

Exercise 7B

1 a Using $l = r\theta$:

i $l = 6 \times 0.45 = 2.7$

ii $l = 4.5 \times 0.45 = 2.025$

iii $l = 20 \times \frac{3}{8} \pi = 7.5\pi$ (23.6 to 3 s.f.)

b Using $r = \frac{l}{\theta}$:

i $r = \frac{10}{0.6} = \frac{50}{3}$

ii $r = \frac{1.26}{0.7} = 1.8$

iii $r = \frac{1.5\pi}{\frac{5}{12}\pi} = 1.5 \times \frac{12}{5} = \frac{18}{5} = 3.6$

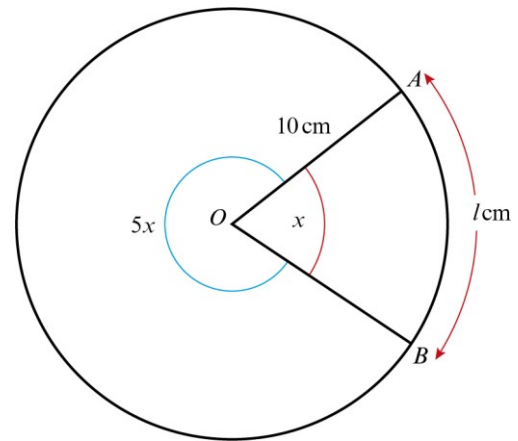
c Using $\theta = \frac{l}{r}$:

i $\theta = \frac{10}{7.5} = \frac{4}{3}$

ii $\theta = \frac{4.5}{5.625} = 0.8$

iii $\theta = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = 2$

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The total angle at the centre is $6x$ so

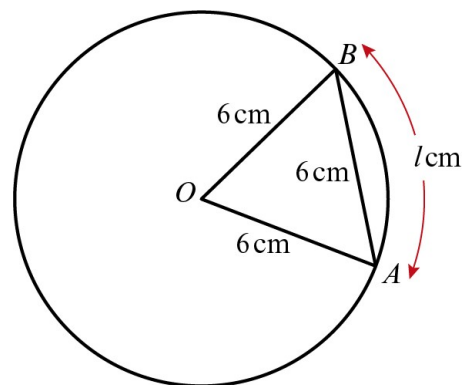
$$6x = 2\pi$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

Using $l = r\theta$ to find the minor arc AB :

$$l = 10 \times \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{10\pi}{3} \text{ cm}$$

3



Triangle OAB is equilateral, so $\angle AOB = \frac{\pi}{3}$

Using $l = r\theta$:

$$l = 6 \times \frac{\pi}{3} = 2\pi$$

4 $r = \sqrt{10}$ cm and $\theta = \sqrt{5}$ rad

Using $l = r\theta$:

$$l = \sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{5} = \sqrt{50} = \sqrt{25 \times 2} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

5 a Using $l = r\theta$:

length of shorter arc = $3 \times 0.8 = 2.4$ cm

length of longer arc = $(3 + 2) \times 0.8 = 4$ cm

Perimeter = 2.4 cm + 2 cm + 4 cm + 2 cm
= 10.4 cm

b Length of shorter arc = 3θ cm

Length of longer arc = 5θ cm

So perimeter = $(3\theta + 5\theta + 2 + 2)$ cm

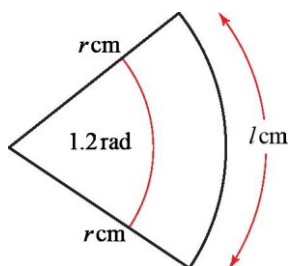
As the perimeter = 14 cm,

$$8\theta + 4 = 14$$

$$8\theta = 10$$

$$\theta = \frac{10}{8} = 1.25 \text{ rad}$$

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Using $l = r\theta$, the arc length = $1.2r$ cm.

The area of the square = 36 cm^2 , so each side = 6 cm and the perimeter is, therefore, 24 cm.

