579} = r^2$$

$$44 \cdot 91 = r^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{6 \cdot 7 \text{ cm} = r}}$$

Jan 2013
C2

(a) Sector AOB

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

$$43 \cdot 56 = \frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 11 \times \theta$$

$$\frac{43 \cdot 56 \times 2}{11 \times 11} = \theta$$

$$\underline{\underline{0 \cdot 72^\circ = \theta}}$$

(b) BC

$$S = r\theta$$

$$S = 11\phi$$

CD

$$S = r\theta$$

$$S = 11(\pi - \phi)$$

$$\therefore 11\phi + 13 = 11(\pi - \phi)$$

$$11\phi + 13 = 11\pi - 11\phi$$

$$22\phi = 11\pi - 13$$

$$22\phi = 21 \cdot 562$$

$$\phi = 21 \cdot 562 / 22$$

$$\phi = 0 \cdot 98^\circ$$