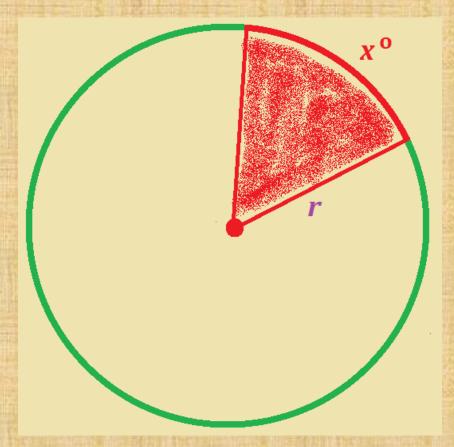
Area of a Sector and Arc Length Geometry BowerPower.net Mr. Bower

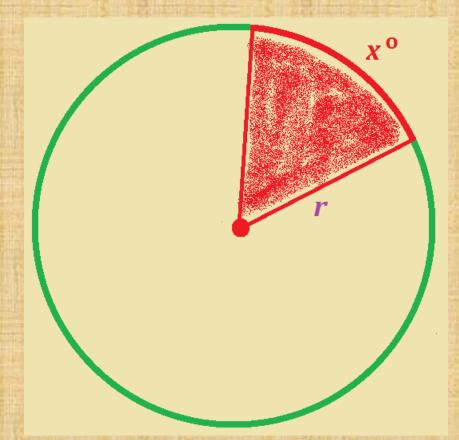
What is a sector?

 A sector of a circle is a region bounded by two radii and an arc of the circle

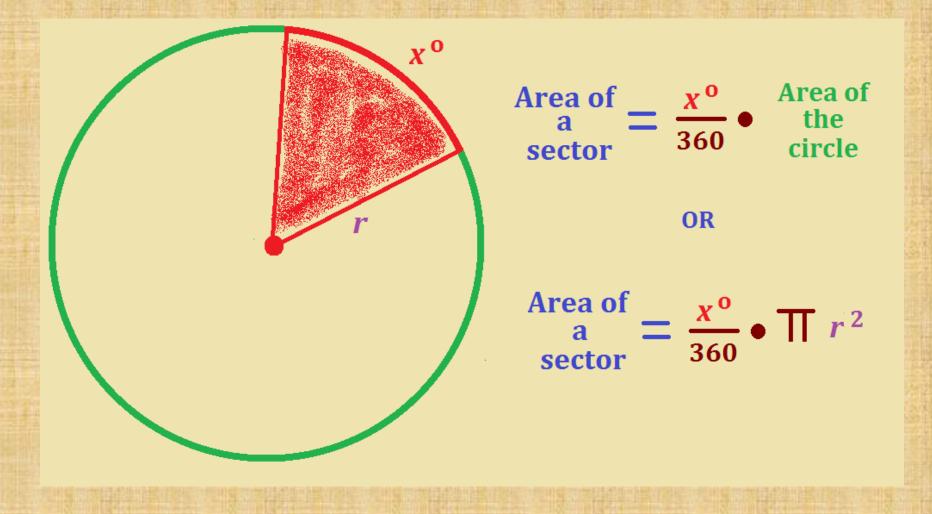


What is a sector?

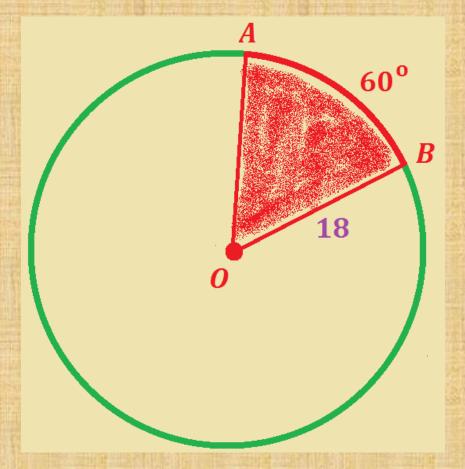
- A sector of a circle is a region bounded by two radii and an arc of the circle
- It looks like a slice of pizza or a piece of pie!



