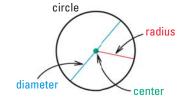
Circumference and Area of a Circle G.8.A



A **circle** consists of all points in a plane that are the same distance from a fixed point called the **center**.

The distance between the center and any point on the circle is the radius. The distance across the circle through the center is the **diameter**. The diameter is twice the radius.



The **circumference** of a circle is the distance around the circle. For any circle, the ratio of the circumference to the diameter is π (pi), an irrational number that is approximately 3.14 or $\frac{22}{7}$.

To find the circumference *C* of a circle with radius *r*, use the formula $C = 2\pi r$. To find the area *A* of a circle with radius *r*, use the formula $A = \pi r^2$.

EXAMPLE

Find the circumference and area of a circle with radius 6 cm. Give an exact answer and an approximate answer for each.

Circumference

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$=2\pi(6)$$

$$=12\pi$$

$$\approx 12(3.14)$$

▶ The circumference is 12π centimeters, or about 37.7 centimeters.

Area

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$=\pi(6)^2$$

$$=36\pi$$

$$\approx 36(3.14)$$

▶ The area is 36π square centimeters, or about 113 square centimeters.

PRACTICE

Find the circumference and area of the circle. Give an exact answer and an approximate answer for each.



2.



3.



4.









8.





10.



11.



12.

