

12.65 - Areas of Parts of a Circle

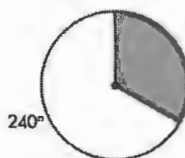
Find the shaded area. The radius of each circle is r . If two circles are shown, r is the radius of the smaller circle and R is the radius of the larger one. All given measurements are in centimeters.

1) $r = 6$



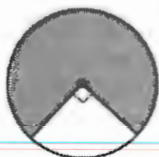
$$6\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

2) $r = 8$



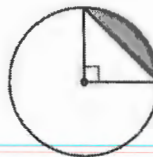
$$\frac{64\pi}{3} \text{ cm}^2$$

3) $r = 16$



$$192\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

4) $r = 2$



$$(\pi - 2) \text{ cm}^2$$

5) $r = 8$



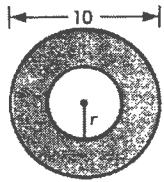
$$48\pi + 32 \text{ cm}^2$$

6) $R = 7$
 $r = 4$



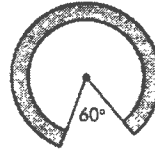
$$32\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

7) $r = 2$



$21\pi \text{ cm}^2$

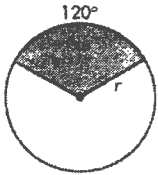
8) $R = 12$
 $r = 9$



$\frac{105}{2}\pi \text{ cm}^2$

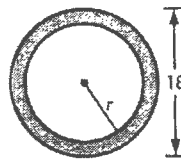
For the following, find the measurement of the radius.

9) The shaded area is $12\pi \text{ cm}^2$.



$r = 6 \text{ cm}$

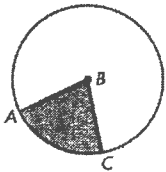
10) The area of the annulus is $32\pi \text{ cm}^2$.



$r = 7 \text{ cm}$

Find the $m\angle ABC$.

11) The shaded area is $120\pi \text{ cm}^2$.
 $r = 24 \text{ cm}$



$m\angle ABC = 75^\circ$