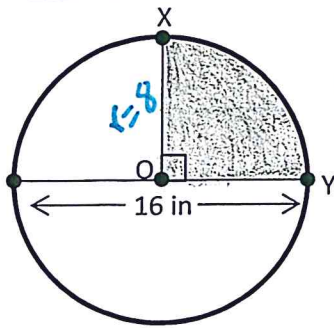


Part of the inside of a circle.

## Sectors

Area of a Sector:



Find the area of the shaded sector XOY in terms of pi.

$$\text{Total Area of Circle} = \pi r^2 = \pi (8)^2 = 64\pi \text{ in.}^2$$

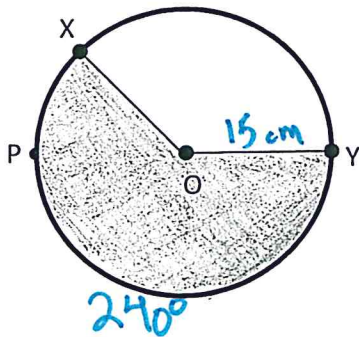
$$A_{XOY} = \frac{64\pi}{4} = 16\pi \text{ in.}^2$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4} \cdot 64\pi\right)$$

This happens to be  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a circle, but how could we find area for any sector of a circle (even ones that aren't "perfect parts" of a circle)? Remember:

$$\frac{\text{Arc Measure}}{360} = \frac{90}{360} = \frac{1}{4}$$

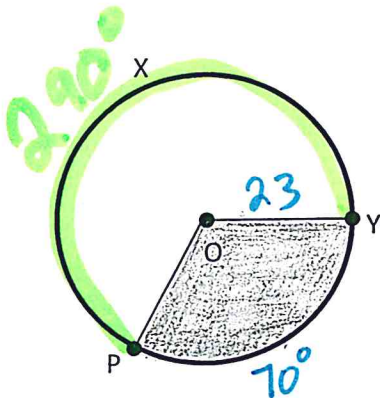
$$\text{Sector Area} = \frac{\text{Arc Measure}}{360} \cdot \text{Area} (\pi r^2)$$



Find the area of the shaded sector XOY if its measure is 240° and the circle has a radius of 15 cm. Leave in terms of pi.

$$A_{XOY} = \frac{240}{360} \cdot \pi (15)^2 = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 225\pi$$

$$A_{XOY} = 150\pi \text{ cm}^2$$



Find the area of the shaded sector POY if the measure of  $\widehat{PXY}$  is 290° and the circle has a diameter of 46 cm. Leave in terms of pi.

$$r = 23$$

$$A_{POY} = \frac{70}{360} \cdot \pi (23)^2$$

$$= \frac{7}{36} \cdot 529\pi$$

$$A_{POY} = \frac{3703}{36}\pi \text{ cm}^2$$