Area of a Circle

The area A of any circle is equal to the product of p and the square of the radius r.

<u>Area:</u> $A = p (radius)^2 = p r^2$



The circumference of a circle is $2\pi r$. This is the definition of π (pi). Divide the circle into many triangular segments. The area of the triangles is 1/2 times the sum of their bases, $2\pi r$ (the circumference of the circle), times their height, r.



So, how can this lead to the formula of the area of a circle?

A circle has a radius (r) and a diameter (d). Here is how they are related.



d = 6 cm r = 3 cm $2 \times r = d$

You can use the formula A = π r2 to find the area of the circle. $\pi \approx 3.14$

The symbol \approx means "approximately equals to." A = 3.14 × 3² Multiply 3.14 × 3 × 3 = 28.26

The area is 28.26 cm^2 .

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Examples:

A- Find the area of a circle with the given radius.

1) radius = 7 m2) radius = 54 cm $Area = \pi x r^2$ $Area = \pi x r^2$ $Area = 3.14 x 7^2$ $Area = 3.14 x 54^2$ Area = 3.14 x 49Area = 3.14 x 2,916 $Area = 153.86 m^2$ $Area = 9,156.24 cm^2$

B- Find the area of a circle with a diameter of 16 cm. let $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$.

Step 1: Find the ray. Ray = Diameter ÷ 2 = 16 ÷ 2 = 8 cm

Step 2: Calculate the area when $\underline{Area = \pi x r^2}$

Step 3: Replace π by 22 Area = 22 x 8² = 22 x 64 = 1,408 7 7 7 7 7 7

Area = 201.14 cm²

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