## Lesson 22: Area Problems with Circular Regions

## Student Outcomes

- Students determine the area of composite figures and of missing regions using composition and decomposition of polygons.


## Lesson Notes

Students learned how to calculate the area of circles previously in Grade 7. They apply this knowledge in order to calculate the area of composite shapes throughout this lesson. The problems become progressively more challenging. It is important to remind students that they have all the necessary knowledge and skills for every one of these problems.

## Classwork

## Example 1 (5 minutes)

Allow students time to struggle through the following question. Use the bullet points to lead a discussion to review the problem.

## Example 1

a. The circle to the right has a diameter of cm . Calculate the area of the
shaded region.


- What information do we need to calculate the area?
- We need the radius of the circle and the shaded fraction of the circle.
- What is the radius of the circle? How do you know?
- The radius of the circle is since the length of the radius is half the length of the diameter.
- Now that we know the radius, how can we find the area of the shaded region?
- Find the area of one quarter of the circle because the circle is divided into four identical parts and only one part is shaded.
- Choose a method discussed, and calculate the area of the shaded region.
$\square$
- The area in $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$


## Scaffolding:

- Place a prominent visual display in the classroom of a circle and related key relationships (formulas for circumference, area, etc.).


Circumference
Area

- The area of the shaded region is about
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
b. Sasha, Barry, and Kyra wrote three different expressions for the area of the shaded region. Describe what each student was thinking about the problem based on their expression.

Sasha's expression: -

Sasha's expression gets directly to the shaded area as it represents a quarter of the area of the whole circle.

Barry's expression:
Barry's expression shows the area of the whole circle minus the unshaded area of the circle or three-quarters of the area of the circle.

Kyra's expression: - -
Kyra's expression arrives at the shaded area by taking half the area of the whole circle, which is half of the circle, and taking half of that area, which leaves a quarter of the area of the whole circle.

## Exercise 1 (5 minutes)

## Exercise 1

a. Find the area of the shaded region of the circle to the right.

The shaded area of the circle is approximately

$$
f t^{2}
$$


b. Explain how the expression you used represents the area of the shaded region.

The expression - takes the area of a whole circle with a radius of ft., which is just the portion
that reads , and then multiplies that by -. The shaded region is just three out of eight equal pieces of the circle.

## Exercise $\mathbf{2}$ (7 minutes)

## Exercise 2

Calculate the area of the figure below that consists of a rectangle and two quarter circles, each with the same radius. Leave your answer in terms of pi.


The area of the rectangle is $\quad i \mathbf{n}^{2}$.
The area of the two quarter circles, or one semicircle, is $i n^{2}$.
The area of the entire figure is

## Example 2 (7 minutes)

## Example 2

The square in this figure has a side length of inches. The radius of the quarter circle is inches.
a. Estimate the shaded area.
b. What is the exact area of the shaded region?
c. What is the approximate area using - ?


- Describe a strategy to find the area of the shaded region.
- Find the area of the entire square, and subtract the area of the unshaded region because the unshaded region is four quarter circles of equal radius or a whole circle.
- What is the difference between parts (b) and (c) in Example 2?
- Part (b) asks for the exact area, which means the answer must be left in terms of pi; part (c) asks for the approximate area, which means the answer must be rounded off.
- How would you estimate the shaded area?
- Responses will vary. One possible response might be that the shaded area looks approximately onequarter the area of the entire square, roughly -
in. $\quad i n^{2}$.
- What is the area of the square?
- $\quad \mathrm{in}^{2} \quad \mathrm{in}^{2}$
- The area of the square is $\quad i n^{2}$.
- What is the area of each quarter circle?

$$
\therefore \quad-\quad-\quad i n^{2}-i n^{2}
$$

The area of each quarter circle is - in ${ }^{2}$.
The area of the entire unshaded region, or all four quarter circles, is in ${ }^{2}$.

- What is the exact area of the shaded region?
- $\quad i n^{2} \quad i n^{2}$
The area of the shaded region is
$i n^{2}$.
- What is the approximate area using -?
$\square \quad i n^{2} \quad-\quad i n^{2}$
$i n^{2}$
$i n^{2}$
- The area of the shaded region is $\mathrm{in}^{2}$.


## Exercise 3 ( 7 minutes)

## Exercise 3

The vertices and of rectangle are centers of circles each with a radius of inches.
a. Find the exact area of the shaded region.

b. Find the approximate area using -.

The area of the shaded region in the figure is approximately
c. Find the area to the nearest hundredth using your key on your calculator.

The area of the shaded region in the figure is approximately

## Exercise 4 (5 minutes)

## Exercise 4

 The diameter of the circle is in. Write and explain a numerical expression that represents the area.

The expression represents the area of one quarter of the entire circle less the area of the right triangle, whose legs are formed by radii of the circle.

