

Fully-Worked Solutions

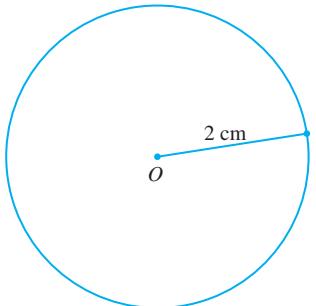
CHAPTER 5 Circles

UPSKILL 5.1

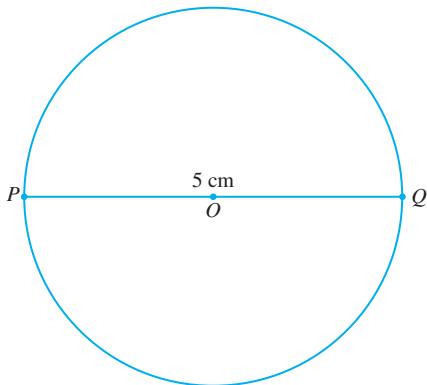
- 1 (a) Centre
 (b) Radius
 (c) Chord
 (d) Diameter
 (e) Minor arc
 (f) Circumference

- 2 (a) Minor sector
 (b) Major sector
 (c) Minor segment
 (d) Major segment

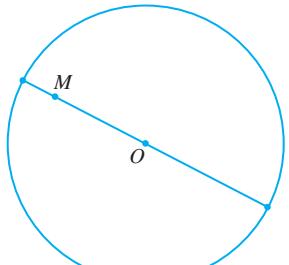
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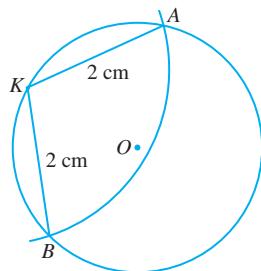
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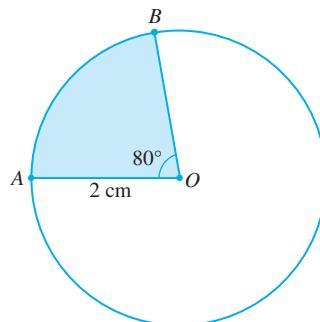
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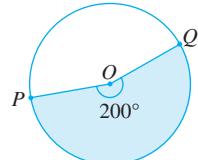
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7



8



UPSKILL 5.2

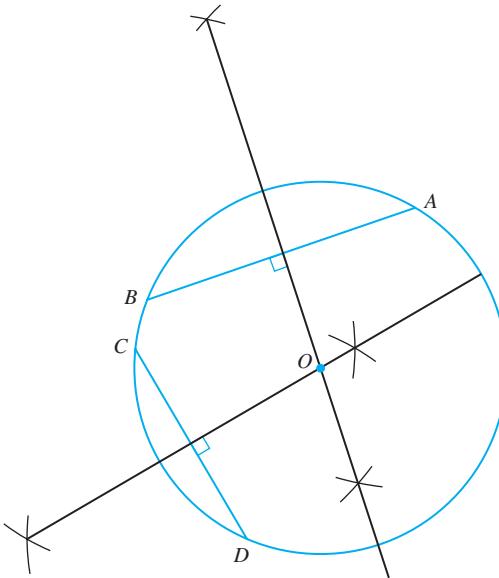
- 1 (a) $CD = BD = 6 \text{ cm}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad PR &= \frac{1}{2}PQ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 16 \text{ cm} \\ &= 8 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

- 2 (a) $CD = AB = 6 \text{ cm}$

$$\text{(b)} \quad r = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = 5 \text{ cm}$$

3

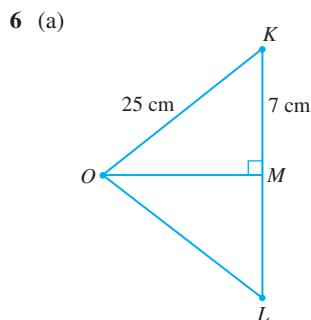


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4 (a) $AD = \frac{1}{2}AB$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 8$
 $= 4 \text{ cm}$

