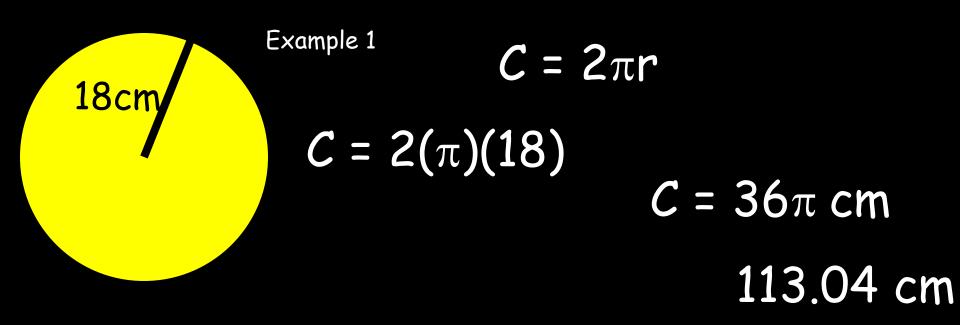


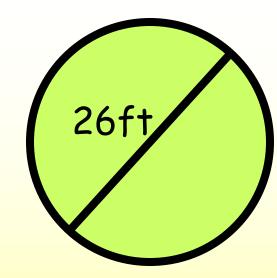
Circumference of a Circle: <u>outside/</u> <u>perimeter of a circle.</u>

## Formula: $C = 2\pi r$

## r = <u>radius</u>





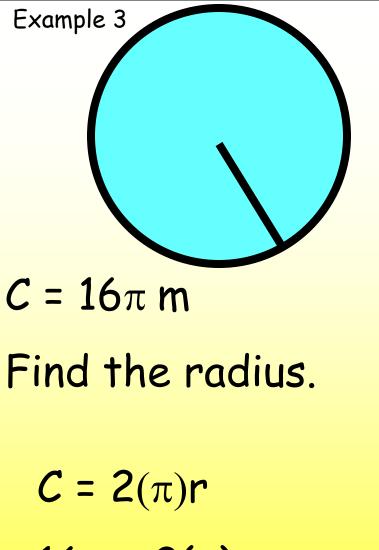


d = 26 ft

r = 13 ft

 $C = 2(13)(\pi)$ 

 $C = 26\pi ft$ 

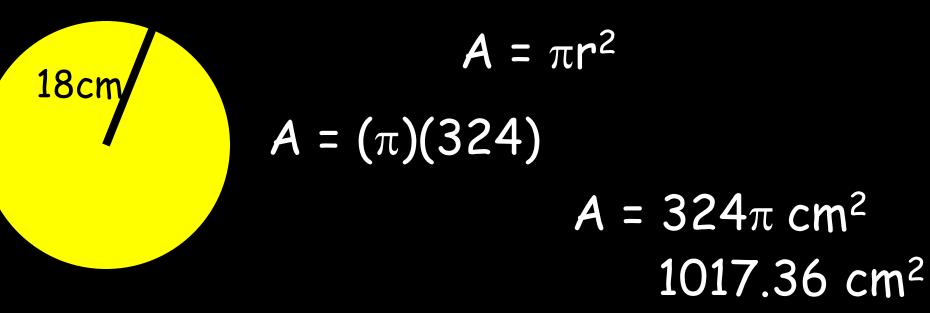


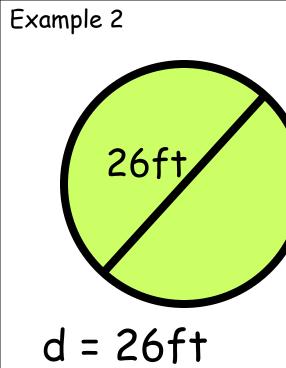
 $C = 2(\pi)r$   $16\pi = 2(\pi)r$   $\pi$  cancels r = 8m $\sigma$  Area of a Circle - remember to label with units<sup>2</sup>.

## Formula: $A = \pi r^2$

r = <u>radius</u>





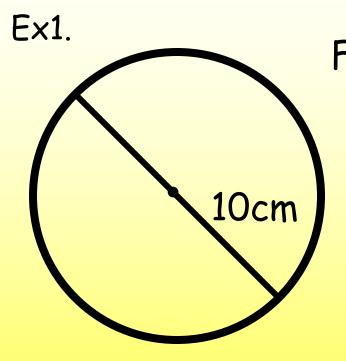


- r = 13ft
- $A = (13^2)(\pi)$
- $A = 169\pi ft^{2}$

Example 3  $A = 16\pi m^2$ Find the radius.  $A = \pi r^2$  $16\pi = \pi r^2$  $16 = r^2$ 



## Arc Length - <u>a portion (or fraction) of the</u> whole circumference.



Find the length of a semicircle. First, find the whole circumference:

