## Ch 11 <br> Circumference and Area of Circles

## Definition:

A CIRCLE is the set of all points in a plane that are the same distance from a given point, called the center of the circle.

Feb 20-9:49 AM

- For any circle, the ratio of the circumference to its diameter is denoted by the Greek letter $\boldsymbol{\pi}$, or pi.
- 3.14 is used for $\pi$.

Feb 20-9:57 AM

Find the Circumference \& Area of these circles

(2)


Feb 20-9:59 AM

The distance from the center to a point on the circle is the RADIUS. $r$

The distance across the circle, through the center, is the DIAMETER. of

The CIRCUMFERENCE of a circle is the distance around the circle


Feb 20-9:51 AM

## Circle Formulas

- Circumference $=\pi$ (diameter)

$$
=2 \pi \text { (radius) }
$$

- Area $=\pi(\text { radius })^{2}$

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## (3)

Find the radius of a circle with area $=366 \mathrm{in}^{2}$


Feb 20-10:01 AM


Feb 20-10:03 AM

SECTOR OF A CIRCLE: the region bounded by two radii of the circle and their intercepted arc.

$$
A=\frac{m \widehat{A B}}{360^{\circ}} \cdot \pi r^{2}
$$



Feb 28-3:05 PM



Apr 23-12:58 PM

Find the area of the shaded region.
$A=\frac{m A B}{360} \cdot \pi r^{2}$
$A=\frac{10}{30} \cdot \pi \cdot 12.8^{2}$
$A=(30 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 163.84)$
$\begin{aligned} 110 \div 360=0.30 \times \pi & =0.952 \\ & \times 12.8\end{aligned}$


Mar 4-8:23 AM

TOY:
Find the area of the shaded region


Apr 23-1:03 PM


Apr 23-1:04 PM

