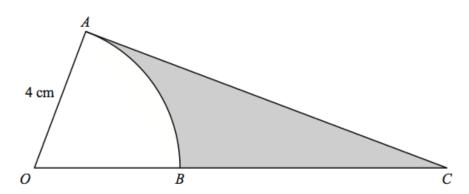
Circular Measures 3 (Radians)

1)

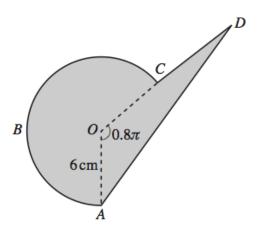


The diagram shows a sector OAB of a circle, centre O, radius 4 cm. The tangent to the circle at A meets the line OB extended at C. Given that the area of the sector OAB is $10 \, \text{cm}^2$, calculate

(i) the angle AOB in radians, [2]

(ii) the perimeter of the shaded region. [4]

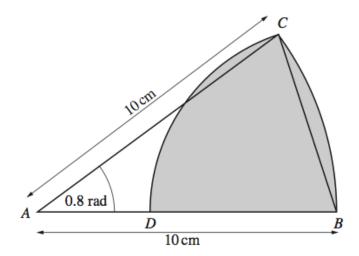
2)



The diagram represents a company logo ABCDA, consisting of a sector OABCO of a circle, centre O and radius 6 cm, and a triangle AOD. Angle $AOC = 0.8\pi$ radians and C is the mid-point of OD. Find

(i) the perimeter of the logo, [7]

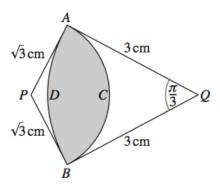
(ii) the area of the logo. [5]



The diagram shows a sector ABC of the circle, centre A and radius 10 cm, in which angle BAC = 0.8 radians. The arc CD of a circle has centre B and the point D lies on AB.

- (i) Show that the length of the straight line BC is 7.79 cm, correct to 2 decimal places. [2]
- (ii) Find the perimeter of the shaded region. [4]
- (iii) Find the area of the shaded region. [4]

4) EITHER

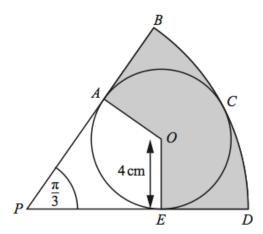


In the diagram, ACB is an arc of a circle with centre P, and ADB is an arc of a circle with centre Q.

Angle $AQB = \frac{\pi}{3}$, AQ = BQ = 3 cm and $AP = BP = \sqrt{3}$ cm.

(i) Show that angle
$$APB = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$
. [2]

- (ii) Find the perimeter of the shaded region. [3]
- (iii) Find the area of the shaded region. [5]



The diagram shows a circle, centre O, radius 4 cm, enclosed within a sector PBCDP of a circle, centre P. The circle centre O touches the sector at points A, C and E. Angle BPD is $\frac{\pi}{3}$ radians.

(i) Show that
$$PA = 4\sqrt{3}$$
 cm and $PB = 12$ cm. [2]

Find, to 1 decimal place,