# Examples Circumference and Area of Circles

Based on power point presentations by Pearson Education, Inc. Revised by Ingrid Stewart, Ph.D.

#### Learning Objectives

Memorize the definition of a circle.
Memorize and use the circumference formula of circles.
Memorize and use the area formula of circles.

## Example 1: Circumference of Circles

Find the circumference C of a circle whose diameter is 16 cm. First give an exact answer (express in terms of  $\pi$ ) and then find the decimal equivalent rounded to a whole number.

Since the diameter is given, we will use the formula  $C = d\pi$ .

Given is a diameter of d = 16, then  $C = 16\pi$ , which is the exact answer.

To find the decimal equivalent of this answer, we use the following calculator input:

$16 \times \pi ENTE$
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Note: Always use the  $\pi$  button!

We find that the circumference *C* is approximately 50 cm.

## Example 2: Circumference of Circles

Find the diameter d of a circle whose circumference is 36 meters. First give an exact answer (express in terms of  $\pi$ ) and then find the decimal equivalent rounded to a whole number.

Since the diameter is given, we will use the formula  $C = d\pi$ .

We are given C = 36. Therefore,  $36 = d\pi$  and  $d = \frac{36}{\pi}$  which is the exact answer.

To find the decimal equivalent of this answer, we use the following calculator input:

36	÷	π	ENTER
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Note: Always use the  $\pi$  button!

We find that the diameter *d* is approximately 11.46 m.

## Example 3: Area of Circles

Find the area A of a circle whose diameter is 12 centimeters. First give an exact answer (express in terms of  $\pi$ ) and then find the decimal equivalent rounded to a whole number.

Required formulas:  $A = \pi r^2$  and d = 2r

We are given d = 12 so that r = 6. Therefore,  $A = 6^2 \pi$  and  $A = 36\pi$ , which is the exact answer.

To find the decimal equivalent of this answer, we use the following calculator input:

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Note: Always use the  $\pi$  button!

We find that the area A is approximately 113 cm<sup>2</sup>. Please note that the area units are squared.

#### Example 4: Area of Circles (1 of 2)

Given the picture below, find the area of the shaded ring rounded to the nearest hundredth. Assume that the point O is the center of both the small and the large circle. The distance OA, which is the radius of the small circle, is 5 meters and the distance OB, which is the radius of the large circle, is 11 meters.

First give an exact answer (express in terms of  $\pi$ ) and then find the decimal equivalent rounded to a whole number.



We can find the area of the shaded ring by subtracting the area of the small circle from the area of the large circle!

#### Example 4: Area of Circles (2 of 2)

Required formula:  $A = \pi r^2$ 

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Area of large circle:
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We are given r = 11. Therefore,  $A = 11^2 \pi$  and  $A = 121\pi$ , which is the exact answer. Area of small circle:

We are given r = 5. Therefore,  $A = 5^2 \pi$  and  $A = 25\pi$ , which is the exact answer.

Then  $A_{shaded} = 121\pi - 25\pi = 96\pi$ , which is the exact answer.

Using the calculator, we find the area of the shaded ring to be approximately 302 m<sup>2</sup>. **Please note that the area units are squared.** 

## Example 5: Area of Circles (1 of 2)

Find the area of the following figure which consists of semi-circles attached to each side *s* of a square.

First given an exact answer (express in terms of  $\pi$ ) and then find the decimal equivalent rounded to two decimal places.



A semi-circle is half of that of a circle! To find the area of a semi-circle we divide the area of a circle by 2.

Example 5: Area of Circles (2 of 2)

Required formulas: 
$$A_{circle} = \pi r^2$$
 and  $d = 2r$  and  $A_{square} = s^2$ 

Area of the semi-circles

We are given d = 6 so that r = 3. Therefore,  $A_{circle} = 3^2 \pi = 9\pi$ , which is the exact answer.

Given 4 semi-circles, which is equivalent to 2 circles each with area  $A = 9\pi$ , we find the total area of the semi-circles in the figure to be  $18\pi$ .

Area of the square

Given side *s* of the square to be 6 cm, then  $A_{square} = 6^2 = 36$ .

Then  $A_{figure} = 18\pi + 36$ , which is the exact answer.

Using the calculator, we find the area of the given figure to be approximately 92.55 cm<sup>2</sup>. Please note that the area units are squared.