

Formulas

Circumference: $C = 2\pi r$
 $C = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$
 (Distance around the entire circle)

Area: $A = \pi r^2$
 $\pi \cdot r^2$
 (amount of squares that fit inside)

Ex. 1: Given this circle with the center at the origin and a point on the circle at $(5,0)$. Determine if the points are on the circle.

A. Identify the radius:

radius = 5 units

B. $(4,3)$ $3^2 + 4^2 = c^2$
 $9 + 16 = c^2$
 $\sqrt{25} = \sqrt{c^2}$
 $5 = c$

Yes, the point is 5 away from the center.

C. $(2, \sqrt{19})$ center: $(0,0)$

* Find distance this point is from the center.

If it's on the circle, it will be exactly 5 away.

< 5 inside the circle
 > 5 outside the circle

$$\sqrt{(2-0)^2 + (\sqrt{19}-0)^2} = \sqrt{2^2 + (\sqrt{19})^2} = \sqrt{4+19} = \sqrt{23} \approx 4.79.$$

The point is NOT on the circle. It's inside.

D. Circumference

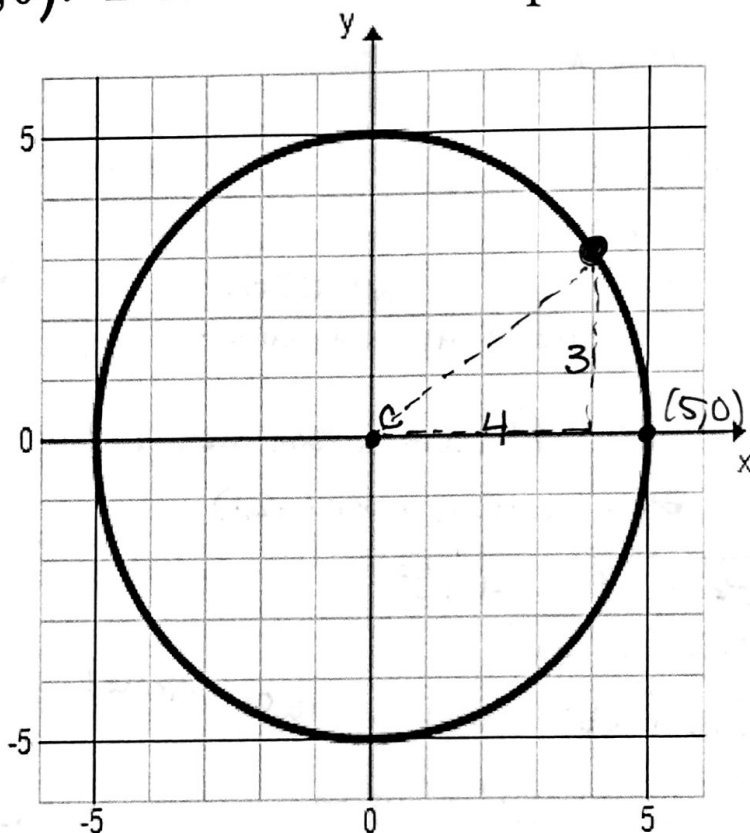
$$C = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$$

$$C = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot (5) = 10\pi \approx 31.42 \text{ units}$$

E. Area

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$\pi (5)^2 = 25\pi = 78.54 \text{ units}^2$$



Ex. 2: Given this circle with the center at $(-2, 1)$ and a point on the circle at $(3, 5)$. Determine if the point are on the circle.

A. Identify the radius:

Distance from $(-2, 1)$ to $(3, 5)$
use Distance Formula or Pyth. Thm.

$$\begin{aligned} 5^2 + 4^2 &= c^2 \\ 25 + 16 &= c^2 \\ 41 &= c^2 \quad r = \sqrt{41} \approx 6.403 \end{aligned}$$

B. ~~$(-4, 7)$~~ $(-4, 7)$

$$2^2 + 6^2 = c^2$$

$$4 + 36 = c^2$$

$$40 = c^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{40} \neq \sqrt{41} \quad \text{NO. NOT on the circle.}$$

C. $(-6, -4)$ Distance Form. Method

Distance Btw $(-6, -4)$ & center $(-2, 1)$

$$\sqrt{(-6 - (-2))^2 + (-4 - 1)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(-4)^2 + (-5)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{16 + 25} = \sqrt{41} \quad \checkmark \text{ is on circle!}$$

D. Circumference

$$\text{radius} = \sqrt{41}$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

