

Before we begin, are there any questions from last day's work?

Today's Learning Goal(s):

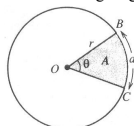
By the end of the class, I will be able to:

- a) calculate the arc length of circle.
- b) calculate the area of a sector of a circle.

6.9.1: Arc Length and Sector Area

Date: May 30/17

There are problems that often occur in industry that involve arcs and sectors of circles. Consider the following diagram:



A circle of radius r is drawn, with sector BOC bounded by 2 radii, OB and OC , and an arc BC , of length a . The area of the sector is A , and the sector angle at the centre O is θ , measured in degrees.

We can use the proportional relationship: $\frac{\text{arc length}}{\text{circumference}} = \frac{\text{sector area}}{\text{area of circle}} = \frac{\text{sector angle}}{\text{complete rotation}}$

So, if $\frac{a}{2\pi r} = \frac{A}{\pi r^2} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$

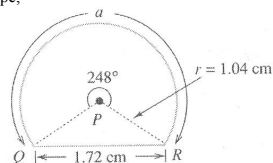
then $\frac{a}{2\pi r} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$ and $\frac{A}{\pi r^2} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$

and isolating, [arc length] $a = 2\pi r \left(\frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \right)$ and [sector area] $A = \pi r^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \right)$

Thus both the arc length, a , and sector area, A , can be calculated once the radius, r , and the sector angle, θ , in degrees, are known.

Ex. 1 A cam for a sewing machine's stitching-control cycle is circular in shape, with a flat side, and has the dimensions shown.

a) Calculate the total perimeter of the cam. (to 3 decimal places)

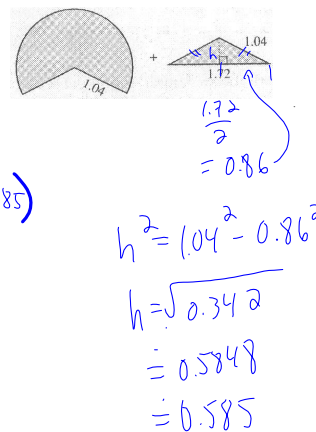


$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \text{arc} + \text{flat side} \\
 &= \frac{248}{360} (2\pi r) + 1.72 \\
 &= \frac{248}{360} (2\pi (1.04)) + 1.72 \\
 &\approx 4.5015 + 1.72 \\
 &\approx 4.502 + 1.72 \\
 &\approx 6.222 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

b) If the cam is 0.36 cm thick and is made from an alloy whose density is 3.8 g/cm^3 , determine the mass of the cam. (to 3 decimal places)

Hint: the cam is a prism, $\text{Volume}_{\text{prism}} = \text{Area}_{\text{base}} \times \text{height}$, then $\text{mass} = \text{volume} \times \text{density}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{\text{base}} &= \text{Sector Area} + \text{Triangle} \\
 &= \frac{248}{360} \pi r^2 + \frac{1}{2}bh \\
 &\approx \frac{248}{360} \pi (1.04)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(1.72)(0.585) \\
 &\approx 2.340 + 0.499 \\
 &\approx 2.8439 \\
 &\approx 2.844 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$



From above $V = A_{\text{base}} \times h$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\approx 2.844 \times 0.36 \\
 &\approx 1.0238 \\
 &\approx 1.024 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Mass} &= \text{Density} \times \text{Volume} \\
 &\approx \frac{3.8 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} \times 1.024 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 &\approx 3.8912 \\
 &\approx 3.891 \text{ g}
 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore the mass of the cam is 3.891 g.