Triangles and circles

# Starter

#### Area of the segment

A *sector* is the area between *two radii* and the circumference of the circle.

A *segment* is the area between *a chord and the circumference* of the circle.



- 1. Write down the formula for the area of a segment when the angle is given in radians.
- 2. Find the value of the shaded area given that  $\angle AOB = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ . Give your answer exactly.



### Notes

Area of segment = Area of Sector - Area of Triangle

$$= \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta^c - \frac{1}{2}r^2\sin\theta^c$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}r^2\left(\theta^c - \sin\theta^c\right)$$

*E.g.* **1** Find the area of the segment cut off by a chord of length 10 cm from a circle of radius 13 cm.

Working:

By drawing a dotted line, two right-angled triangles are created.  $\sin P\hat{O}X = \frac{5}{13} \implies P\hat{O}X \approx 0.395^{c}$  $\operatorname{So} P\hat{O}Q \approx 2 \times 0.395^{c} \approx 0.7896^{c}$ 



**E.g. 2** The diagram shows two circles of radius 7 cm with centres A and B. The distance AB is 12 cm and the point C lies on both circles. The region common to both circles is shaded.

- (a) Find the angle CAB in radians to 4 s.f.
- (b) Find the area of the shaded region to 3 s.f..



Video:

Arcs, sectors and segments

Arcs, sectors and segments EQ

## Solutions to Starter and E.g.s

#### Exercise

p154 7E Qu 1-4, (5 red)

## Summary

Area of segment = Area of Sector - Area of Triangle

$$= \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta^c - \frac{1}{2}r^2\sin\theta^c$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}r^2\left(\theta^c - \sin\theta^c\right)$$