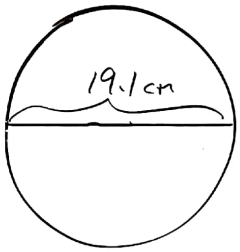
Circles, Circumference and Area

Formulas
→ important to memorize

* Circumference = π · diameter

Eg:



$C = \pi d$

$C = 3.14 \cdot 19.1$

$C = 60.0044196835$

$C = 60\,cm$

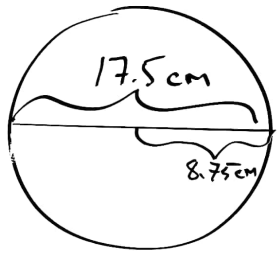
go

*Area → Area = π · radius squared

$A = \pi r^2$

$A = 3.14 \cdot 8.75^2$

Eg:



$A = 3.14 (8.75 \cdot 8.75)$

$A = 240.528188$

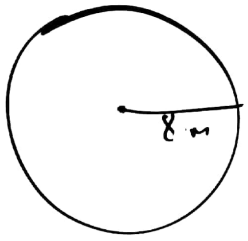
$A = 240.5 cm^2$

Circles, Circumference and Area

- Remember: r^2 is <u>not</u> the same as $2 \cdot r$

- Diameter is equal to 2 times the radius
  - → Don't mix 'em up
  - → Find the diameter by doubling the radius.

- Eg:



$C = \pi \cdot d$

$C = 3.14 \cdot 16$

$C = 50.26 \text{ m}$

$A = \pi r^2$

$A = 3.14 \cdot 8^2$

$A = 3.14(8 \cdot 8)$

$A = 3.14 \cdot 64$

$A = 201.06 \text{ m}^2$

Remember:

→ Circ. is a linear measurement and so it is <u>not</u> squared. eg: 8cm

→ Area is a square measurement so should be a square number eg: 30cm