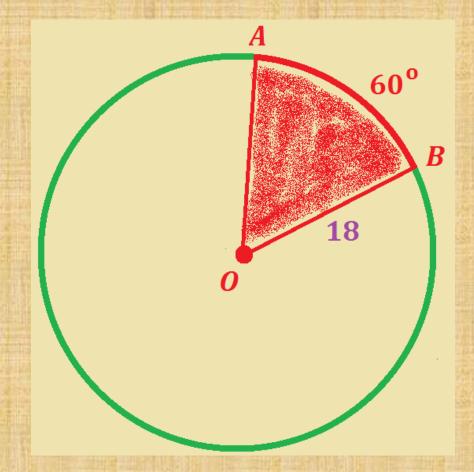
Area of a sector



 Find the area of sector AOB (leave answer in terms of π)



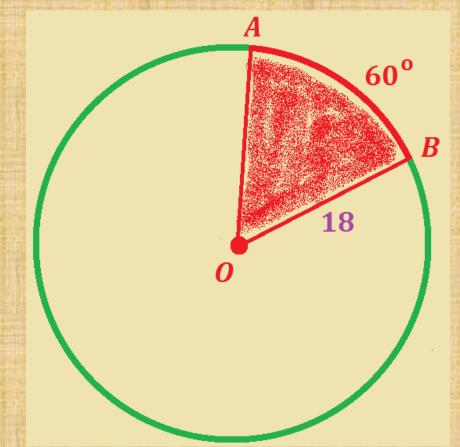
- Find the area of sector AOB (leave answer in terms of π)
- The formula is $A = \frac{x^{\circ}}{360} \bullet \pi \bullet r^2$



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 $A = \frac{x^{\circ}}{360} \bullet \pi \bullet r^2$

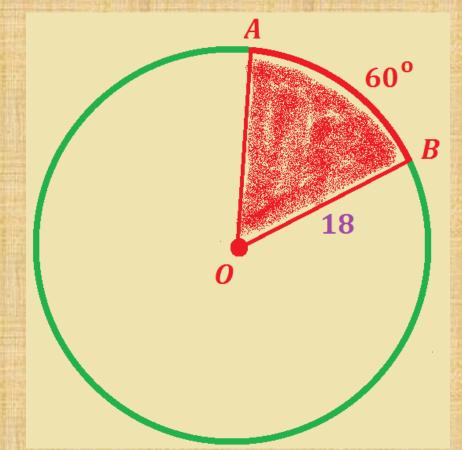
First, let's find the fraction – our arc is 60° and we'll put that in for x.



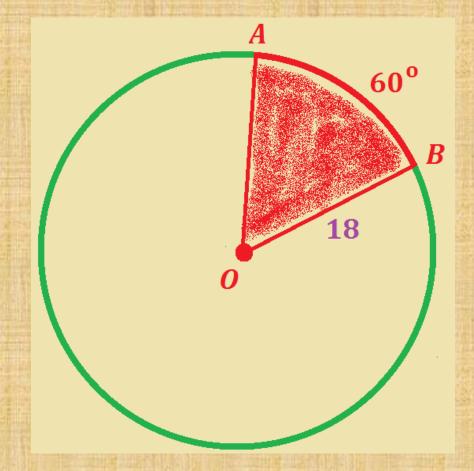
- Find the area of sector AOB (leave answer in terms of π)
- Our work is now

 $A = \frac{\mathbf{60}}{\mathbf{360}} \bullet \pi \bullet r^2$

First, let's find the fraction – our arc is 60° and we'll put that in for x.

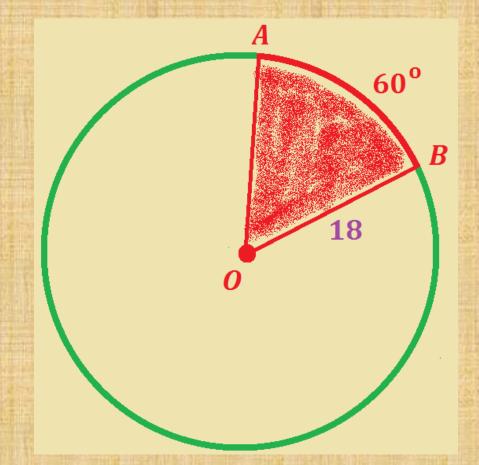


- Find the area of sector AOB (leave answer in terms of π)
- Our work is now $A = \frac{60}{360} \bullet \pi \bullet r^2$

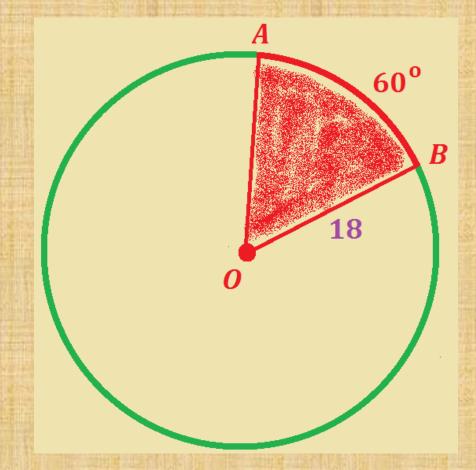


- Find the area of sector AOB (leave answer in terms of π)
- Our work is now $A = \frac{60}{360} \bullet \pi \bullet r^2$

Next, let's reduce the fraction.