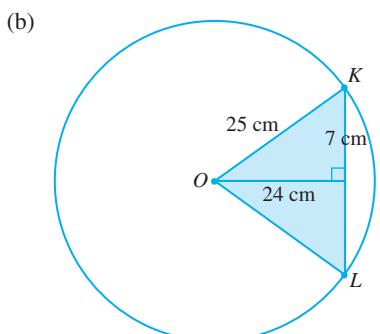
(b) $OD = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2}$
 $= 3 \text{ cm}$
 $\therefore CD = 5 - 3 = 2 \text{ cm}$

5 $AB = 6 \text{ cm}$
 $OB = \sqrt{10^2 - 6^2} = 8 \text{ cm}$
 $DE = 8 \text{ cm}$
 $OE = \sqrt{10^2 - 8^2} = 6 \text{ cm}$
 $BE = 8 + 6 = 14 \text{ cm}$



$$KM = \frac{1}{2} \times KL = \frac{1}{2} \times 14 = 7 \text{ cm}$$

Using Pythagoras' theorem,
 $OM = \sqrt{OK^2 - KM^2}$
 $= \sqrt{25^2 - 7^2}$
 $= 24 \text{ cm}$



$$\text{Area of } \triangle KOL = \frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times 24 = 168 \text{ cm}^2$$

UPSKILL 5.3

1 (a) Diameter = 84 cm
Circumference = πd
 $= \frac{22}{7} \times 84$
 $= 264 \text{ cm}$

(b) Radius = 6.3 cm
Circumference = $2\pi r$
 $= 2(3.142)(6.3)$
 $= 39.59 \text{ cm}$

2 Circumference = 60 cm
 $2\pi r = 60$
 $2(3.142)r = 60$
 $6.284r = 60$
 $r = \frac{60}{6.284}$
 $= 9.55 \text{ cm}$

Diameter = $2(9.55)$
 $= 19.10 \text{ cm}$

3 (a) Area of circle = πr^2
 $= \frac{22}{7} \left(\frac{21}{2}\right)^2$
 $= 346.5 \text{ m}^2$

(b) Area of circle = πr^2
 $= \frac{22}{7}(14)^2$
 $= 616 \text{ cm}^2$

4 Area of circle = 616 cm^2
 $\frac{22}{7} \times r^2 = 616$
 $r^2 = 616 \times \frac{7}{22}$
 $= 196$
 $r = \sqrt{196} = 14 \text{ cm}$

Diameter = $2r$
 $= 14(2)$
 $= 28 \text{ cm}$

5 $2\pi r = 88$
 $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 88$
 $r = 88 \times \frac{7}{44}$
 $= 14 \text{ cm}$

\therefore Area of circle = πr^2
 $= \frac{22}{7}(14)^2$
 $= 616 \text{ cm}^2$

6 $\pi r^2 = 125$
 $3.142r^2 = 125$
 $r^2 = 39.78$
 $r = \sqrt{39.78}$
 $= 6.307 \text{ cm}$

\therefore Circumference of circle = $2\pi r$
 $= 2 \times 3.142 \times 6.307$
 $= 39.63 \text{ cm}$

7 $\frac{\text{Length of arc}}{2\pi r} = \frac{120^\circ}{360^\circ}$
Length of arc = $\frac{1}{3} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 35$
 $= 73.33 \text{ cm}$

8 (a) $\frac{\text{Length of major arc } AB}{2\pi r} = \frac{240^\circ}{360^\circ}$
Length of arc = $\frac{2}{3} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 42$
 $= 176 \text{ cm}$

(b) $\frac{\text{Length of major arc } AB}{2\pi r} = \frac{290^\circ}{360^\circ}$
Length of arc = $\frac{29}{36} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 0.9$
 $= 4.557 \text{ cm}$

