



## Problem of the Week Problem E and Solution Only One

## Problem

A circle with centre O and radius 4 has points A and B on its circumference such that  $\angle AOB = 90^{\circ}$ .

Another circle with diameter AB is drawn such that O lies on its circumference.

Find the area of the shaded region, which is the area inside one circle or the other circle, but not both.

## Solution

Let  $A_1$  be the region inside the larger circle but outside the smaller circle. Let  $A_2$  be the region inside the smaller circle but outside the larger circle. Let  $A_3$  be the region inside sector AOB but outside of  $\triangle AOB$ . We need to calculate  $A_1 + A_2$ .



First, we will calculate  $A_3$ .

Since  $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$ , the area of sector AOB is  $\frac{90}{360} = \frac{1}{4}$  the area of the larger circle. That is, the area of sector AOB is  $\frac{1}{4} \times \pi(4)^2 = 4\pi$ . The area of  $\triangle AOB$  is  $\frac{1}{2}(OA)(OB) = \frac{1}{2}(4)(4) = 8$ . Therefore,  $A_3$  = area of sector AOB – area of  $\triangle AOB = (4\pi - 8)$ .

Next we will calculate  $A_2$ .

Since  $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$ , the Pythagorean theorem tells us  $AB^2 = OA^2 + OB^2 = 4^2 + 4^2 = 32$ . Therefore,  $AB = \sqrt{32} = 4\sqrt{2}$ , since AB > 0.

Since AB is a diameter of the smaller circle, the radius is  $\frac{1}{2}AB = \frac{1}{2}(4\sqrt{2}) = 2\sqrt{2}$ . Therefore,  $A_2 + A_3 = \frac{1}{2}$  (the area of the circle with radius  $2\sqrt{2}$ )  $= \frac{1}{2}\pi(2\sqrt{2})^2 = \frac{1}{2}\pi(8) = 4\pi$ . Therefore,  $A_2 = 4\pi - A_3 = 4\pi - (4\pi - 8) = 8$ .

Finally, we will calculate  $A_1$ .

 $A_1$  represents the area inside the larger circle which is not in the smaller circle. The larger circle has radius 4 and area  $\pi(4)^2 = 16\pi$ . The smaller circle has radius  $2\sqrt{2}$  and area  $\pi(2\sqrt{2})^2 = 8\pi$ .

$$A_1 = (\text{area of larger circle}) - \frac{1}{2}(\text{area of smaller circle}) - A_3$$
$$= 16\pi - \frac{1}{2}(8\pi) - (4\pi - 8)$$
$$= 16\pi - 4\pi - 4\pi + 8$$
$$= 8\pi + 8$$

Therefore, the area of the shaded region is equal to  $A_1 + A_2 = (8\pi + 8) + 8 = (8\pi + 16)$  units<sup>2</sup>.