

Circumference and Area of Circles

A

Formulas

Diameter = 2 * radius Circumference = $2\pi r$ or πd Area = πr^2

Use 3.14 for $\boldsymbol{\pi}$

The word "exact" means that no rounding is allowed. Therefore, answers will be in terms of π . In other words, leave the symbol π in your answer. DO NOT use 3.14.



Example

Given circle R with a radius of 6:

Circumference = 37.68Exact circumference = 12π

Area = 113.04 units² Exact Area = 36 π units²



Practice

Complete the following:

r = 9	r =	r =
d =	d = 36	d =
circ =	circ =	circ = 75.36
area =	area =	area =

r = 5
d =
exact circ =
exact area =



r = d = 20 exact circ = exact area = r = d = exact circ = 40π exact area =

Practice

Relying on old skills





Find the exact circumference.



Arc Length

An arc's length is a portion of the circle's circumference. This is different from the arc's measurement, but closely related.

Determine the arc's length by multiplying the circle's circumference by the measurement of the arc's central angle.



If $m\angle ACB = 50$ and AC = 5, then: circumference = 31.4

The arc represents 50° of the circle, so we can determine the length of the arc using the proportion:

 $\frac{50}{360} = \frac{x}{31.4}$





Area of a Sector

A sector is a portion of the circle's area.

Determine the area of a sector by multiplying the circle's area by the measurement of the sector's central angle (or arc measurement).



If
$$m \angle ACB = 50$$
 and $AC = 5$ ft, then: area = 78.5 ft²

The arc represents 50° of the circle, so we can determine the area of the sector using the proportion:

 $\frac{50}{360} = \frac{x}{78.5}$

area of the sector = 10.9 ft^2



Practice

Given KM = 18Find the length of each arc of $\odot J$, where *KM* is a diameter. **b.** \widehat{LMK} a. \widehat{LM} c. \widehat{KLM} (125° М K Find the area of sector KJL

