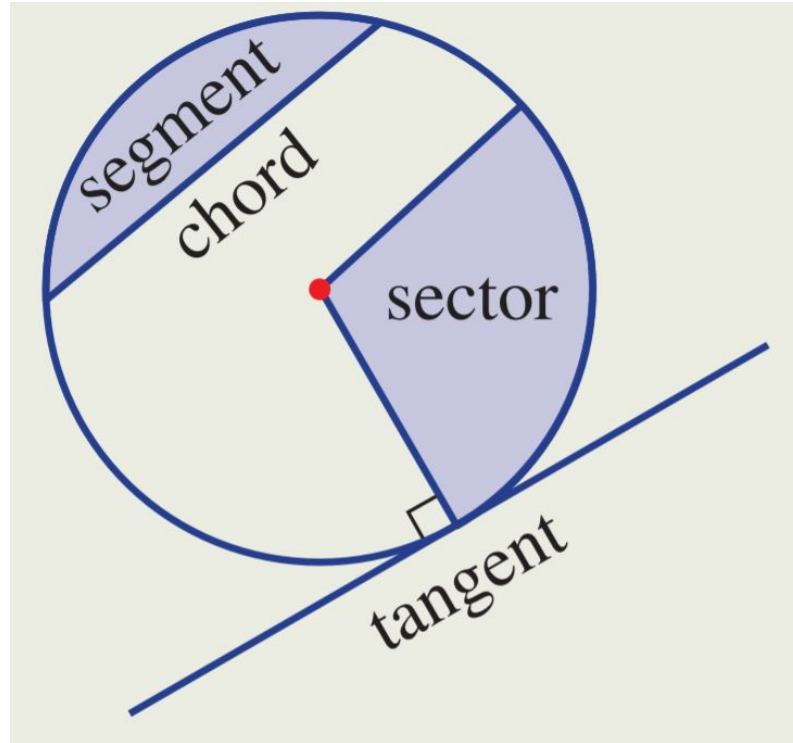
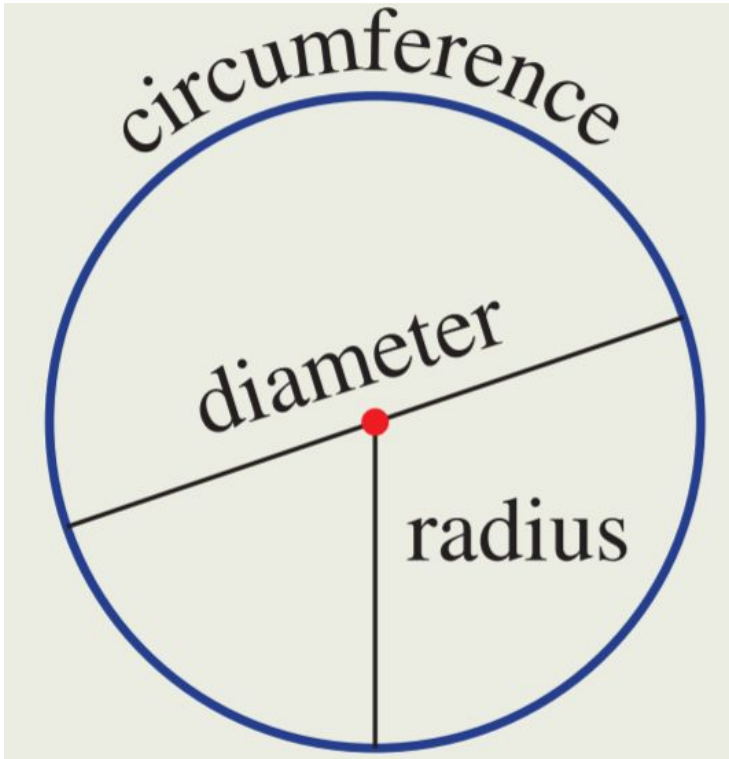
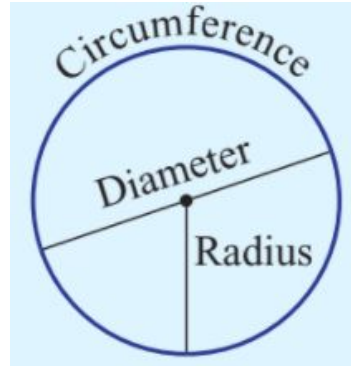


# PARTS OF A CIRCLE



# CIRCUMFERENCE OF A CIRCLE



- **Diameter (D)**: the distance across the centre of a circle
- **Radius (R)**: half of diameter
- **Circumference (C)**: distance around the circle

For any circle, the ratio:  $\frac{\text{Circumference}}{\text{Diameter}} = 3.1415926535\dots$

This number is noted  $\pi$  (say “pi”)

$$C = \pi D \quad (\text{also equal to } 2\pi R)$$

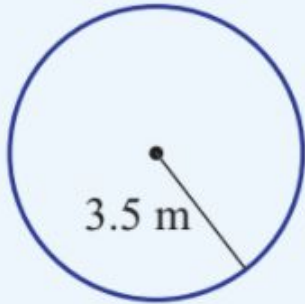
# the number $\pi$

- The decimal places forming  $\pi$  continue forever and **do not form a repeated pattern**
- $\pi$  cannot be expressed as a fraction or ratio; so it's called an **irrational** number.
- has been known by many civilisations including Egyptian, Greek, Indian and Chinese
- is often approximated as **3.14** or  $22/7$
- Locate  $\pi$  on your calculator.

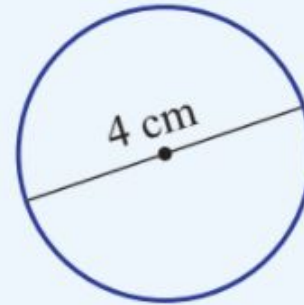
# EXAMPLES OF CALCULATION OF CIRCUMFERENCE

Find the circumference of these circles correct to 2 decimal places. Use a calculator for the value of pi.

**a**



**b**



## SOLUTION

## EXPLANATION

**a**  $C = 2\pi r$   
 $= 2 \times \pi \times 3.5$   
 $= 7\pi$   
 $= 21.99 \text{ m}$  (to 2 decimal places)

Since  $r$  is given, you can use  $C = 2\pi r$ .  
Alternatively use  $C = \pi d$  with  $d = 7$ .

**b**  $C = \pi d$   
 $= \pi \times 4$   
 $= 4\pi$   
 $= 12.57 \text{ cm}$  (to 2 decimal places)

Substitute  $d = 4$  into the rule  $C = \pi d$  or use  $C = 2\pi r$  with  $r = 2$ .