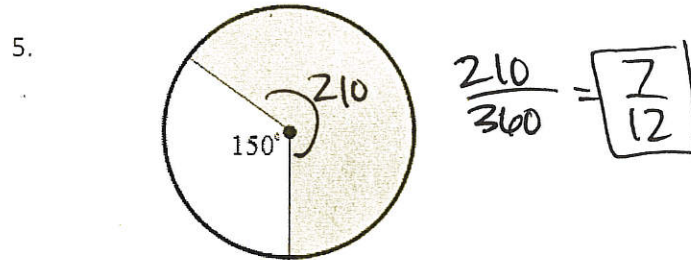
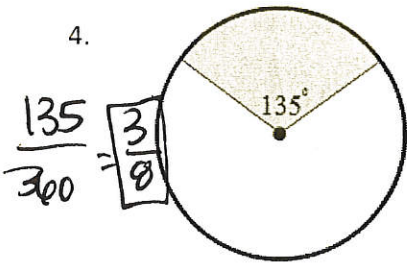
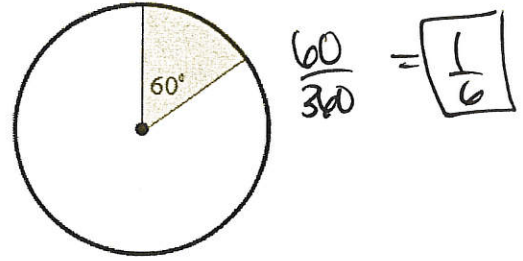
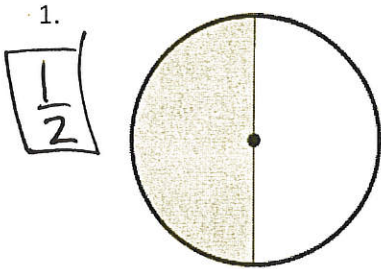


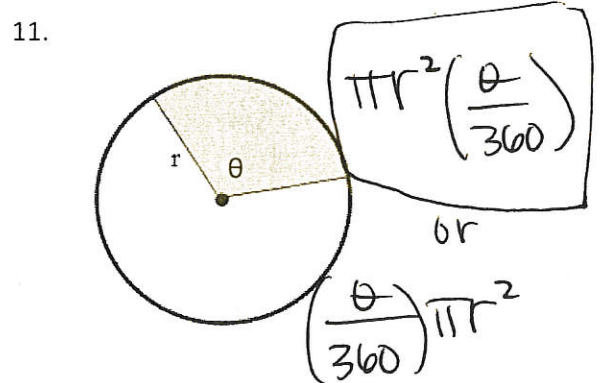
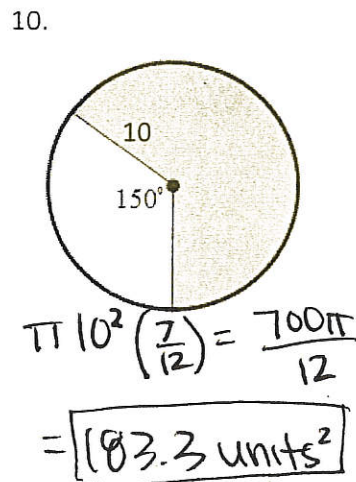
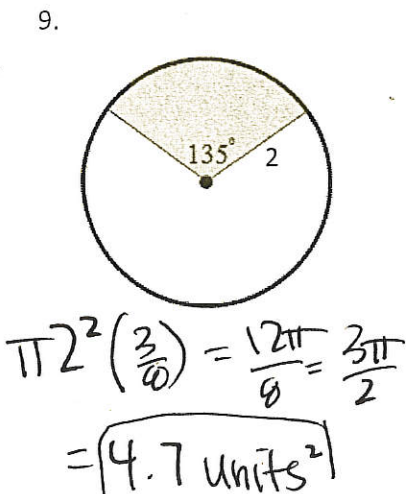
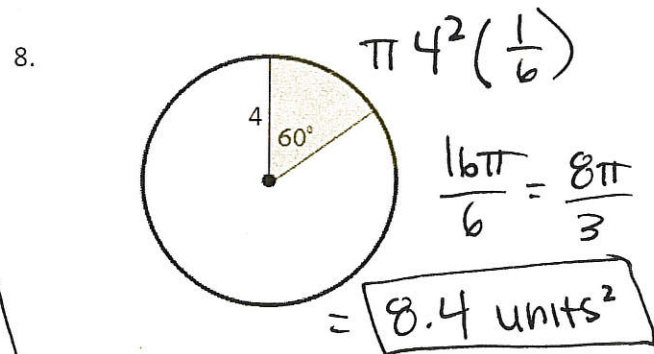
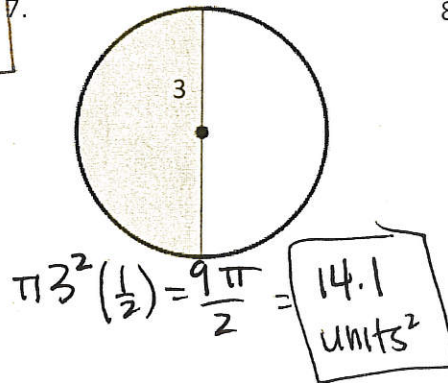
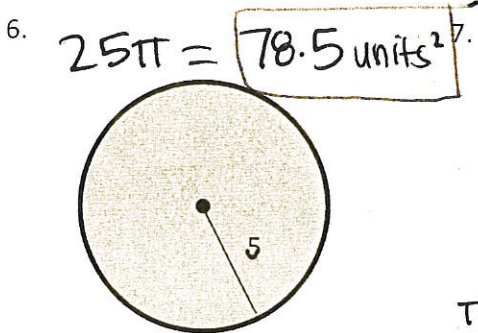
# Sec. 12.4 – Area and Sector Area of a circle

