

Radians Mixed Exercise

Mixed exercise 5

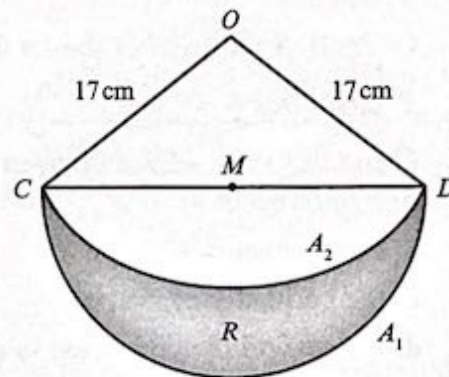
- 1 Triangle ABC is such that $AB = 5$ cm, $AC = 10$ cm and $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$.
An arc of a circle, centre A and radius 5 cm, cuts AC at D .

- State, in radians, the value of $\angle BAC$.
- Calculate the area of the region enclosed by BC , DC and the arc BD .

- 2 The diagram shows the triangle OCD with $OC = OD = 17$ cm and $CD = 30$ cm. The midpoint of CD is M . A semicircular arc A_1 , with centre M is drawn, with CD as diameter.

A circular arc A_2 with centre O and radius 17 cm, is drawn from C to D . The shaded region R is bounded by the arcs A_1 and A_2 . Calculate, giving answers to 2 decimal places:

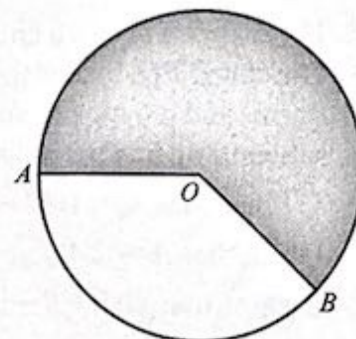
- the area of the triangle OCD (4 marks)
- the area of the shaded region R . (5 marks)



- 3 The diagram shows a circle, centre O , of radius 6 cm. The points A and B are on the circumference of the circle. The area of the shaded major sector is 80 cm².

Given that $\angle AOB = \theta$ radians, where $0 < \theta < \pi$, calculate:

- the value, to 3 decimal places, of θ (3 marks)
- the length in cm, to 2 decimal places, of the minor arc AB . (2 marks)



- (E/P)** 4 The diagram shows a sector OAB of a circle, centre O and radius r cm. The length of the arc AB is p cm and $\angle AOB$ is θ radians.

a Find θ in terms of p and r .

(2 marks)

b Deduce that the area of the sector is $\frac{1}{2}pr$ cm².

(2 marks)

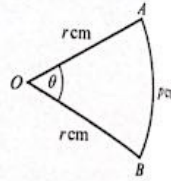
Given that $r = 4.7$ and $p = 5.3$, where each has been measured to 1 decimal place, find, giving your answer to 3 decimal places:

c the least possible value of the area of the sector

(2 marks)

d the range of possible values of θ .

(3 marks)



- (E)** 5 The diagram shows a circle centre O and radius 5 cm. The length of the minor arc AB is 6.4 cm.

a Calculate, in radians, the size of the acute angle AOB .

(2 marks)

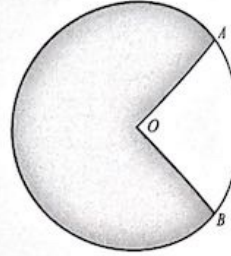
The area of the minor sector AOB is R_1 cm² and the area of the shaded major sector is R_2 cm².

b Calculate the value of R_1 .

(2 marks)

c Calculate $R_1 : R_2$ in the form $1 : p$, giving the value of p to 3 significant figures.

(3 marks)



- (E/P)** 6 The diagrams show the cross-sections of two drawer handles. Shape X is a rectangle $ABCD$ joined to a semicircle with BC as diameter. The length $AB = d$ cm and $BC = 2d$ cm. Shape Y is a sector OPQ of a circle with centre O and radius $2d$ cm. Angle POQ is θ radians.

Given that the areas of shapes X and Y are equal,

a prove that $\theta = 1 + \frac{\pi}{4}$

(5 marks)

Using this value of θ , and given that $d = 3$, find in terms of π :

b the perimeter of shape X

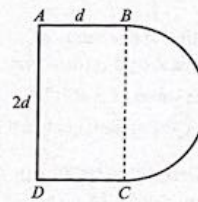
(3 marks)

c the perimeter of shape Y .

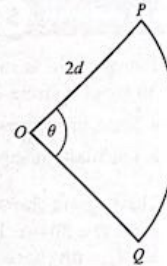
(3 marks)

d Hence find the difference, in mm, between the perimeters of shapes X and Y .

