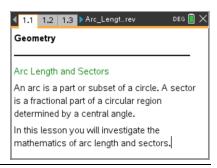


Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Open the TI-Nspire™ document Arc\_Length\_and\_Sectors.tns.

An arc is a part or subset of a circle. A sector is a fractional part of a circular region determined by a central angle. In this lesson you will investigate the mathematics of arc length and sectors.



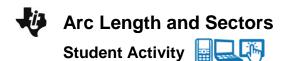
## Move to page 1.2.

- 1. Drag point *A* around the given circle. What numerical fact do you observe about the measures of the two angles surrounding the center of the circle?
- 2. What does the measure of a sector angle (or **central angle)** have to be in order for the sector to be 25% of the circle? 50%? 75%?

## Move to page 1.4.

The central angle formed by a sector of a circle is a sector angle.

- 3. Drag point B around the given circle to test your previous answers. Were you correct?
- 4. Drag point *B* until the sector angle is 90°. Compare the ratio of the sector angle measure to 360° with the ratio of the arc length to the circumference. What do you observe?
- 5. Would your answer to the previous question be different if the sector angle were a different measure?
- 6. How would you create an arc having a length that is approximately 33.3% of the circumference of the circle? Explain your reasoning.



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7. What is the relationship between the length of the arc and the measure of the sector angle that intercepts the arc?

## Move to page 2.1.

- 8. Drag point *B* around the given circle. How does the measure of the sector angle intercepting an arc relate to the area of its corresponding sector?
- 9. How would you create a sector whose area is  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the area of the circle? Explain your reasoning.
- 10. What is the relationship between the measure of the sector angle and the area of the sector?
- 11. Describe in your own words the connection between arc length, area of a sector, and the ratio of the central (sector) angle to the circle.