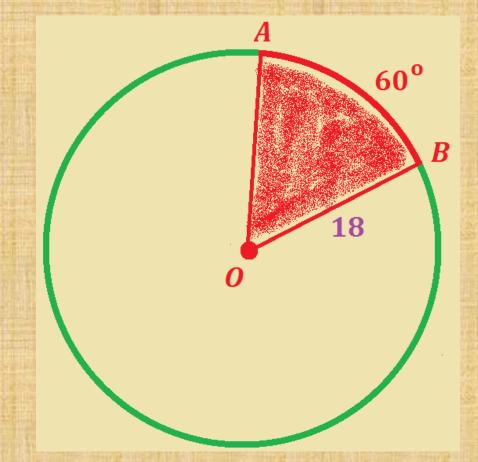
- Find the area of sector AOB (leave answer in terms of π)
- Our work is now $A = \frac{1}{6} \bullet \pi \bullet r^2$



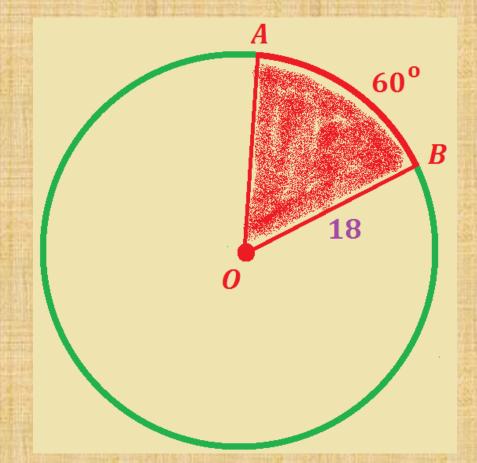
- Find the area of sector AOB (leave answer in terms of π)
- Our work is now

 $A = \frac{1}{6} \bullet \pi \bullet r^2$

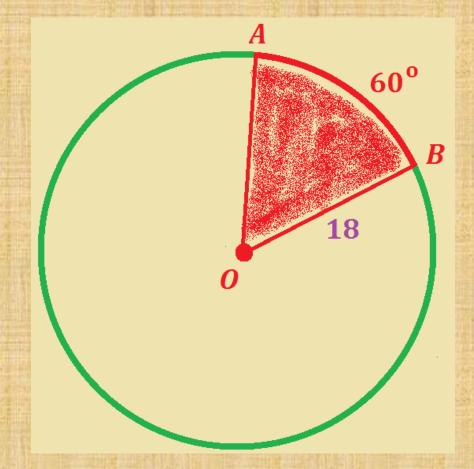
Let's use r = 18 in the equation.



- Find the area of sector AOB (leave answer in terms of π)
- Our work is now $A = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \pi \cdot (18)^2$
- Let's use r = 18 in the equation.

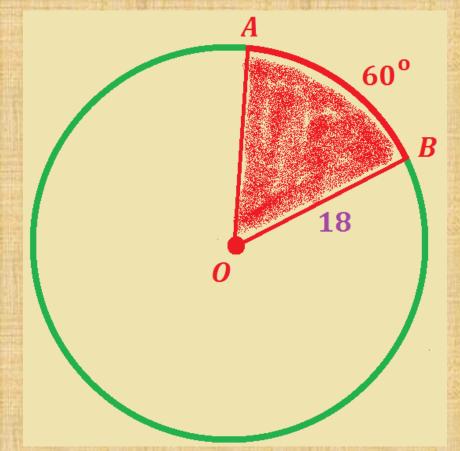


- Find the area of sector AOB (leave answer in terms of π)
- Our work is now $A = \frac{1}{6} \bullet \pi \bullet 324$



- Find the area of sector AOB (leave answer in terms of π)
- Our work is now $A = \frac{1}{6} \bullet \pi \bullet 324$