9 (a) $\frac{\text{Length of arc}}{2\pi r} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$
 $\frac{11}{2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$
 $\theta = \frac{1}{4} \times 360^\circ$
 $= 90^\circ$

$$(b) \frac{\text{Length of arc}}{2\pi r} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$$

$$\frac{3.3}{2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 2.8} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$$

$$\theta = \frac{3}{16} \times 360^\circ$$

$$= 67.5^\circ$$

$$10 \quad \frac{\text{Length of arc}}{2\pi r} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$$

$$\frac{82.5}{2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r} = \frac{75^\circ}{360^\circ}$$

$$\frac{105}{8r} = \frac{5}{24}$$

$$r = \frac{105}{8} \times \frac{24}{5}$$

$$= 63 \text{ cm}$$

$$11 \quad (a) \frac{\text{Area of sector}}{3.142 \times 15^2} = \frac{30^\circ}{360^\circ}$$

$$\text{Area of sector} = \frac{1}{12} \times 3.142 \times 15^2$$

$$= 58.91 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$(b) \frac{\text{Area of sector}}{3.142 \times 8^2} = \frac{125^\circ}{360^\circ}$$

$$\text{Area of sector} = \frac{125}{360} \times 3.142 \times 8^2$$

$$= 69.82 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$(c) \frac{\text{Area of sector}}{3.142 \times 21^2} = \frac{265^\circ}{360^\circ}$$

$$\text{Area of sector} = \frac{265}{360} \times 3.142 \times 21^2$$

$$= 1019.97 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$12 \quad \frac{\text{Area of sector}}{\frac{22}{7} \times r^2} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$$

$$\frac{1.4}{\frac{22}{7} \times 8.4^2} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$$

$$\theta = \frac{1.4}{\frac{22}{7} \times 8.4^2} \times 360^\circ$$

$$= 2.273^\circ$$

$$13 \quad \frac{\text{Area of sector}}{\frac{22}{7} \times r^2} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$$

$$\frac{4.62}{\frac{22}{7} \times 2.1^2} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$$

$$\theta = \frac{4.62}{\frac{22}{7} \times 2.1^2} \times 360^\circ$$

$$= 120^\circ$$

$$14 \quad \text{Length of arc } BDC = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10.5$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10.5$$

$$= 33 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Perimeter of the whole diagram} = 33 + 21 + 21$$

$$= 75 \text{ cm}$$

$$15 \quad \text{Area of the shaded region} = \text{Area of rectangle } PQRS - \text{Area of circle}$$

$$= (7 \times 20) - \left(\frac{22}{7} \times 3.5^2\right)$$

$$= 140 - 38.5$$

$$= 101.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

Summative Practice 5

Section A

1 The longest chord in a circle is diameter.

Answer: D

2 A chord divides a circle into two segments.

Answer: C

$$3 \quad AO = \frac{1}{2}AD$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 26$$

$$= 13 \text{ cm}$$

$$PB = \frac{1}{2}PQ$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 10$$

$$= 5 \text{ cm}$$

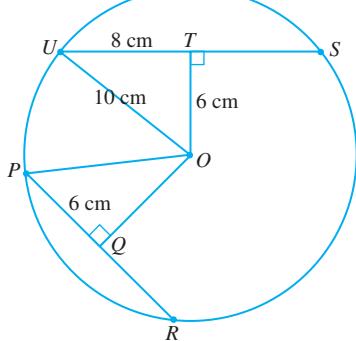
$$BO = \sqrt{13^2 - 5^2} = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$BO = OC = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore BC = 12 + 12 = 24 \text{ cm}$$

Answer: D

4

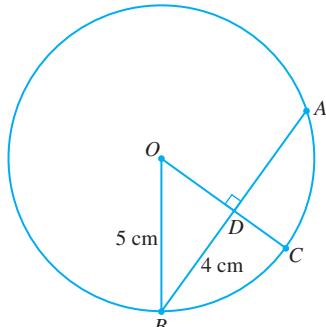


$$OP = OU = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$OQ = \sqrt{10^2 - 6^2} = 8 \text{ cm}$$

Answer: B

5



$$OD = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$CD = OC - OD$$

$$= 5 - 3$$

$$= 2 \text{ cm}$$

Answer: A

6 Perimeter of circle = $2\pi r$

$$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 176$$
$$r = 28 \text{ cm}$$