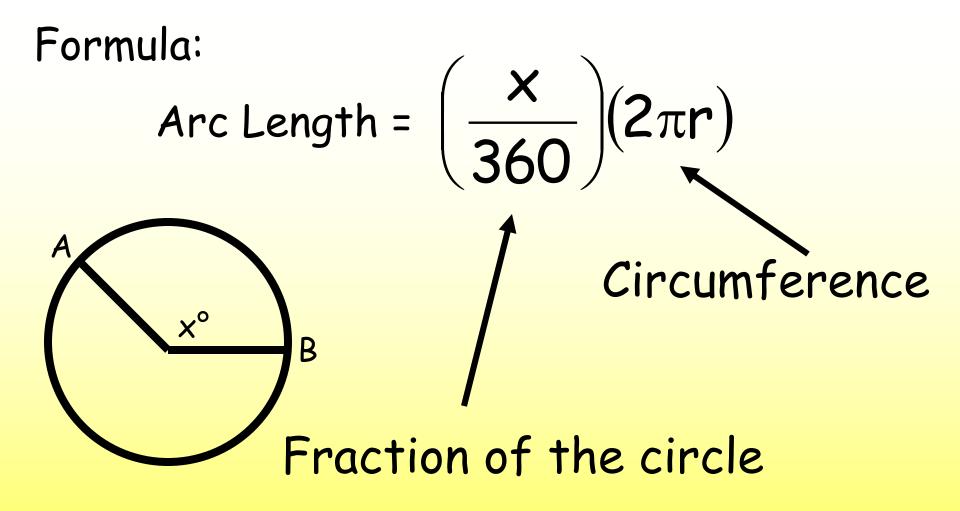
 $C = 2\pi r$ 

 $C = 2(\pi)(10)$ 

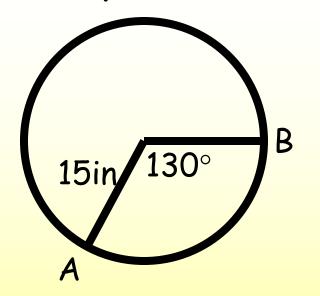
 $C = 20\pi$  cm

Multiply your answer by  $\frac{1}{2}$ :

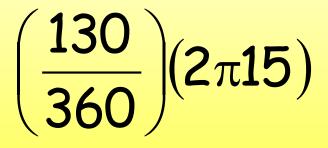
**10**π **cm** 

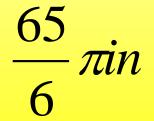


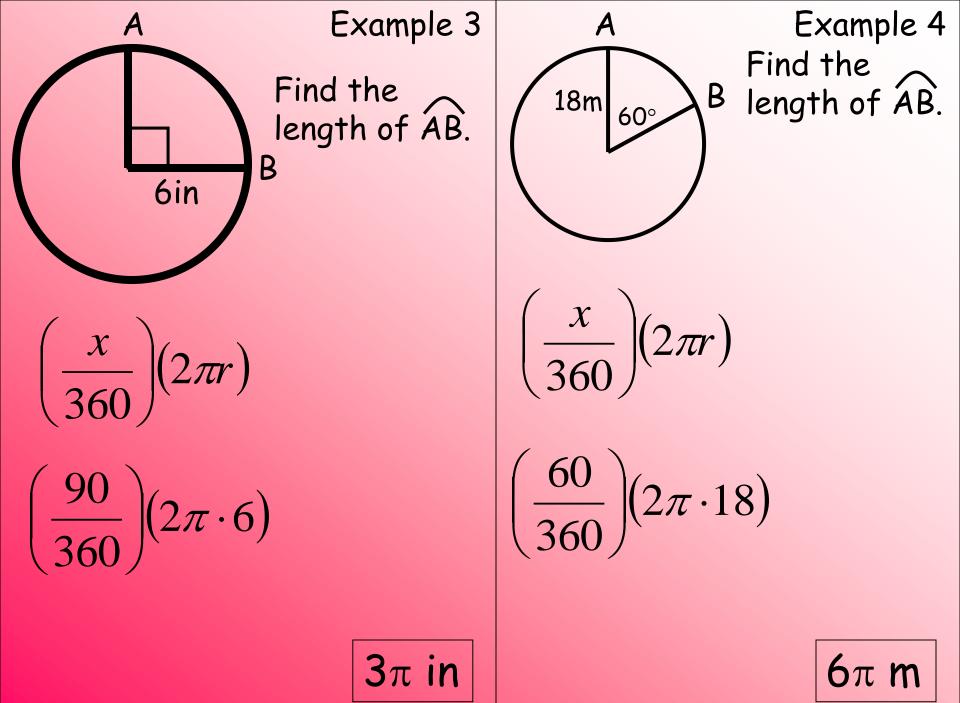
Example 2 - Find the length of  $\widehat{AB}$ .



 $\left(\frac{x}{360}\right)(2\pi r)$ 







<u>Area of a Sector</u> - a region of a circle created by two radii; a portion (or fraction) of the entire area.

