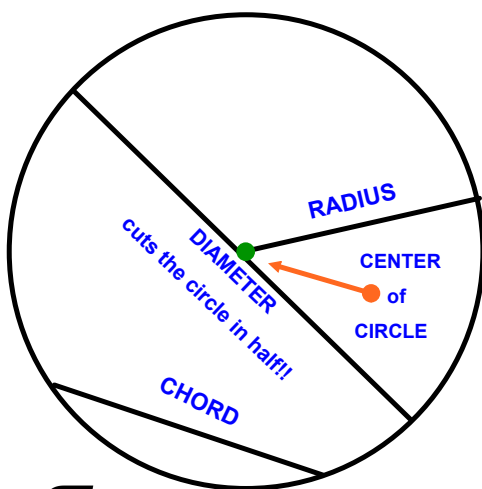


# CIRCLES



$\pi = 3.1415926\dots$

The radius and diameter are measures of distance in a circle

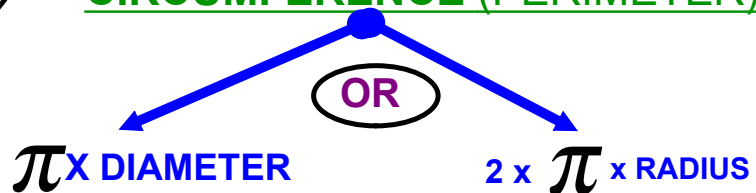
**RADIUS x 2 = DIAMETER**

**DIAMETER  $\div$  2 = RADIUS**

**VIP: A full circle has 360°**

**A 1/2 circle has 180°**

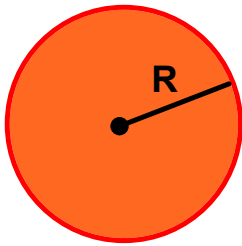
## CIRCUMFERENCE (PERIMETER):




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## CIRCUMFERENCE BACKWARDS

$\div \curvearrowright \frac{\text{CIRCUMFERENCE}}{\pi} = \text{DIAMETER} \div 2 = \text{RADIUS}$



AREA OF A CIRCLE:

$$\text{RADIUS}^2 \times \pi$$

$$\pi = 3.14159$$

---

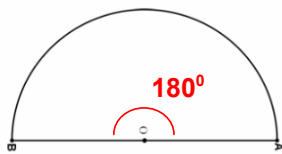
AREA BACKWARDS:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\text{Area of circle}}{\pi}}$$

The diagram shows the formula  $\sqrt{\frac{\text{Area of circle}}{\pi}}$ . A purple arrow labeled '2<sup>ND</sup>' points to the square root symbol. A purple arrow labeled '1<sup>ST</sup>' points to the division symbol ( $\div$ ) in the denominator.

= RADIUS

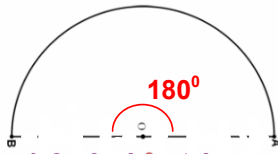
## PARTS OF A CIRCLE



1/2 circle with diameter

PERIMETER

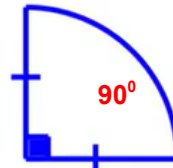
$$\left( \frac{\pi \times \text{Diam}}{2} \right) + (\text{diam})$$



