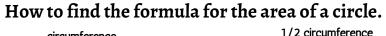
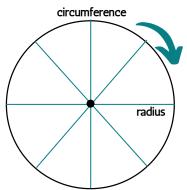
CIRCLES - AREA FORMULA

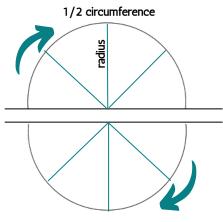
Area of Circle = π × radius × radius





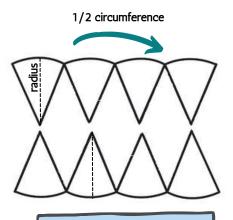
THE **CIRCUMFERENCE** OF A CIRCLE IS THE DISTANCE AROUND IT.THE AREA IS THE SPACE INSIDE THE CIRCLE.

1/2 circumference



1/2 circumference

THE FORMULA THAT HELPS US FIND THE AREA CAN BE FOUND BY CUTTING THE CIRCLE IN HALF.

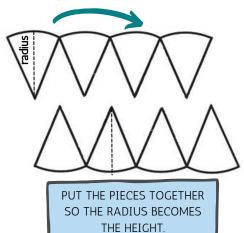


SEPERATE THE PIECES SO THE CIRCUMFERENCE LOOKS LIKE A STRAIGHT LINE.

1/2 circumference

WE CREATED A PARALLELOGRAM. BASE = 1/2 CIRCUMFERENCE AND HEIGHT = RADIUS.

THE AREA OF PARALLELOGRAM CAN BE FOUND BY MULTIPLYING THE BASE AND HEIGHT (BASE x HEIGHT)



What does all this mean?



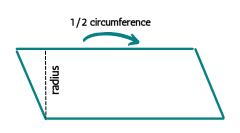
Base × Height

Area of a circle = $1/2 \times \text{circumference} \times \text{radius}$ circumference = $2 \times \text{radius} \times \pi$

Area of a circle = $1/2 \times 2 \times \text{radius} \times \pi \times \text{radius}$

if you combine like terms you will get:

Area of circle = $\pi \times \text{radius}^2$

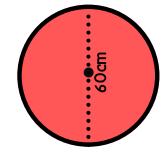


or $A = \pi r^2$ $\pi = 3.141592653589...$ or approx. 3.14

Find the missing circumference, diameter or radius for each circle :-

1.

2.



3.

