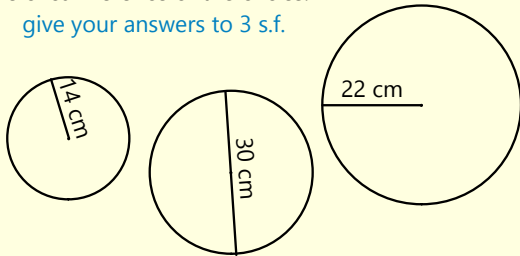


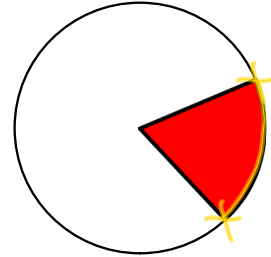
Starter

Find the circumference of the circles:
give your answers to 3 s.f.

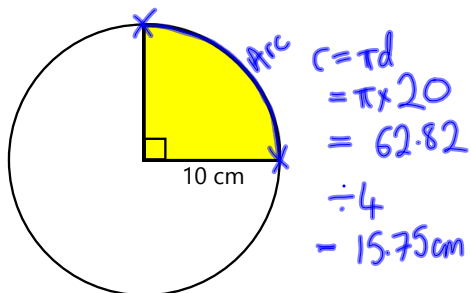


Today's Learning:

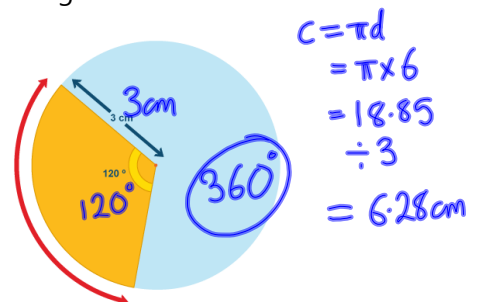
To be able to find the length of an arc of a circle.



What is the length of the arc?

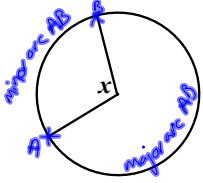


What is the length of the arc?



Arc Length 14/3/17

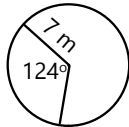
An arc is a section of the circumference of a circle.



$$\text{Arc Length} = \frac{x}{360} \times \pi \times d$$

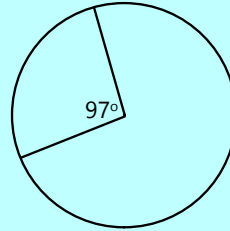
e.g. Find the length of the minor arc:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Arc length} &= \frac{x}{360} \times \pi \times d \\ &= \frac{124}{360} \times \pi \times 14 \\ &= 15.1\text{m} \end{aligned}$$



pg 8
Q1 → 4

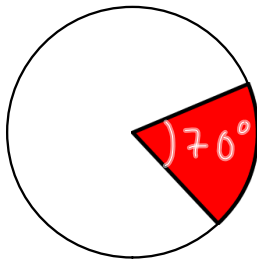
If the length of the minor arc is 50m, what is the diameter of the circle (to 1 d.p.)?



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Arc length} &= \frac{x}{360} \times \pi \times d \\ 50 &= \frac{97}{360} \times \pi \times d \\ \div \pi & \quad \div \pi \\ \frac{50}{\pi} &= \frac{97}{360} \times d \\ 50 \div \pi \div \frac{97}{360} &= 59.0\text{cm} \end{aligned}$$

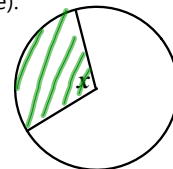
Today's Learning:

To find the area of a sector of a circle.



Sector Area

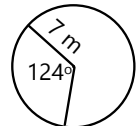
A sector is a fraction of the area of a circle (like a pie chart slice).



$$\text{Sector Area} = \frac{x}{360} \times \pi \times r^2$$

e.g. Find the area of the minor sector:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sector Area} &= \frac{124}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2 \\ &= 53.0\text{m}^2 \text{ (1dp)} \end{aligned}$$



The area of the yellow segment is 12cm^2 .

Find the angle x

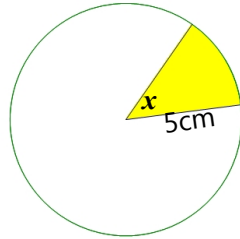
$$12 = \frac{x}{360} \times \pi \times 5^2$$

$$12 \div \pi \div 5^2 = \frac{x}{360}$$

$$0.15 = \frac{x}{360}$$

$$\times 360 \quad \times 360$$

$$x = 54^\circ$$



Starter

1) Fully factorise the following:

- a) $2m^2 + m - 3$ b) $b^2 - 9$ c) $2h^2 + 14h + 20$

$(2m+3)(m-1)$ $(b+3)(b-3)$ $2(h^2+7h+10)$
 $2m^2-6m+3m-3 = 2m^2-2m+3m-3$ $2(h+5)(h+2)$

2) Using the formula, find the gradient of the straight line that joins:

- a) (1, 3) and (7, 9)

$$gr = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

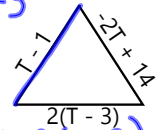
$$= \frac{9 - 3}{7 - 1} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$$

- b) (-2, 1) and (-5, -4)

$$gr = \frac{-4 - 1}{-5 - (-2)}$$

$$= \frac{-5}{-3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

3) The lengths of the sides of this triangle are shown. If the triangle is equilateral, find T.



$$-2T + 14 = 2(T - 3)$$

$$-2T + 14 = 2T - 6$$

$$-2T + 20 = 2T$$

$$20 = 4T$$

$$5 = T$$

$$T - 1 = 2(T - 3)$$

$$T - 1 = 2T - 6$$

$$-1 = T - 6$$

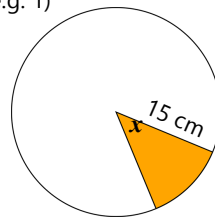
$$5 = T$$

Working Backwards

16/3/17

Fill in what you know and rearrange the equation.

e.g. 1)



The length of the minor arc is 12 cm. Find the angle x .

$$\text{Arc length} = \frac{x}{360} \times \pi \times d$$

$$12 = \frac{x}{360} \times \pi \times 30$$

$$\times 360 \quad \times 360$$

$$12 \times 360 = x \times \pi \times 30$$

$$\div \pi \div 30 \quad \div \pi \div 30$$

$$12 \times 360 \div \pi \div 30 = x$$

$$x = 45.8^\circ \text{ (3sf)}$$

Today's Learning:

Working backwards to find angles, diameters and radii.