## Area of a Circle

The area $\boldsymbol{A}$ of any circle is equal to the product of $p$ and the square of the radius $r$.

Area: $A=p(\text { radius })^{2}=p r^{2}$


The circumference of a circle is $2 \pi r$. This is the definition of $\pi$ (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.
$d=6 \mathrm{~cm} \quad r=3 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 2 \times r=d$


You can use the formula $A=\pi r 2$ to find the area of the circle.
$\pi \approx 3.14$
The symbol $\approx$ means "approximately equals to."
$\mathrm{A}=3.14 \times 3^{2}$
Multiply $3.14 \times 3 \times 3=28.26$
The area is $28.26 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.

## Examples:

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

1) radius $=7 \mathrm{~m}$
2) radius $=54 \mathrm{~cm}$
Area $=\pi x r^{2}$
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Area $=3.14 \times 7^{2}$
Area $=3.14 \times 54^{2}$
Area $=3.14 \times 49$
Area $=3.14 \times 2,916$
Area $=153.86 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$

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\text { Area }=9,156.24 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
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B- Find the area of a circle with a diameter of 16 cm . let $\pi=\underline{\mathbf{2 2}}$. 7

Step 1: Find the ray. Ray = Diameter $\div 2$ = $16 \div 2=8 \mathrm{~cm}$

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

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Area $=201.14$ cm $^{2}$