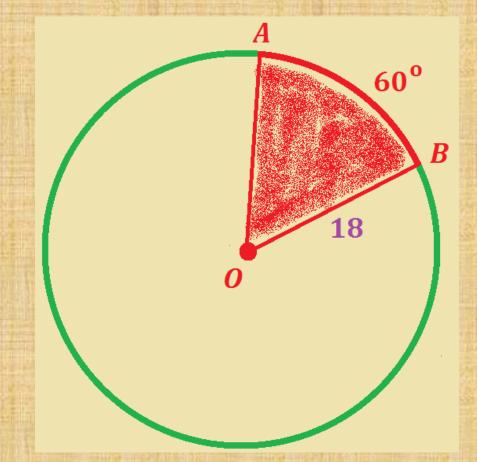
• We can multiply $\frac{1}{6} \cdot 324$



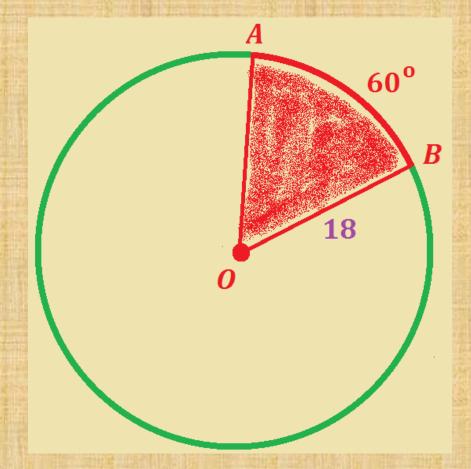
- Find the area of sector AOB (leave answer in terms of π)
- Our work is now

 $A = \frac{1}{6} \bullet \pi \bullet 324$

 $\frac{1}{6} \cdot 324 = 54$

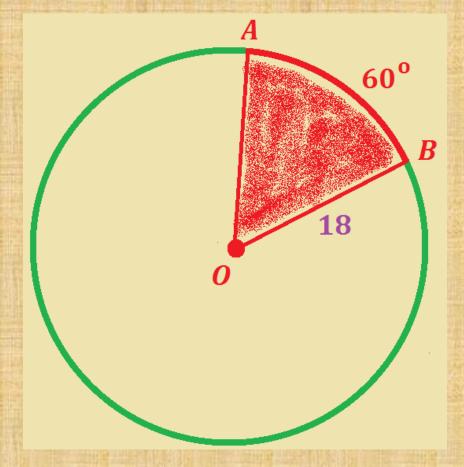


- Find the area of sector AOB (leave answer in terms of π)
- Our work is now $A = 54\pi$



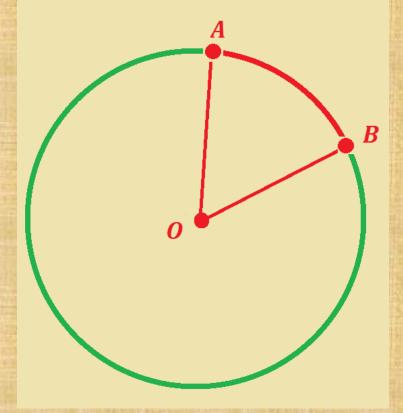
- Find the area of sector AOB (leave answer in terms of π)
- Our work is now $A = 54\pi$





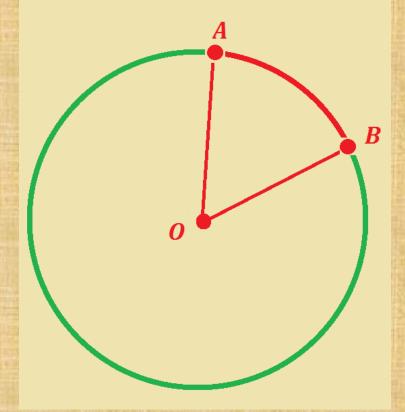
What is arc length?

