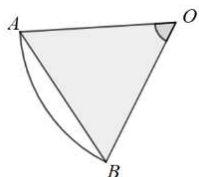


(26) Areas of Sectors and Segments (Radians)

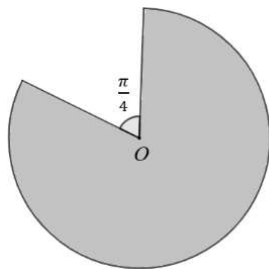
WORKING AT D/E

(1) The diagram below shows a sector centre O with radius 6cm and $\angle AOB = \frac{\pi}{3}$. A straight line AB is drawn. AB is also an arc of the sector.



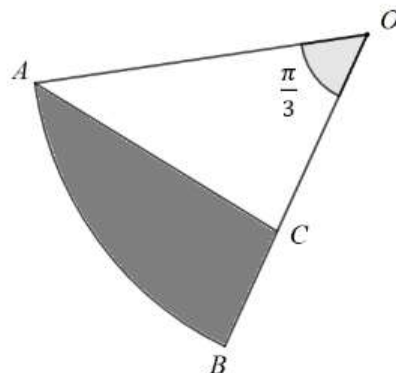
- Find the area of the entire sector in the form $a\pi$.
- Show that the area of the shaded triangle $AOB = 9\sqrt{3}\text{cm}^2$
- Hence, find the exact area of the unshaded segment shown on the diagram.

(2) The diagram below shows a major segment, centre O with radius 4cm . The angle shown is $\frac{\pi}{4}$. Find the **exact value** of the shaded area.



WORKING AT B/C

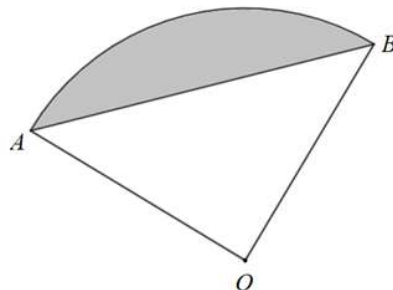
(1) The diagram below shows sector with radius 8 and centre O and $\angle AOB = \frac{\pi}{3}$



AB is a minor arc of the sector and the lines AC and OB are perpendicular.

Show that the dark shaded area is $\frac{32\pi}{3} - 8\sqrt{3}$.

(2) The diagram below shows a sector with centre O .



Given that the $\angle AOB = 1.4$ radians and the minor arc AB has length 7cm , find the area of the shaded segment to 1 decimal place.

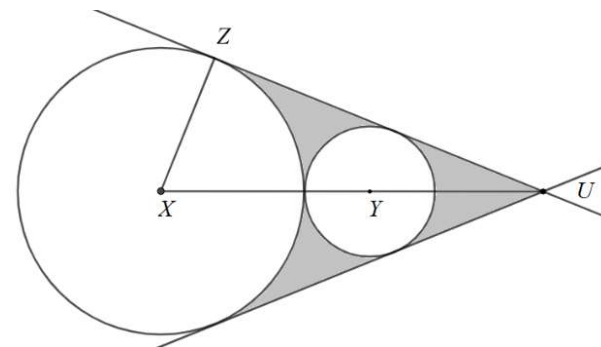
(3) A minor sector has radius 4 and area 8. Find the perimeter of the shape.

WORKING AT A*/A

(1) In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle BAC = \frac{\pi}{3}$, $BC = 13\text{cm}$ and $AB = 10\sqrt{2}\text{cm}$.

- Find the **least possible** size of the area of $\triangle ABC$. The entirety of $\triangle ABC$ lies inside a circle where AB is a diameter of the circle.
- Explain why the point C doesn't lie on the circle.
- What proportion of the circle does the triangle occupy?

(2) The diagram below shows two touching circles with centres X and Y . The circles touch a shared tangents that meet at the point U . The line XZ is a radius of the larger circle



Given $\angle ZUX = \frac{\pi}{6}$, $XZ = \sqrt{3}$ and the radius of the smaller circle is r , show that the total shaded area can be written as $3\sqrt{3} - \pi(1 + r^2)$.

(3) The area of a quarter circle is $(\pi - 2)\text{cm}^2$ and radius $x^{0.5}$. Find the value of x in the form $p + \frac{q}{\pi}$