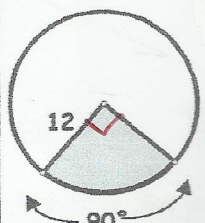
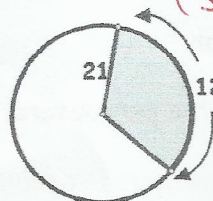
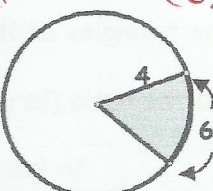
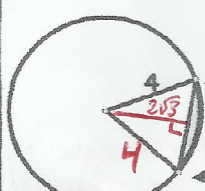
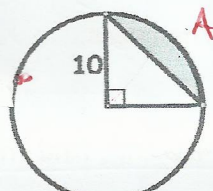
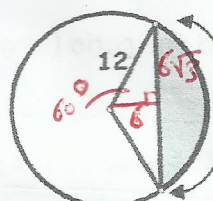
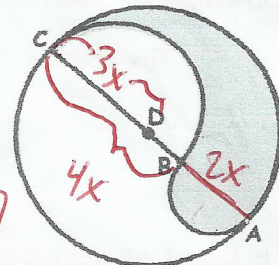


Find the shaded area. On problems 1-3, find the arc length for the shaded sector also.

<p>1. <math>A_{\text{sector}} = 36\pi u^2</math> Arc length = <math>6\pi u</math></p> <p>Area = <math>(\frac{1}{4})(144\pi)</math> <math>= 36\pi</math> Arc = <math>\frac{1}{4}(2\pi)(12)</math> <math>= 6\pi</math></p> 	<p>2. <math>A_{\text{sector}} = \frac{121\pi}{3} u^2</math> Arc length = <math>14\pi u</math></p> <p>Area = <math>(\frac{1}{3})(121\pi) = \frac{121\pi}{3}</math> Arc = <math>\frac{1}{3}(42\pi) = 14\pi</math></p> 	<p>3. <math>A_{\text{sector}} = \frac{8\pi}{3} u^2</math> Arc length = <math>\frac{4\pi}{3} u</math></p> <p>Area = <math>(\frac{1}{6})(16\pi) = \frac{8\pi}{3}</math> Arc = <math>\frac{1}{6}(8\pi) = \frac{4\pi}{3}</math></p> 
<p>4. <math>A_{\text{segment}} = (\frac{8\pi}{3} - 4\sqrt{3}) u^2</math> <math>A_{\text{sector}} = (\frac{1}{6})(16\pi) = \frac{8\pi}{3} u^2</math> <math>A_{\Delta} = 4\sqrt{3}</math></p> 	<p>5. <math>A_{\text{segment}} = (25\pi - 50) u^2</math> <math>A_{\text{sect.}} = \frac{1}{4}(100\pi) = 25\pi</math> <math>A_{\Delta} = 50</math></p> 	<p>6. <math>A_{\text{segment}} = (48\pi - 36\sqrt{3}) u^2</math> <math>A_{\text{sect.}} = \frac{1}{3}(144\pi) = 48\pi</math> <math>A_{\Delta} = 36\sqrt{3}</math></p> 
<p>7. If <math>BC = 2AB</math>, what fraction of the circle is shaded? (Hint: Let the <math>AB = 2x</math>. D is the center of the big circle. AB is the diameter of a little circle and BC is the diameter of a medium circle. Find the areas in terms of x.)</p> <p><math>A = \frac{1}{2}A_{\text{large}} - \frac{1}{2}A_{\text{med.}} + \frac{1}{2}A_{\text{small}}</math></p> <p><math>\frac{1}{2}A_{\text{large}} = \frac{1}{2}\pi(3x)^2 = 4.5\pi x^2</math>  <math>\frac{1}{2}A_{\text{med.}} = \frac{1}{2}\pi(2x)^2 = 2\pi x^2</math>  <math>\frac{1}{2}A_{\text{small}} = \frac{1}{2}\pi x^2 = .5\pi x^2</math></p> <p>What fraction? <math>\frac{3\pi x^2}{9\pi x^2} = \frac{1}{3}</math></p> 		
<p>8. Find the degree measure of the arc of a sector with area <math>36\pi</math> if the area of the circle is <math>144\pi</math>.</p> <p><math>A_{\text{sect}} = (\frac{x}{360})(\text{Area } \odot)</math>  <math>36\pi = \frac{x}{360}(144\pi)</math>  <math>36\pi = .4\pi x</math>  <math>x = 90^\circ</math></p>		
<p>9. Two circles have radii 3 cm. and 5 cm. Find the ratio of their areas.</p> <p><math>A_{3\text{cm}} = 9\pi \text{ cm}^2</math>  <math>A_{5\text{cm}} = 25\pi \text{ cm}^2</math></p>	<p>10. The areas of two circles are in the ratio 16 to 9. Find the ratio of their radii.</p> <p><math>\pi r^2 = 16\pi</math>  <math>r = 4</math>  <math>\pi r^2 = 9\pi</math>  <math>r = 3</math></p>	

$$\frac{9}{25}$$

$$\text{ratio} = \frac{4}{3}$$