

Area and Circumference of Circles

Area of a Circle $A = \pi r^2$ r = the length of the radius	Circumference of a Circle $C = 2\pi r$ r = the length of the radius
--	--

Example: Find the area and circumference of the circle with diameter 12 ft.

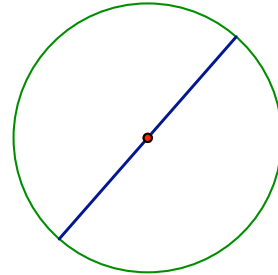
Solution: The radius of the circle is 6 ft. Plus them into the formula for both the area and circumference

Area

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \pi r^2 \\
 &= \pi 6^2 \\
 &= \pi 36 \\
 &= 36\pi \text{ ft}^2 \\
 &\approx 113.097 \text{ ft}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Circumference

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= 2\pi r \\
 &= 2\pi(6) \\
 &= 12\pi \text{ ft} \\
 &\approx 37.699 \text{ ft}
 \end{aligned}$$



Example: The area of a circle is 56 m^2 . Find the radius of the circle

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \pi r^2 \\
 56 &= \pi r^2 \\
 17.825 &\approx r^2 \\
 r &\approx \sqrt{17.825} \\
 r &\approx 4.222 \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Example: Find the area of the non-shaded region

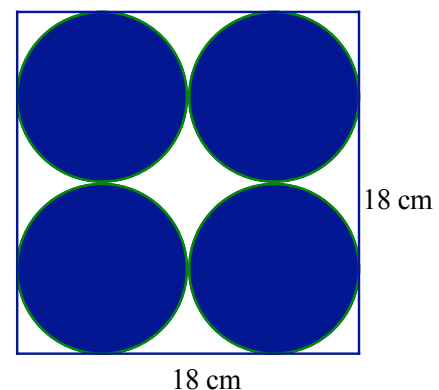
Solution: The plan is to find the area of the 4 circles and subtract it from the area of the square.

Area of the 4 circles

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \pi r^2 \\
 &= \pi(4.5)^2 \\
 &= 20.25\pi \text{ cm}^2 \\
 &\approx 63.617 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Area of the square

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= s^2 \\
 &= (18)^2 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 &= 324 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$



Area of the non-shaded

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of the on-shaded} &= (\text{Area of the square}) - (\text{Area of the 4 circles}) \\
 &= 324 - 4(63.617) \\
 &= 69.532 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$