 The length of arc AB is the distance from A to B on the path of the circle

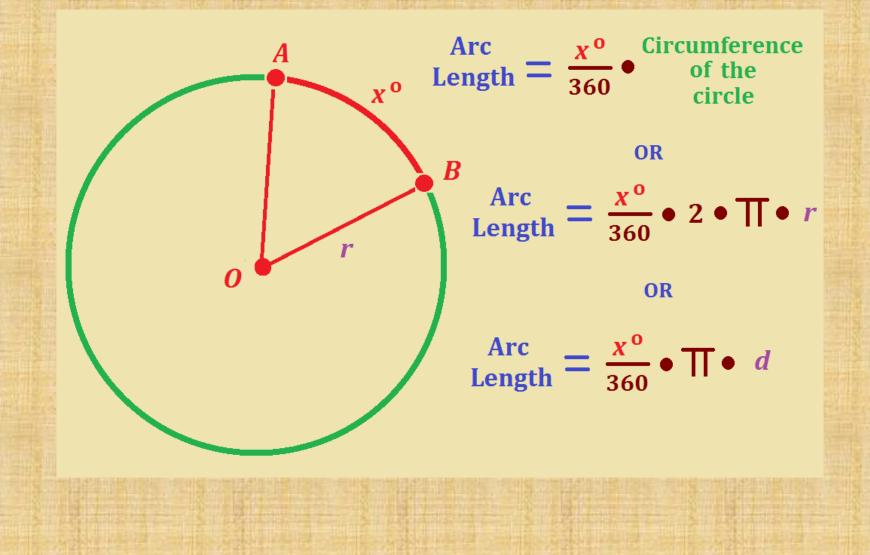


What is arc length?

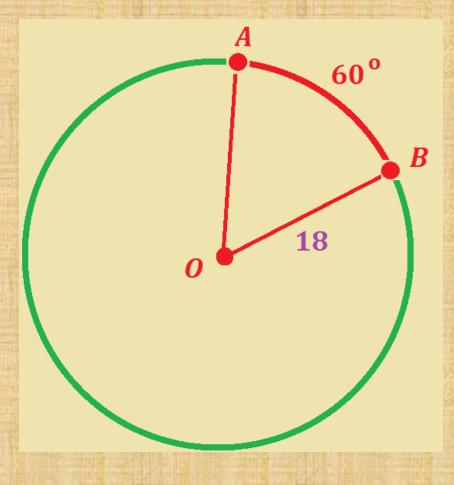
- The length of arc AB is the distance from A to B on the path of the circle
- It is a fraction of the circumference



Arc Length

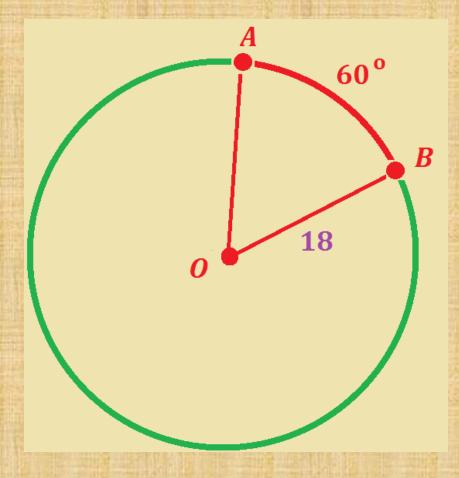


• Find the length of AB



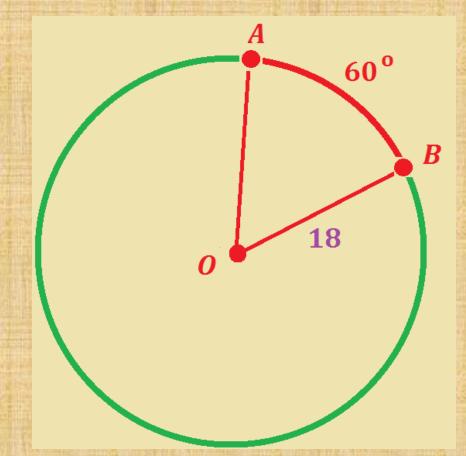
• Find the length of *AB*

• The formula is $L = \frac{x^{\circ}}{360} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$



• Find the length of AB

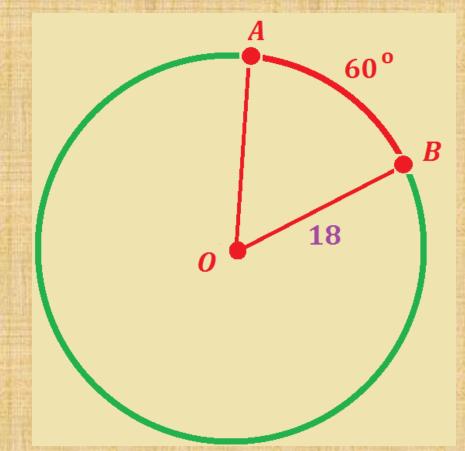
- The formula is $L = \frac{x^{\circ}}{360} \bullet 2 \bullet \pi \bullet r$
- First, let's find the fraction – our arc is 60° and we'll put that in for x.



