

RESUELVE PROBLEMAS DE

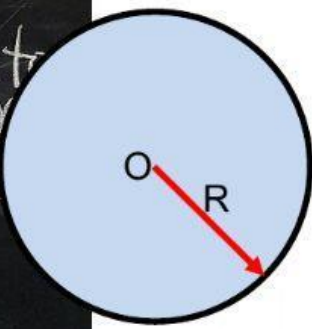
FORMA, MOVIMIENTO Y LOCALIZACIÓN



Propósito

Establecer relaciones y calcular el área de regiones circulares en la resolución de problemas

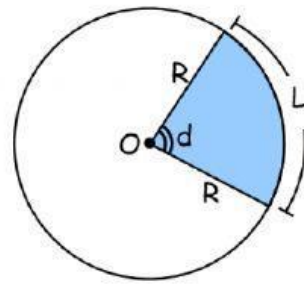
Back to
Step 1



$$A_O = R^2 \pi$$

$$\pi = 3,14$$

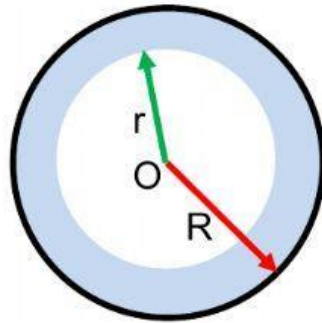
2



$$A_S = \frac{L \cdot R}{2}$$

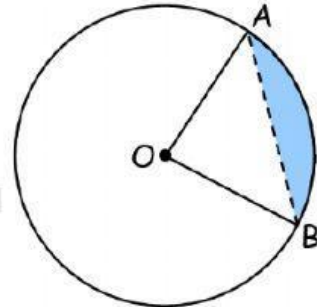
$$A_S = \frac{\alpha^\circ}{360^\circ} \pi R^2$$

3



$$A_O = \pi(R^2 - r^2)$$

4

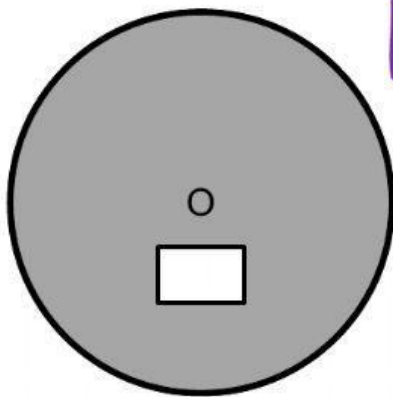


$$A = \overset{\frown}{AOB} - \overset{\triangle}{AOB}$$

Back to
School

1

Calcular el área de una región circular cuyo diámetro es $6u$



$R =$

$A_O = R^2 \pi$

$$A_O = (\text{ })^{\text{ }} \pi$$

$$A_O = \text{ } \pi \text{ }^{\text{ }}$$

$$A_O = \text{ } (\text{ })^{\text{ }}$$

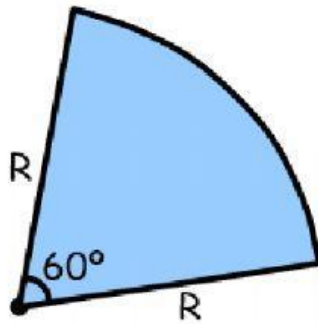
$$A_O = \text{ }^{\text{ }}$$

Back to
School

2

Calcular el área del sector mostrado ($R = 6u$)

$$A_S = \frac{\alpha^\circ}{360^\circ} \pi R^2$$



$$A_S = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \pi (\boxed{})^{\boxed{}}$$

$$A_S = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \pi \boxed{} \boxed{} \boxed{}$$

$$A_S = \boxed{} \pi \boxed{} \boxed{}$$

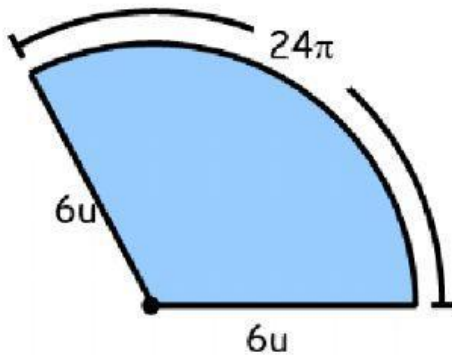
$$A_S = \boxed{} (\boxed{}) \boxed{} \boxed{}$$

$$A_S = \boxed{} \boxed{} \boxed{} \boxed{}$$

Back to
School

3

Calcular el área del sector

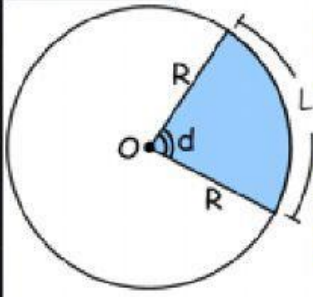


$$A_S = \frac{L \cdot R}{2}$$

$$A_S = \frac{\boxed{} \pi \boxed{} \boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$A_S = \boxed{} \pi \boxed{} \boxed{}$$

$$A_S = \boxed{} \pi$$

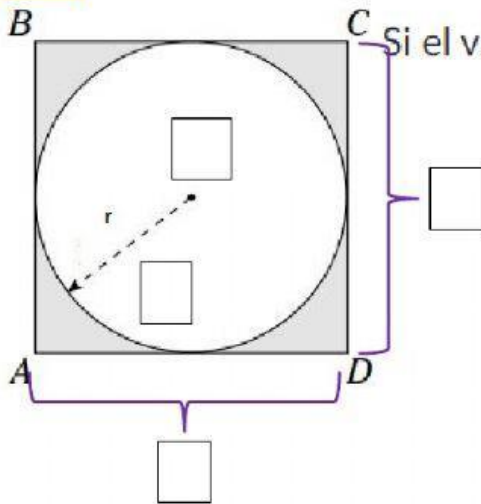


$$1 \quad A_S = \frac{L \cdot R}{2}$$

$$2 \quad A_S = \frac{\alpha^\circ}{360^\circ} R^2$$

4

En el gráfico, la circunferencia de radio r está inscrita en el cuadrado $ABCD$.



Si el valor de r es 2 cm, ¿cuál es el área de la región sombreada?

$$A_S = A_{ABCD} - A_O$$

$$A_S = \square \square - \pi \cdot \square \square$$

$$A_S = \square \square - \pi \cdot \square \square$$

$$A_S = \square - \pi \cdot \square$$

$$A_S = \square (\square \square \pi)$$

5

Supongamos que una piscina circular sobre el suelo tiene un radio de 12 pies. ¿Cuál es el área de la superficie expuesta del agua que contiene?

$$R = \square$$

$$A_o = R^2 \pi$$

$$A_o = \square \square \pi$$

$$A_o = \square \pi$$