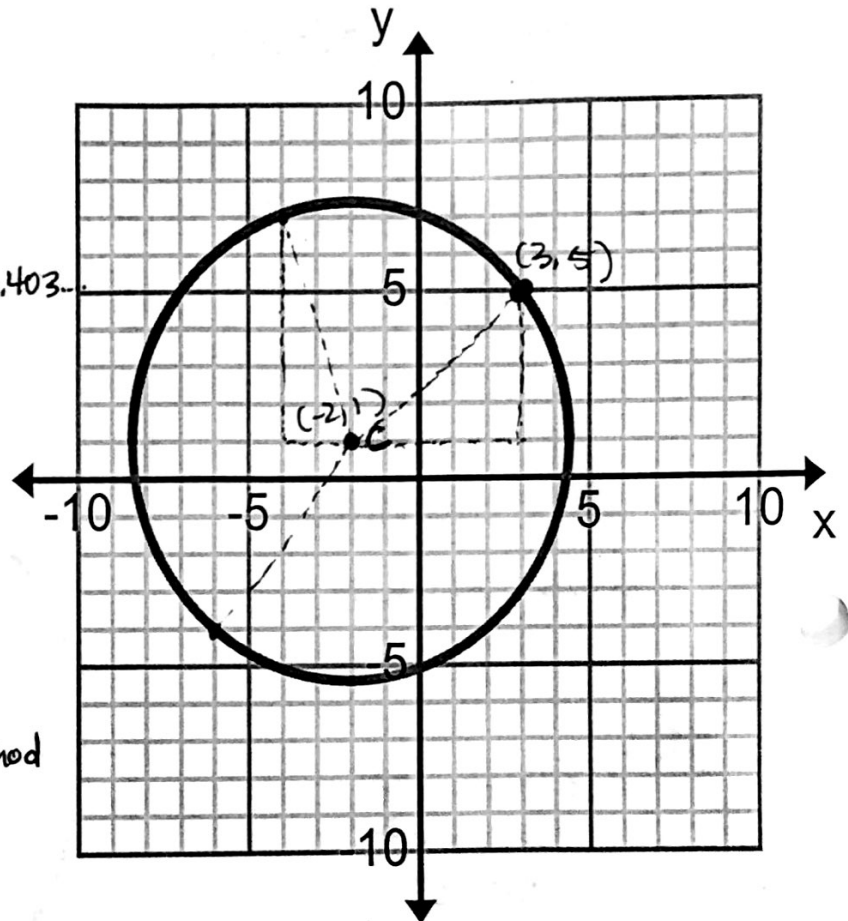
$$C = 2\pi(\sqrt{41}) = \boxed{40.23 \text{ units}}$$

E. Area

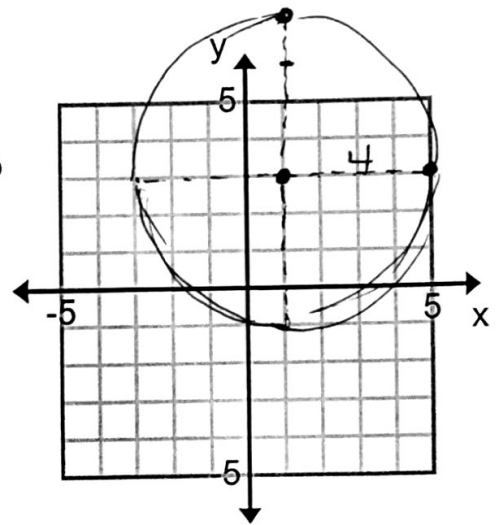
$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = \pi(\sqrt{41})^2$$

$$A = \pi \cdot 41 = \boxed{128.81 \text{ units}^2}$$



Ex. 3: Given a circle with the center at (1,3) and a point of (5,3) on the circle. Determine if the following points are on the circle.



A. (0,-1)

is this point 4 from the center? (1,3)

$$\sqrt{(0-1)^2 + (-1-3)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-4)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + 16}$$

$$\sqrt{17} \neq 4$$

NOT on the circle.

B. (1,7)

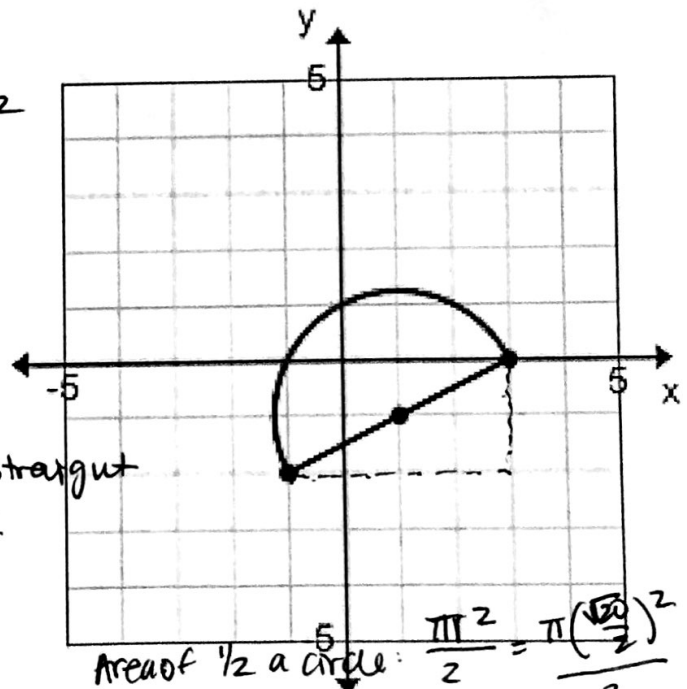
$$\sqrt{(1-1)^2}$$

yes

it's 4 up from the center.

Ex. 4: Find the perimeter and area of the figure.

- Find straight piece
 - Find whole circumference then cut in 1/2
- Add together!



Straight Piece: $4^2 + 2^2 = c^2$

$$16 + 4 = c^2$$

$$20 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{20} = c$$

$$c \approx \boxed{4.47}$$

Circumference = $2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$

$$2 \cdot \pi \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{20}}{2}\right) = 14.04$$

But only want half = $\boxed{7.02}$

radius = 1/2 the straight piece

$$\text{so, } r = 2.235$$

Area of 1/2 a circle: $\frac{\pi r^2}{2} = \frac{\pi \left(\frac{\sqrt{20}}{2}\right)^2}{2}$

$$= \boxed{7.85 \text{ units}^2}$$

Total: $\cap + \text{—} = 7.02 + 4.47 = \boxed{11.49 \text{ units}}$