$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Circles: Arc Lengths and Areas of a Sector

An arc is an unbroken part of a circle consisting of all points on a circle located between two endpoints. There are three classifications of arcs: the minor arc, the major arc, and the semicircle. Arc length is the distance along an arc measured in linear units. It is calculated by multiplying the circumference ( $2 \pi r$ ) by the angle of the arc divided by the total number of possible angles in a circle.

$$
L=2 \pi r\left(m_{0} / 360_{0}\right) \quad \text { Circumference }\left(\begin{array}{c}
\text { Angle measure } \\
\frac{\text { of the arc }}{\text { Total degrees }} \\
\text { in n circle. }
\end{array}\right)
$$

A sector is a region bound by two radii of the circle and their intercepted arc. We can use the following formula to find the area of a sector:

$$
A=\pi r^{2}\left(m_{0} / 360\right) \quad \text { Area of circle }\left(\begin{array}{c}
\text { Angle measure } \\
\text { of the arc } \\
\text { Total degrees } \\
\text { in a circle. }
\end{array}\right)
$$

Did you notice the similarities between the two formulas? Both use the proportion of angle measures in order to derive the desired information. A similar system was established using radians.

Radians determine a sector's area in proportion to the rest of a circle. In a circle with radius $r$ and center at the origin, one radian is the measure of an angle in standard position whose terminal side intercepts an arc with length $m$.

Radians are angle measurements separate from degrees, so that $360^{\circ}$ converts to $2 \pi$ radians and $180^{\circ}$ converts to $\pi$ radians.

We can use this proportion to convert radian angle measure to degrees and vice-versa.


| $\quad$ Degrees to Radians: | $\frac{\pi \text { radians }}{180^{\circ}}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Multiply degree measure by |  |
| Radians to Degrees: | $\underline{180^{\circ}}$ |
| Multiply radian measure by | $\pi$ radians |

$\qquad$
Practice. Calculate the arc length using the given information.

1. $r=6$
2. $r=10$
$m=60$
$m=30$
3. $r=3$
$m=90$
4. $r=15$
$m=12$

Practice. Calculate the area of the sector using the given information.
5. $r=7$
6. $r=29$
$m=60$

$$
m=18
$$

7. $r=19$
8. $r=28$
$m=120$

$$
m=180
$$

Practice. Convert from radians to degrees, or degrees to radians.
9. $120^{\circ}$
10. $\frac{\pi}{3}$

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1. 6.28
2. 5.23

3, 4.71
4. 3.14
5. 25.64
6. 132.04
7. 377.85
8. 1230.88
9. ${ }^{2 \pi / 3}$
10. $60^{\circ}$