The perimeter of the sector

$$= \text{arc length} + 2r \text{ cm}$$

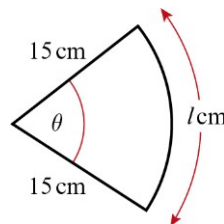
$$= (1.2r + 2r) \text{ cm} = 3.2r \text{ cm}$$

Perimeter of square = perimeter of sector, so

$$24 = 3.2r$$

$$r = \frac{24}{3.2} = 7.5$$

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Using $l = r\theta$:

the arc length of the sector = 15θ cm

So the perimeter = $(15\theta + 30)$ cm

As the perimeter = 42 cm,

$$15\theta + 30 = 42$$

$$15\theta = 12$$

$$\theta = \frac{12}{15} = 0.8$$

8 a $\angle COA = \pi - \frac{2}{3}\pi = \frac{\pi}{3}$

b The perimeter of the brooch

$$= AB + \text{arc } BC + \text{chord } AC$$

$$AB = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$l = r\theta \text{ with } r = 2 \text{ cm and } \theta = \frac{2}{3}\pi$$

$$\text{So length of arc } BC = 2 \times \frac{2}{3}\pi = \frac{4}{3}\pi \text{ cm}$$

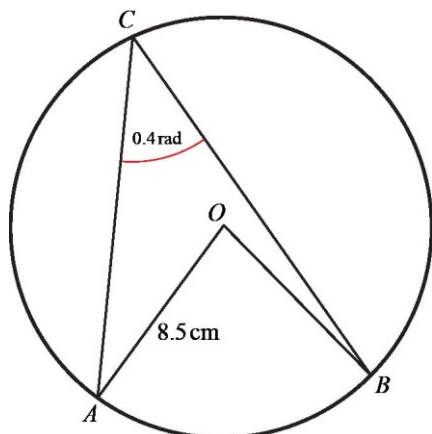
As $\angle COA = \frac{\pi}{3}$ (60°), triangle COA is equilateral.

$$\text{So length of chord } AC = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{So perimeter} = 4 \text{ cm} + \frac{4}{3}\pi \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$= \left(6 + \frac{4}{3}\pi\right) \text{ cm}$$

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Using the circle theorem, the angle subtended at the centre of a circle = $2 \times$ angle subtended at the circumference:

$$\angle AOB = 2\angle ACB = 0.8 \text{ rad}$$

Using $l = r\theta$:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{length of minor arc } AB &= 8.5 \times 0.8 \\ &= 6.8 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

10 a $OC = R - r$

b

$$\begin{aligned} OC &= R - r \\ \sin \theta &= \frac{r}{R - r} \\ (R - r) \sin \theta &= r \\ R \sin \theta - r \sin \theta &= r \\ R \sin \theta &= r + r \sin \theta \\ &= r(1 + \sin \theta) \end{aligned}$$

c $R \sin \theta = r(1 + \sin \theta)$

$$\frac{3}{4}R = r \left(1 + \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$r = \frac{3}{7}R$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \theta = 0.848\dots$$

$$2R + 2R\theta = 21$$

$$2R + 1.696R = 21$$

$$3.696R = 21$$

$$R = 5.681 \text{ cm}$$

$$r = \frac{3}{7} \times R = 2.43 \text{ cm}$$

11 Length of arc = $r\theta$
 Perimeter = $2r + r\theta$
 $2r + r\theta = 2r\theta$
 $2r = r\theta$
 $\theta = 2 \text{ rad}$

12 a $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{24} = \frac{\pi}{12}$
 $r\theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$
 $r = \frac{3\pi}{2} \div \frac{\pi}{12} = 18 \text{ m}$
 $d = 36 \text{ m}$

b $C = \pi d = 36\pi$
 Speed = $\frac{36\pi \times 60 \times 60}{30 \times 1000}$
 $= 13.6 \text{ km/h}$

13 a $SR = 7 \times 0.5 = 3.5 \text{ m}$

b Using the cosine rule:
 $QR^2 = 7^2 + 12^2 - 2 \times 7 \times 12 \times \cos 0.5$
 $QR = 6.75 \text{ m}$
 $SQ = PQ - PS = 12 - 7 = 5 \text{ m}$
 Perimeter = $6.75 + 5 + 3.5$
 $= 15.3 \text{ m (3 s.f.)}$

14 a $\angle XOZ = \frac{2\pi - 1.1}{2} = 2.59 \text{ rad}$

b Using the cosine rule:
 $XZ^2 = 5^2 + 15^2 - 2 \times 5 \times 15 \times \cos 2.59$
 $XZ = 19.44 \text{ mm}$
 Arc length $YZ = 5 \times 1.1 = 5.5 \text{ mm}$
 Perimeter = $19.44 \times 2 + 5.5 \approx 44 \text{ mm}$