• Find the length of AB

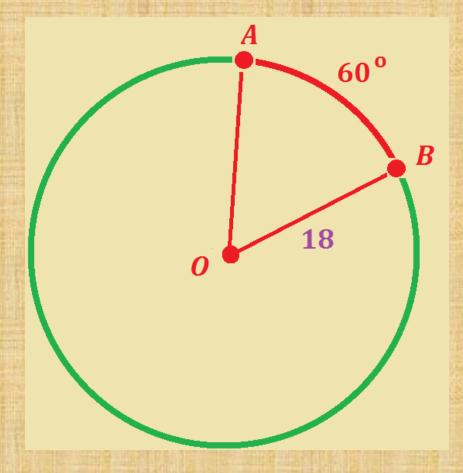
• Our work is now $L = \frac{60}{360} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$

 First, let's find the fraction – our arc is 60° and we'll put that in for x.



• Find the length of *AB*

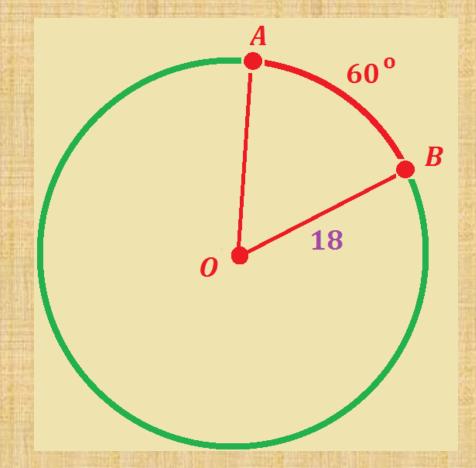
• Our work is now $L = \frac{60}{360} \bullet 2 \bullet \pi \bullet r$



• Find the length of *AB*

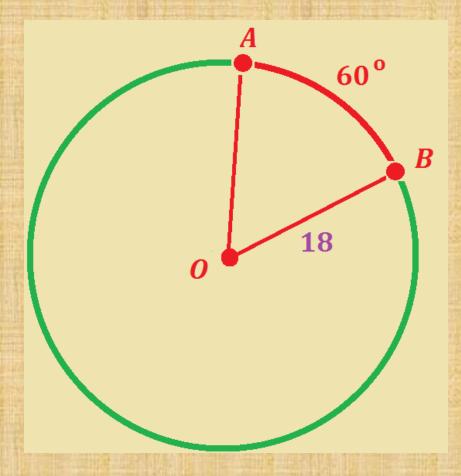
• Our work is now $L = \frac{60}{360} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$

• Next, let's reduce the fraction.



• Find the length of *AB*

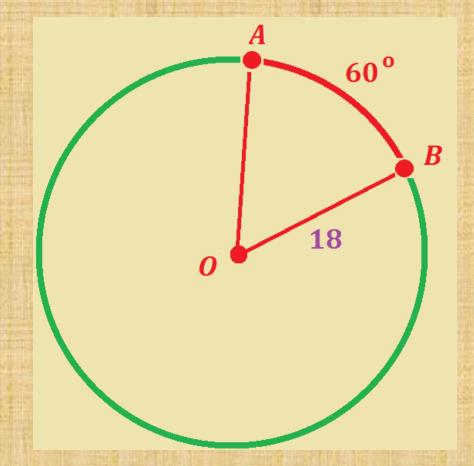
• Our work is now $L = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$



• Find the length of *AB*

• Our work is now $L = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$

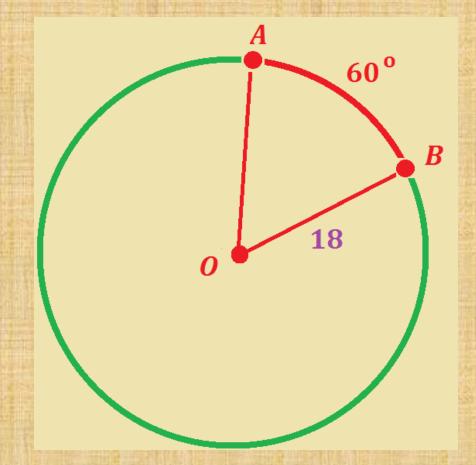
• Let's use r = 18 in the equation.