Area of circle = πr^2

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 28^2$$
$$= 2464 \text{ cm}^2$$

Answer: D

7 Area of the whole diagram = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 + \frac{270}{360} \times \pi \times 6^2$
= $18 + 27\pi$

Answer: A

8 $\pi r^2 = 154$

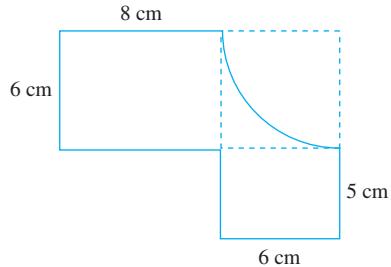
$$\frac{22}{7}r^2 = 154$$
$$r^2 = 49$$
$$r = \sqrt{49}$$
$$= 7 \text{ cm}$$

∴ Circumference of circle = $2\pi r$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7$$
$$= 44 \text{ cm}$$

Answer: C

9



$$\text{Area of the diagram} = 6 \times 5 + 6(8+6) - \frac{1}{4}\pi(6)^2$$
$$= 30 + 84 - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 36$$
$$= 85.7 \text{ cm}^2$$

Answer: C

10 $\frac{22}{7} \times r = 33$
 $r = 10.5$

$$PS = 2r$$
$$= 2 \times 10.5$$
$$= 21 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area of the remaining card} = \text{Area of rectangle} - \text{Area of circle}$$
$$= 40 \times 21 - \frac{22}{7} \times 10.5^2$$
$$= 493.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

Answer: A

Section B

- 1 (a) Diameter
(b) Chord
(c) Minor sector
(d) Minor segment

- 2 (a) X (b) ✓ (c) ✓ (d) X

Section C

- 1 (a) (i) Chord

(ii) Diameter

(b) $\pi r^2 = 38.5$

$$\frac{22}{7}r^2 = 38.5$$

$$r^2 = 12.25$$

$$r = 3.5 \text{ cm}$$

Circumference of circle = $2\pi r$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5$$
$$= 22 \text{ cm}$$

- (c) Area of the shaded region

$$= \frac{80}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10.5^2 - \frac{80}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2$$
$$= 77 - \frac{308}{9}$$
$$= \frac{385}{9} \text{ cm}^2$$

- 2 (a) (i) Equal chords produce arc of the same length

(ii) Equal chords are equidistant from the centre of the circle.

(b) (i) $OB = \sqrt{8^2 + 15^2}$
 $= 17 \text{ cm}$

$$EF = 17 - 15$$
$$= 2 \text{ cm}$$

(ii) $DE = \sqrt{17^2 - 15^2}$
 $= 8 \text{ cm}$

(iii) $CD = 2DE$
 $= 2 \times 8$
 $= 16 \text{ cm}$

- (c) Area of the shaded region

$$= 3.5 \times 3.5 - 4 \left[\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \left(\frac{3.5}{2} \right)^2 \right]$$
$$= 12.25 - 9.625$$
$$= 2.625 \text{ cm}^2$$

3 (a) $2 \left(\frac{22}{7} \right) r = 132$
 $r = 21$

$$d = 2r = 42 \text{ cm}$$

- (b) Area of the remaining plank

$$= \text{Area of rectangle } ABCD - \text{Area of semicircle} - \text{Area of quadrant}$$
$$= 7 \times 10 - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5^2 - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2$$
$$= 70 - \frac{77}{4} - \frac{77}{2}$$
$$= 12.25 \text{ cm}^2$$

- (c) $CD = 2 \times OF = 2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ cm}$

$$AC = DB = \frac{1}{2}(34 - 10) = 12 \text{ cm}$$

Perimeter of salinon

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \left[2 \left(\frac{22}{7} \times 12 \right) + \frac{22}{7} \times 10 + \frac{22}{7} \times 34 \right]$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{528}{7} + \frac{220}{7} + \frac{748}{7} \right)$$
$$= \frac{748}{7} \text{ cm}$$