(1 mark)



Shape X



Shape Y

- (E/P)** 7 The diagram shows a circle centre O and radius 6 cm. The chord PQ divides the circle into a minor segment R_1 of area A_1 cm² and a major segment R_2 of area A_2 cm². The chord PQ subtends an angle θ radians at O .

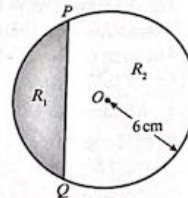
a Show that $A_1 = 18(\theta - \sin \theta)$.

(2 marks)

Given that $A_2 = 3A_1$,

b show that $\sin \theta = \theta - \frac{\pi}{2}$

(4 marks)



(E/P) 2 The diagram shows the triangle OCD with $OC = OD = 17$ cm and $CD = 30$ cm. The midpoint of CD is M . A semicircular arc A_1 , with centre M is drawn, with CD as diameter.

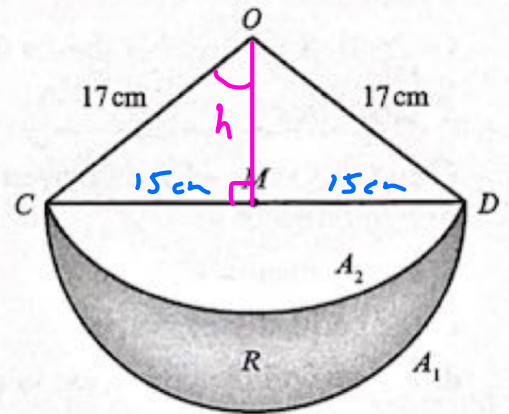
A circular arc A_2 with centre O and radius 17 cm, is drawn from C to D . The shaded region R is bounded by the arcs A_1 and A_2 . Calculate, giving answers to 2 decimal places:

a the area of the triangle OCD

(4 marks)

b the area of the shaded region R .

(5 marks)



a) By Pythagoras $h^2 + 15^2 = 17^2$
 $h^2 = 17^2 - 15^2$
 $h^2 = 289 - 225 = 64$
 $h = \sqrt{64} \quad h = 8 \text{ cm}$

Area of $\triangle OCD = \frac{1}{2} \text{ base} \times \text{height}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 30 \times 8 = 120 \text{ cm}^2$

b) $R = \text{Semi-Circle on } CD - \text{Segment on } CD$

$$= \frac{\pi \times 15^2}{2} - (\text{sector} - \triangle)$$

Find $\angle COM = \sin^{-1} \frac{15}{17} = 1.08$

$\angle COD = 1.08 \times 2 = 2.161678$

Area of sector $= \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} \times 17^2 \times 2.161678$
 $= 312.3625$

$$R = \frac{\pi \times 15^2}{2} - (312.3625 - 120)$$

$$R = 161 \text{ cm}^2$$

(E/P) 4 The diagram shows a sector OAB of a circle, centre O and radius r cm. The length of the arc AB is p cm and $\angle AOB$ is θ radians.

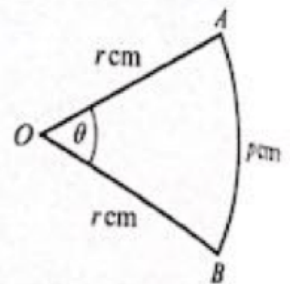
a Find θ in terms of p and r . (2 marks)

b Deduce that the area of the sector is $\frac{1}{2}pr$ cm². (2 marks)

Given that $r = 4.7$ and $p = 5.3$, where each has been measured to 1 decimal place, find, giving your answer to 3 decimal places:

c the least possible value of the area of the sector (2 marks)

d the range of possible values of θ . (3 marks)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \text{Arc length} &= r\theta \\ p &= r\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{2}r(r\theta) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}rp \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$4.65 \text{ cm} \leq r < 4.75 \text{ cm}$$

$$5.25 \text{ cm} \leq p < 5.35 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} rp$$

$$\text{min Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 4.65 \times 5.25$$

$$= 12.20625$$

$$= 12.206 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ to 3 d.p.}$$

d) From (a) $\theta = \frac{p}{r}$

$$\text{Max } \theta = \frac{p_{\text{max}}}{r_{\text{min}}} = \frac{5.35}{4.65}$$

$$= 1.151 \text{ to 3dp}$$

$$\text{Min } \theta = \frac{p_{\text{min}}}{r_{\text{max}}} = \frac{5.25}{4.75}$$

$$= 1.105 \text{ to 3dp}$$

$$1.105 \text{ radians} \leq \theta < 1.151 \text{ radians}$$