1/2 circle without diameter

PERIMETER

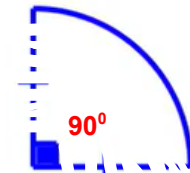
$$\frac{\pi \times \text{Diam}}{2}$$



1/4 circle with 2 radius

PERIMETER

$$\left( \frac{\pi \times \text{Diam}}{4} \right) + (2 \text{ radius})$$



1/4 circle without 2 radius

PERIMETER

$$\frac{\pi \times \text{Diam}}{4}$$

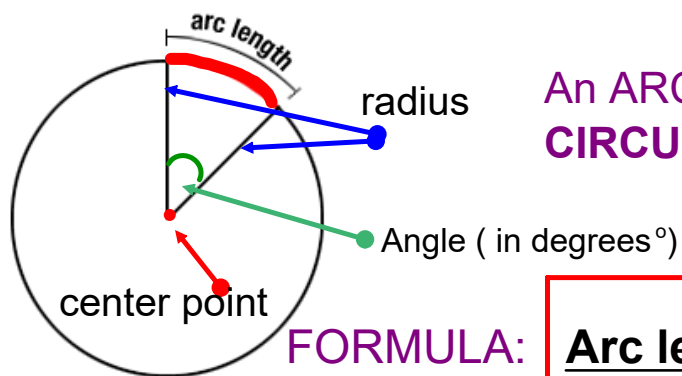
AREA of a 1/2 CIRCLE

$$\frac{R^2 \times \pi}{2}$$

AREA of a 1/4 CIRCLE

$$\frac{R^2 \times \pi}{4}$$

## ARC LENGTH IN A CIRCLE



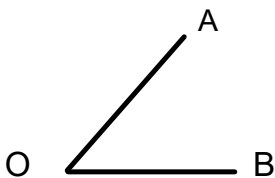
An ARC is a part of the circles  
**CIRCUMFERENCE**

FORMULA:

$$\frac{\text{Arc length}}{\text{Circmf}} = \frac{\text{Degrees}^\circ \text{ of Arc}}{360^\circ}$$

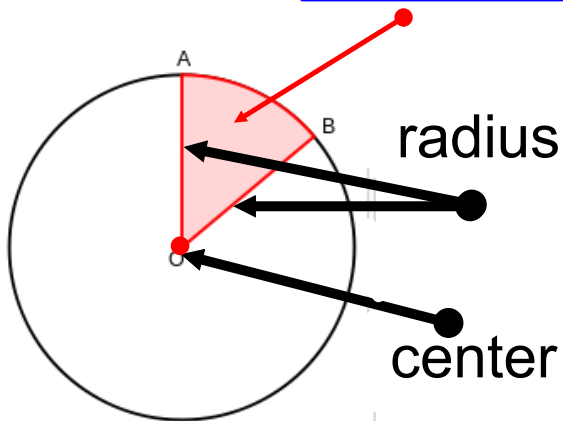
**CROSS MULTIPLY to solve!!!!**

sec. 1 review:



We name an angle based on the letters at the beginning, middle and end, so this angle is called  $\angle AOB$ ....If it was in a circle, we would also call it an arcs, but would not mention the center It would be called  $\overset{\frown}{AB}$

## AREA of a SECTOR



The SECTOR is a part  
of the **AREA OF A CIRCLE**

FORMULA:

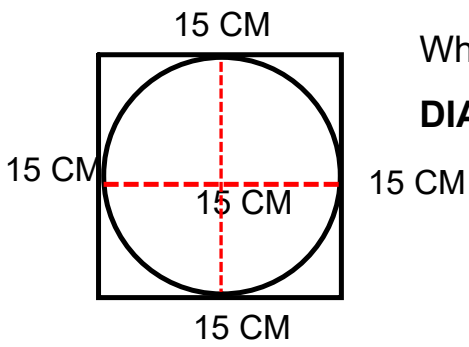
$$\text{Area of Sector} = \frac{\text{Degrees}^\circ \text{ of Sector}}{360^\circ} \times \text{AREA of a CIRCLE}$$

$$R^2 \times \pi$$

AREA of a CIRCLE

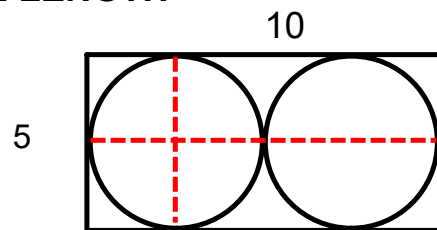
$$360^\circ$$

CROSS MULTIPLY!!!!



When a circle fits inside a square

**DIAMETER= SIDE LENGTH**



Shaded area

Big area - small area

