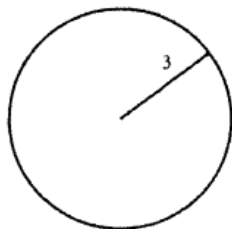


CIRCLES

89. CIRCUMFERENCE OF A CIRCLE

$$\text{Circumference of a Circle} = 2\pi r$$

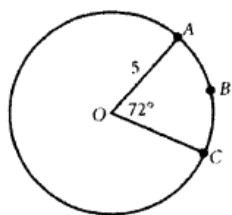


Here, the radius is 3, and so the circumference is $2\pi(3) = 6\pi$.

90. LENGTH OF AN ARC

An **arc** is a piece of the circumference. If n is the measure of the arc's central angle, then the formula is:

$$\text{Length of an Arc} = \frac{n}{360}(2\pi r)$$

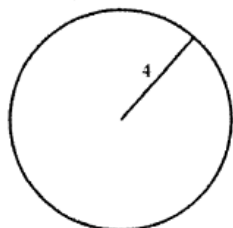


In the figure above, the radius is 5 and the measure of the central angle is 72° . The arc length is $\frac{72}{360}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$ of the circumference:

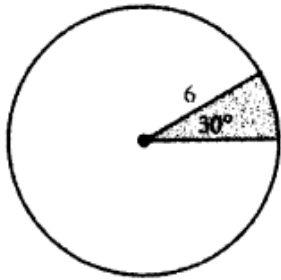
$$\left(\frac{72}{360}\right) 2\pi(5) = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) 10\pi = 2\pi$$

91. AREA OF A CIRCLE

$$\text{Area of a Circle} = \pi r^2$$



$$\text{Area of a Sector} = \left(\frac{n}{360} \right) (\pi r^2)$$



In the figure above, the radius is 6 and the measure of the sector's central angle is 30° . The sector has $\frac{30}{360}$ or $\frac{1}{12}$ of the area of the circle:

$$\left(\frac{30}{360} \right) (\pi) (6^2) = \left(\frac{1}{12} \right) (36\pi) = 3\pi$$