## Closing (2 minutes)

- In calculating composite figures with circular regions, it is important to identify relevant geometric areas; for example, identify relevant rectangles or squares that are part of a figure with a circular region.
- Next, determine which areas should be subtracted or added based on their positions in the diagram.
- Be sure to note whether a question asks for the exact or approximate area.


## Exit Ticket (7 minutes)

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 22: Area Problems with Circular Regions

## Exit Ticket

A circle with a cm radius is cut into a half circle and two quarter circles. The three circular arcs bound the region below.
a. Write and explain a numerical expression that represents the area.
b. Then find the area of the figure.


## Exit Ticket Sample Solutions

A circle with a cm radius is cut into a half circle and two quarter circles. The three circular arcs bound the region below.
a. Write and explain a numerical expression that represents the area.
b. Then find the area of the figure.

a. Numeric expression 1 for the area:

$$
\mathrm{cm} \quad \mathrm{~cm}
$$

The expression for the area represents the region when it is cut into three pieces and rearranged to make a complete rectangle as shown.


Numeric expression 2 for the area: $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
The expression for the area is calculated as is; in other words, finding the area of the semicircle in the top portion of the figure, and then the area of the carved out regions in the bottom portion of the figure.
b. The area of the figure is $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$.

## Problem Set Sample Solutions

1. A circle with center has an area of $\mathrm{in}^{2}$. Find the area of the shaded region.


Peyton's Solution
Monte's Solution - $\qquad$

Which person solved the problem correctly? Explain your reasoning.
Peyton solved the problem correctly because he correctly identified the shaded region as one third of the area of the entire circle. The shaded region represents - of the circle because is one third of . To find the area of the shaded region, one -third of the area of the entire circle, $\quad \mathrm{in}^{2}$, must be calculated, which is what Peyton did to get his solution.
2. The following region is bounded by the arcs of two quarter circles each with a radius of cm and by line segments cm in length. The region on the right shows a rectangle with dimensions cm by cm . Show that both shaded regions have equal areas.

3. A square is inscribed in a paper disc (i.e., a circular piece of paper) with a radius of $\mathbf{c m}$. The paper disc is red on the front and white on the back. Two edges of the square are folded over. Write and explain a numerical expression that represents the area of the figure. Then find the area of the figure.


Numeric expression for the area: - $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
The shaded (red) area is the same as the area of the square. The radius is cm , which is the length of one leg of each of the four, equal-sized right triangles within the square. Thus, we find the area of one triangle and multiply by .

The area of the shaded region is $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$.
4. The diameters of four half circles are sides of a square with a side length of $\mathbf{c m}$.


Figure 1


Figure 2 (Not drawn to scale)
a. Find the exact area of the shaded region.

Figure 2 isolates one quarter of Figure 1. The shaded area in Figure 2 can be found as follows:
Shaded area Area of the quarter circle Area of the isosceles right triangle
Shaded area:
The area of the shaded region is -_ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$. There are such regions in the figure, so we multiply this
answer by :

Total shaded area:

The exact area of the shaded region is -
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$.
b. Find the approximate area using -.

The approximate area of the shaded region is $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$.
c. Find the area using the button on your calculator and rounding to the nearest thousandth.
$-\quad \mathrm{cm}^{2}$

The approximate area of the shaded region is
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$.
5. A square with a side length of inches is shown below, along with a quarter circle (with a side of the square as its radius) and two half circles (with diameters that are sides of the square). Write and explain a numerical expression that represents the area of the figure.


14 inches

Figure 2


Figure 1

Numeric expression for the area: -
The shaded area in Figure 1 is the same as the shaded area in Figure 2. This area can be found by subtracting the area of the right triangle with leg lengths
in. from the area of the quarter circle with radius
in.
6. Three circles have centers on segment . The diameters of the circles are in the ratio . If the area of the largest circle is $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$, find the area inside the largest circle but outside the smaller two circles.

Since all three circles are scale drawings of each other, the ratio of the areas of the circles is This ratio provides a means to find the areas of the two smaller circles.

Area of medium-sized circle in $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ :
Area of small-sized circle ft ${ }^{2}$ :

The area of the medium-sized circle The area of the small-sized circle is
is $f t^{2}$. $\quad f t^{2}$.

Area inside largest circle but outside smaller two circles is

$$
f t^{2}
$$

$f t^{2}$

The area inside the largest circle but outside the smaller two circles is $\quad \mathrm{ft}^{2}$.
7. A square with a side length of ft. is shown, along with a diagonal, a quarter circle (with a side of the square as its radius), and a half-circle (with a side of the square as its diameter). Find the exact, combined area of regions and

The area of is the same as the area of in the following diagram.


Since the area of is the same as the area of , we need to find the combined area of and . The combined area of and is half the area of , and. The area of , and is the area of the quarter circle minus the area of the triangle.

$$
--\overline{f t^{2}}
$$

The combined area of and is
$f t^{2}$.

