Circumference and Area of a Circle

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 of a circle is twice its radius.

The **circumference** of a circle is the distance around the circle. For any circle, the ratio of its circumference to its diameter is

 π (pi), a number that is approximately equal to 3.14 or $\frac{22}{7}$.

Circumference and Area of a Circle

To find the circumference *C* of a circle with radius *r* or diameter *d*, use the formula $C = 2\pi r$ or $C = \pi d$.

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 the circle. Give		le. Give
your answers in terms of π and as decimals rounded to the nearest tenth.			
Circumference		Area	5 cm
$C = 2\pi r$		$A = \pi r^2$	
$= 2\pi(5)$		$=\pi(5^2)$	
$= 10\pi \mathrm{cm}$	Exact answer	$= 25\pi \mathrm{cm}^2$	Exact answer
$\approx 10(3.14)$		$\approx 25(3.14)$	
= 31.4 cm	Decimal approximation	$= 78.5 \text{ cm}^2$	Decimal approximation

PRACTICE

Find the circumference and area of the circle. Give your answers in terms of π and as decimals rounded to the nearest tenth.