• Find the length of *AB*

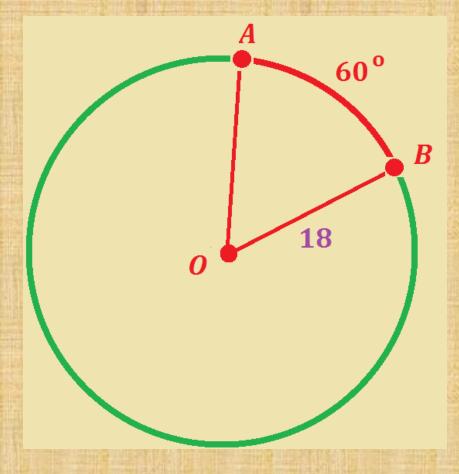
• Our work is now $L = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot (18)$

Let's use r = 18 in the equation.



• Find the length of *AB*

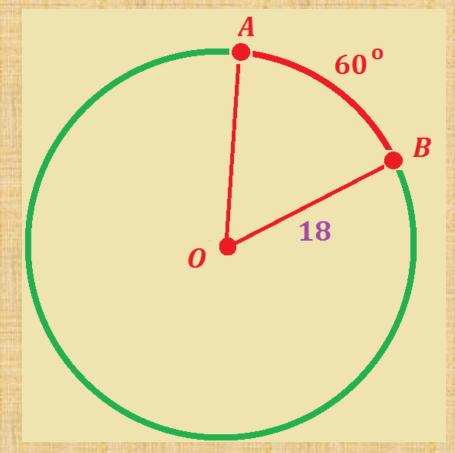
• Our work is now $L = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 18$



• Find the length of AB

• Our work is now $L = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 18$

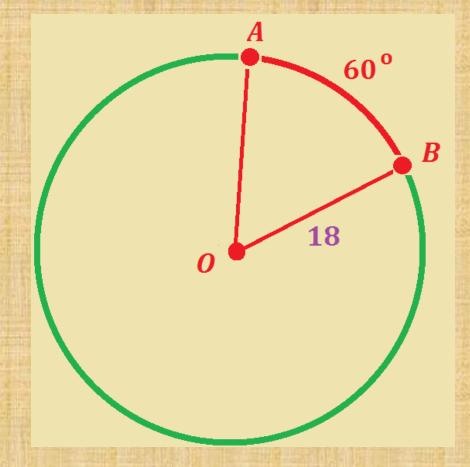
• Let's multiply $\frac{1}{6} \cdot 2 \cdot 18$



• Find the length of *AB*

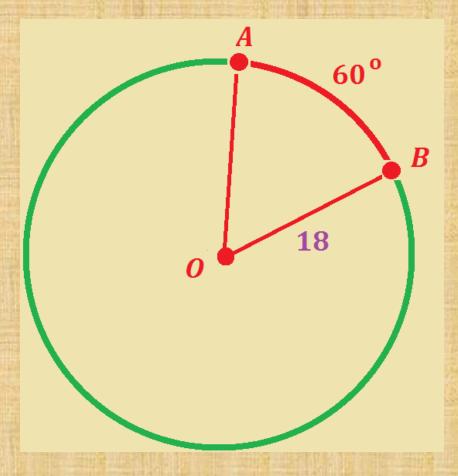
• Our work is now $L = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \mathbf{18}$

 $\frac{1}{6} \bullet 2 \bullet 18 = 6$



• Find the length of *AB*

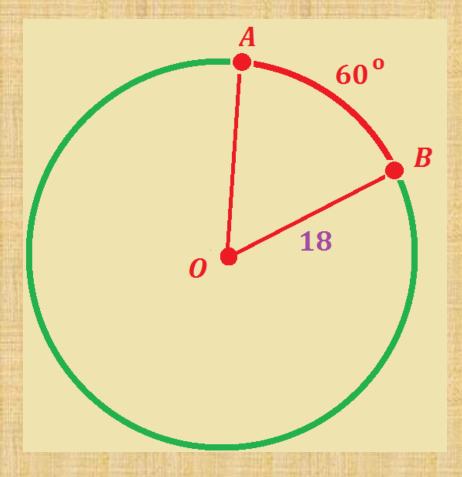
• Our work is now $L = 6\pi$



• Find the length of *AB*

• Our work is now $L = 6\pi$





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