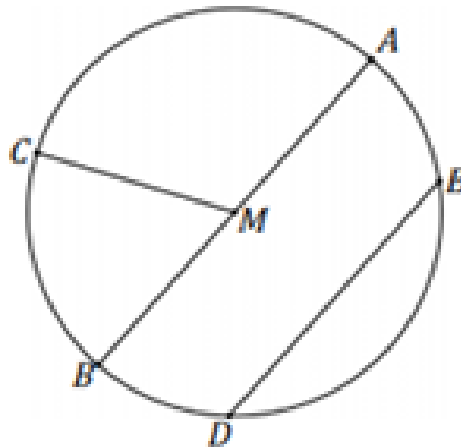


Practice:



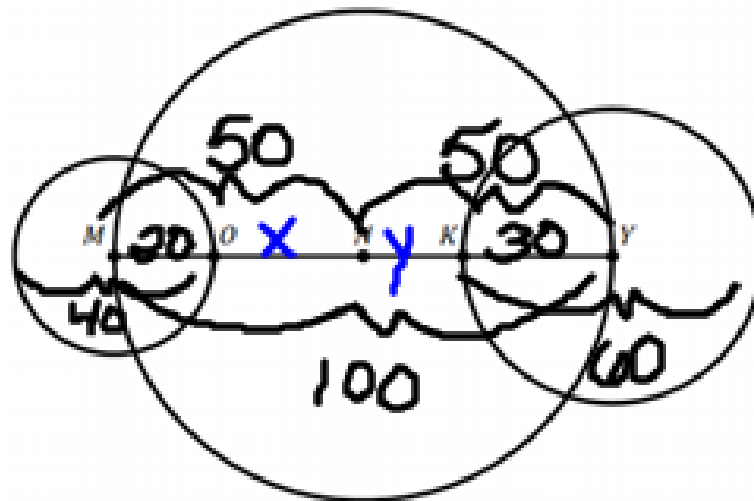
Identify the parts of the circle in each space provided below.

Center	M
Radius	\overline{CM} , \overline{BM} , \overline{MA}
Chord	\overline{DE} , \overline{BA}
Diameter	\overline{BA}

If the diameter of circle M is 10 millimeters, what is the length of the radius of circle M?

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Your turn:



The diameters of circles M, N, and Y are 40 inches, 100 inches, and 60 inches, respectively.

- a. Determine the measure of ON. Justify your answer.

$$30 \quad 50 - 20 = 30$$

- b. Determine the measure of NK. Justify your answer.

$$20 \quad 50 - 30 = 20$$

What is the term for the distance around a circle?

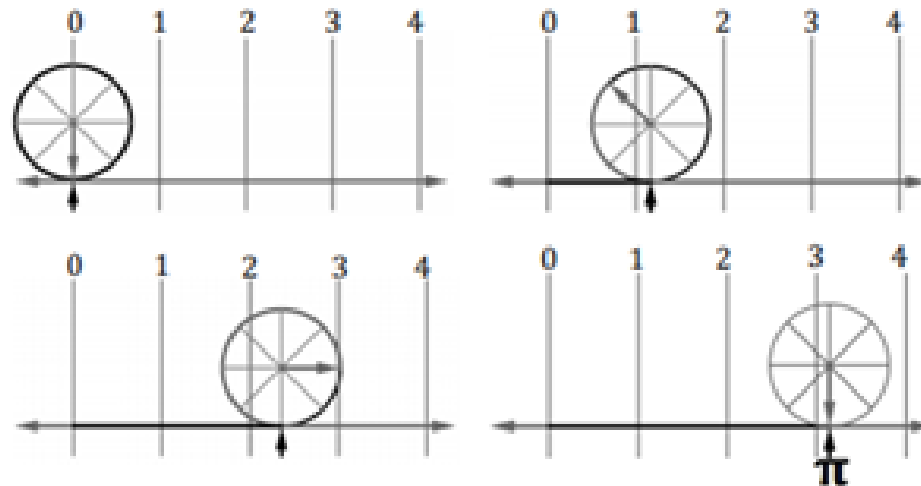
Circumference

We know that the Greek letter pi, π , is very important for circles.

What does π represent?

$$\pi = \frac{C}{d}$$

For example, take a circle whose diameter is 1 unit. If you roll it until you get back to the start, how much would it measure?

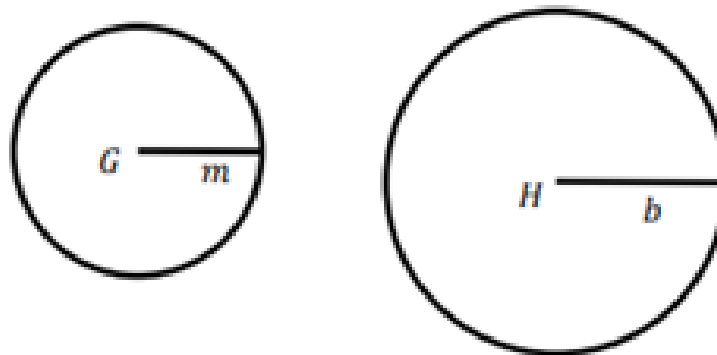


If $\pi = \frac{C}{d}$, then what is the circumference, C , of a circle?

$$C = d\pi$$

Practice:

Consider circle G with radius m and circle H with radius b shown below.



Find the circumference of both circles.

$$C = 2m\pi \quad C = 2b\pi$$

Find the ratio of circumference to radius for each circle.

$$\frac{2m\pi}{m} = 2\pi \quad \frac{2b\pi}{b} = 2\pi$$