Name Key Hr \_\_\_\_\_

What fraction of each circle is shaded?



Find the area of each shaded sector.  $A = \pi r^2 \left( \frac{\theta}{360} \right)$



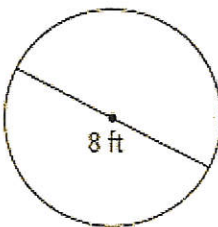
12. What is a general formula to find an area of a sector?

$$\left(\frac{\theta}{360}\right)r^2\pi \quad \text{or} \quad \left(\frac{\theta}{360}\right)\pi r^2 \quad \text{or} \quad \pi r^2\left(\frac{\theta}{360}\right)$$

### Practice Section 12.2 Area of Circles and Shaded Regions

Find the area of the circle.

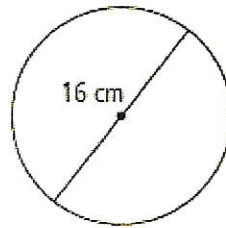
13.



$$\pi(4)^2$$

$$16\pi \approx 50.3 \text{ ft}^2$$

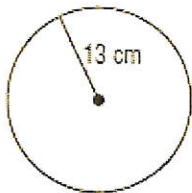
14.



$$\pi(8)^2$$

$$64\pi \approx 201.1 \text{ cm}^2$$

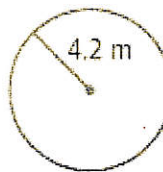
15.



$$\pi(13)^2$$

$$169\pi \approx 530.9 \text{ cm}^2$$

16.



$$\pi(4.2)^2$$

$$17.64\pi \approx 55.4 \text{ m}^2$$

Given the area find the radius.  $A = \pi r^2$

17.  $A = 8 \text{ cm}^2$

$$\frac{\pi r^2}{\pi} = \frac{8}{\pi}$$

$$\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{\frac{8}{\pi}} \approx 1.6 \text{ cm}$$

18.  $A = 125 \text{ cm}^2$

$$\frac{125}{\pi} = \frac{\pi r^2}{\pi}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{125}{\pi}} = \sqrt{r^2}$$

$$r \approx 6.3 \text{ cm}$$

Given the area find the circumference.  $C = 2\pi r$

19.  $A = 50 \text{ cm}^2$

$$50 = \pi r^2$$

$$r \approx \sqrt{\frac{50}{\pi}}$$

$$C = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{50}{\pi}} \approx 25.1 \text{ cm}$$

20.  $A = 75 \text{ cm}^2$

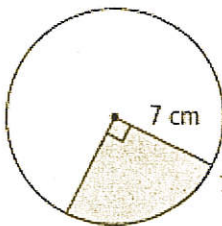
$$75 = \frac{\pi r^2}{\pi} \quad r \approx 4.9$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{75}{\pi}} = \sqrt{r^2}$$

$$C = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{75}{\pi}} \approx 30.7 \text{ cm}$$

Find the Area of the shaded region.

