

11.2 Practice WS

In Exercises 1–4, find the indicated measure. Draw and label an image.

1. area of a circle with a radius of 6.8 feet



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 \\ &= \pi (6.8)^2 \\ &= 46.24\pi \text{ ft}^2 \approx 145.267 \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

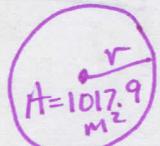
2. area of a circle with a diameter of 19.2 centimeters



$$\begin{aligned} r &= \frac{d}{2} \\ r &= \frac{19.2}{2} \approx 9.6 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

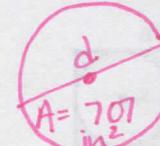
$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 \\ &= \pi (9.6)^2 \\ &= 92.16\pi \text{ cm}^2 \approx 289.529 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

3. radius of a circle with an area of 1017.9 square meters



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 \\ 1017.9 &= \pi r^2 \\ r &= \sqrt{\frac{1017.9}{\pi}} \text{ m} \approx 18 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

4. diameter of a circle with an area of 707 square inches



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 \\ 707 &= \pi (r)^2 \\ r &= \sqrt{\frac{707}{\pi}} \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

$$d = 2r \quad d = 2(\sqrt{\frac{707}{\pi}}) \text{ in} \approx 30.003 \text{ in}$$

5. About 1.2 million people live in a region with a 6-mile radius. Find the population density in people per square mile.

$$PD = \frac{\#}{A} = \frac{1.2}{\pi(6)^2} = \frac{1.2}{36\pi} \quad 10,610.330$$

$$\approx 10,610 \frac{\text{people}}{\text{mi}^2}$$

6. A region with a 15-mile diameter has a population density of about 5000 people per square mile. Find the number of people who live in the region.

$$\begin{aligned} d &= 2r \\ 15 &= 2r \\ r &= \frac{15}{2} \end{aligned}$$

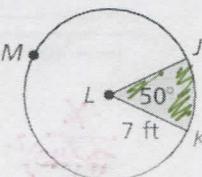
$$\begin{aligned} PD &= \frac{\#}{A} \\ \frac{5000}{1} &= \frac{x}{\pi(\frac{15}{2})^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 5000\pi \left(\frac{225}{4}\right) \\ &= 281250\pi \\ &\approx 883572.934 \end{aligned}$$

$$\approx 883,573 \text{ people}$$

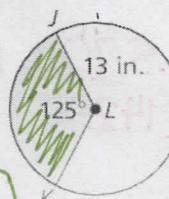
In Exercises 7–10, find the areas of the shaded sectors formed by $\angle JKL$.

7.



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{\pi(7)^2} &= \frac{50}{360} \\ 360x &= 2450\pi \\ x &= \frac{245\pi}{36} \text{ ft}^2 \\ &\approx 21.380 \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

8.



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{\pi(13)^2} &= \frac{125}{360} \\ 360x &= 2112.5\pi \\ x &= \frac{4225\pi}{72} \text{ in}^2 \\ &\approx 184.350 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

9.

$$\frac{x}{\pi(1)^2} = \frac{140}{360}$$

$$360x = 140\pi$$

$$x = \frac{140\pi}{360} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\approx 1.222 \text{ m}^2$$

10.

$$\frac{x}{\pi(8)^2} = \frac{45}{360}$$

$$360x = 2880\pi$$

$$x = \frac{8\pi}{18} \text{ cm}^2$$

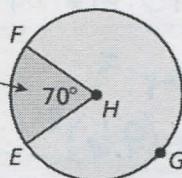
$$\approx 25.133 \text{ cm}^2$$

11. Find the area of $\odot H$.

$$\frac{156.38}{x} = \frac{70}{360}$$

$$70x = 56296.8$$

$$x = 804.24 \text{ yd}^2$$

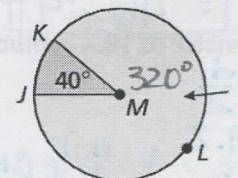


12. Find the area of $\odot M$.

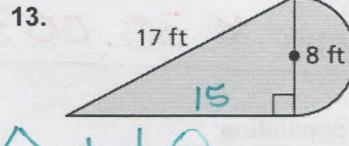
$$\frac{11.17}{x} = \frac{320^\circ}{360^\circ}$$

$$320x = 4021.2$$

$$x \approx 12.566 \text{ m}^2$$



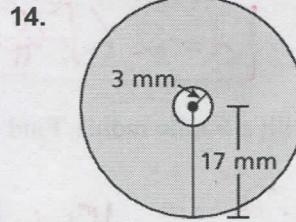
In Exercises 13–15, find the area of the shaded region.



$$A = \frac{1}{2}(8)(15) + \frac{1}{2}(\pi(4)^2)$$

$$A = 60 + 8\pi \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\approx 85.133 \text{ ft}^2$$



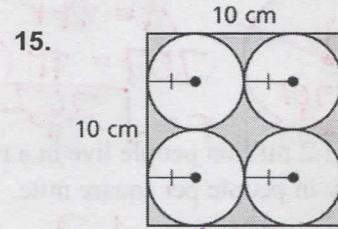
$$A = B_O - S_O$$

$$= \pi(17)^2 - \pi(3)^2$$

$$= 289\pi - 9\pi$$

$$= 280\pi \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\approx 879.650 \text{ mm}^2$$



$$A = F - 4O$$

$$= (10)^2 - 4(\pi(2.5)^2)$$

$$= 100 - 25\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\approx 21.460 \text{ cm}^2$$

16. The diagram shows the coverage of a security camera outside a building. A new security camera is installed in the same position that doubles the radius of the coverage area. How does this affect the coverage area? Explain.

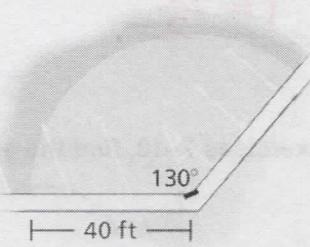
doubles w/ area means 2^2
so four times larger.

$$\frac{\text{new}}{\text{old}} = \frac{7260.570}{1815.142} = 4$$

$$\frac{x}{\pi(80)^2} = \frac{130}{360}$$

$$360x = 832000\pi$$

$$x = \frac{20800\pi}{9} \approx 7260.570$$



$$\frac{x}{\pi(40)^2} = \frac{130}{360}$$

$$360x = 208000\pi$$

$$x = \frac{5200\pi}{9} \approx 1815.142$$