21.

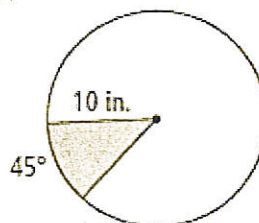


$$\pi 7^2 \left(\frac{90}{360}\right)$$

$$= 49\pi \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$\approx 38.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

22.

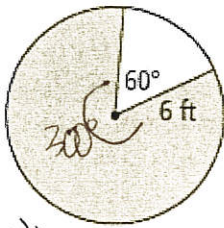


$$A = \pi 10^2 \left(\frac{45}{360}\right)$$

$$= 100\pi \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)$$

$$\approx 39.3 \text{ in}^2$$

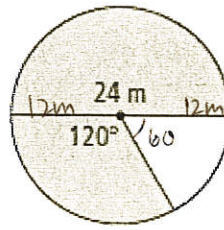
23.



$$\frac{300}{360} (\pi 6^2) = \frac{5}{6} (36\pi)$$

$$\approx 94.2 \text{ ft}^2$$

24.

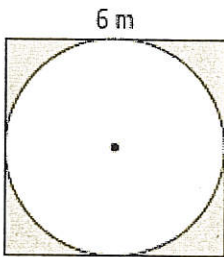


$$\frac{300}{360} (\pi 12^2)$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} (144\pi)$$

$$\approx 377 \text{ m}^2$$

25.

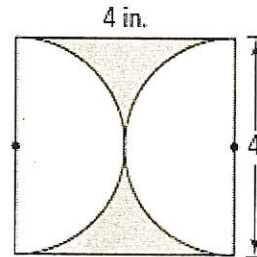


square - circle

$$6 \cdot 6 - \pi 3^2$$

$$36 - 9\pi$$

$$\approx 7.7 \text{ m}^2$$



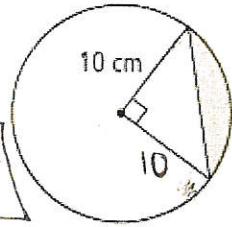
square - circle

$$4 \cdot 4 - \pi 2^2$$

$$= 16 - 4\pi$$

$$\approx 3.4 \text{ in}^2$$

27.



$$25\pi - 50$$

$$\approx 29.53 \text{ cm}^2$$

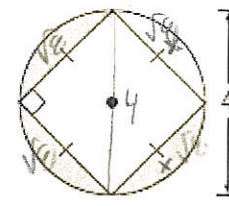
A triangle =

$$\frac{1}{2} (10)(10) = 50$$

Sector  $\pi 10^2 \left(\frac{90}{360}\right)$

$$\frac{100\pi}{4} = 25\pi$$

28.



Circle - square

$$\pi 4^2 - (4)(4)$$

$$= 16\pi - 16$$

$$= 4\pi - 4$$

$$4\pi - 4 = 4.57$$

$$4.57 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = 3.43 \text{ units}^2$$

A pizza has a radius of 10in. Use this information to answer questions 29 -31.

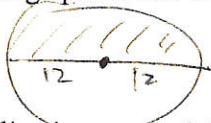
29. You eat three pieces of a pizza divided into eight slices. What is the area of the pizza you ate?



$$\frac{3}{8} \pi 10^2$$

$$\approx 117.8 \text{ in}^2$$

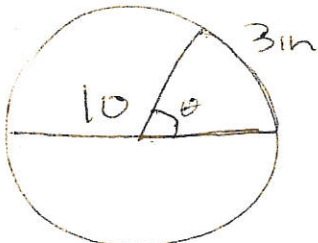
30. A large pizza has a radius of 12in. What is the area of half of the large pizza?



$$A = \pi 12^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{144\pi}{2} = 72\pi$$

$$= 226.2 \text{ in}^2$$

31. A slice is removed. The length of the crust of the missing slice is 3in. What is the area of the missing slice?



$$C = \pi 20$$

$$= 62.83$$

$$\frac{3}{62.83}$$

$$= 4.77\%$$

% of circumference that is 3 inches...

$$\frac{3}{62.83} = .047746 = 4.77\%$$

$$100\pi (.047746) = 15 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\text{Area}(4.77\%) =$$

