

CHAPTER

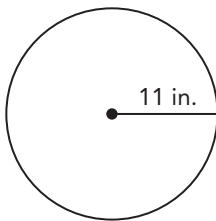


Circumference and Area of a Circle

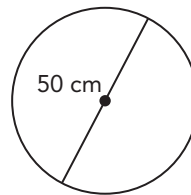
Lesson 11.1 Radius, Diameter, and Circumference of a Circle

Find the circumference of each circle. Use 3.14 as an approximation for π .

1.

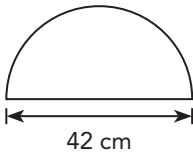


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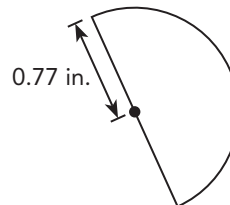


Find the distance around each semicircle. Use $\frac{22}{7}$ as an approximation for π .

3.

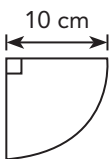


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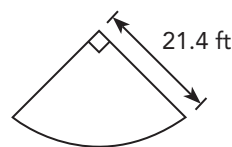


Find the distance around each quadrant. Use 3.14 as an approximation for π .

5.



6.



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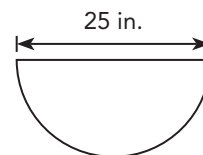
Solve. Show your work. Use $\frac{22}{7}$ as an approximation for π .

7. A circular tabletop has a radius of 1.9 feet. Find its circumference.

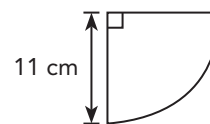
8. A circular window has a diameter of 25 inches. Find its circumference.

9. The diameter of a coin is 18 millimeters. Find its circumference.

10. A sink is in the shape of a semicircle. Find the distance around the sink.



11. A coin purse is shaped like a quadrant. Find the distance around the purse.

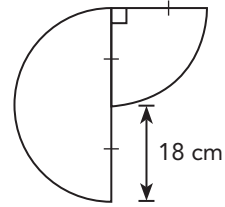


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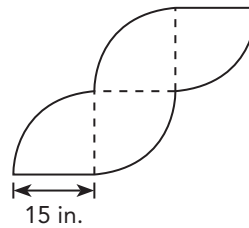
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Find the distance around each figure. Use 3.14 as an approximation for π .

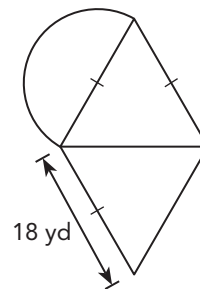
12. The figure is made up of a semicircle and a quadrant.



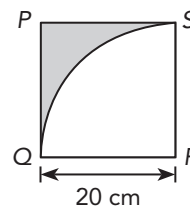
13. The figure is made up of four identical quadrants.



14. The figure is made up of a semicircle and two identical equilateral triangles.



15. The figure is made up of a quadrant within a square. Find the distance around the shaded region.

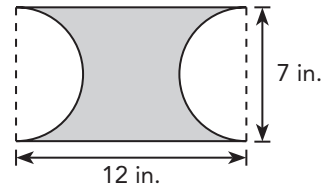


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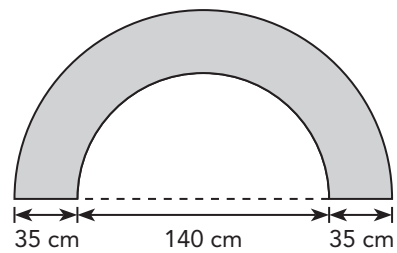
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Find the distance around each figure. Use $\frac{22}{7}$ as an approximation for π .

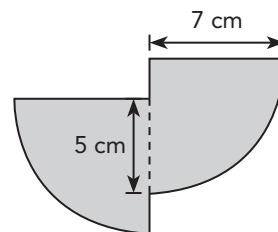
16. The figure is made up of two identical semicircles enclosed within a rectangle.



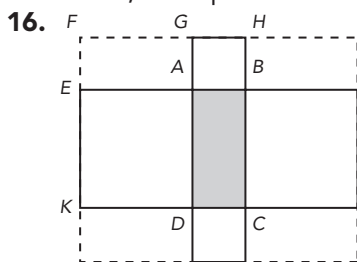
17. The figure is made up of two semicircles.



18. The figure is made up of two identical quadrants.



14. Area of trapezoid $CDEG$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 20(36 + 20) = 560 \text{ in.}^2$
 Area of triangle BCG
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 36 \cdot 36 = 648 \text{ in.}^2$
 Area of triangle BDE
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 20(36 + 20) = 560 \text{ in.}^2$
 Area of the shaded region
 $= 560 + 648 - 560$
 $= 648 \text{ square inches}$
15. a) $PS = 7$ units, $PQ = 4.5$ units
 Perimeter of $PQRS$
 $= 7 \cdot 2 + 4.5 \cdot 2 = 23$ units
 $23 \text{ units} \rightarrow 138 \text{ in.}$
 $1 \text{ unit} \rightarrow 138 \div 23 = 6 \text{ in.}$
 Length of each small rectangle
 $= 3.5$ units
 $3.5 \cdot 6 = 21 \text{ in.}$
 Area of each small rectangle
 $= 21 \cdot 6$
 $= 126 \text{ square inches}$
- b) $126 \cdot 9 = 1,134 \text{ in.}^2$
 The area of rectangle $PQRS$ is
 $1,134 \text{ square inches.}$

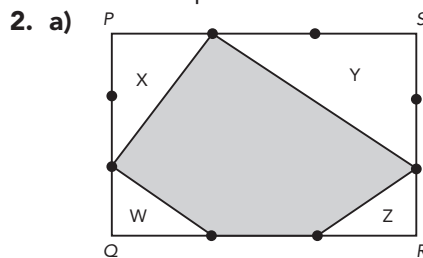


By observation:
 Area of $EFGA = \text{area of } ABCD$
 Length of square $FHCK$
 $= \text{perimeter of } ABCD \div 2$
 $= 30 \div 2 = 15 \text{ in.}$
 Area of square $FHCK$
 $= 15 \cdot 15 = 225 \text{ in.}^2$
 Total area of square $ADKE$ and square $ABHG$
 $= 234 \div 2 = 117 \text{ in.}^2$
 Area of rectangle $ABCD$
 $= (225 - 117) \div 2$
 $= 54 \text{ in.}^2$
 The area of rectangle $ABCD$ is
 $54 \text{ square inches.}$

Brain @ Work

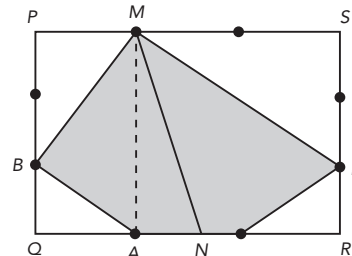
1. a) Each equilateral triangle can be divided into 9 smaller equilateral triangles.
 Area of each smaller triangle
 $= 18 \div 9 = 2 \text{ cm}^2$
 Area of the shaded region is formed by six smaller equilateral triangles
 $= 6 \cdot 2 = 12 \text{ square centimeters}$

- b) Area of composite figure
 $= 18 \cdot 2 - 12$
 $= 24 \text{ square centimeters}$



Area of $PQRS$
 $= 18 \cdot 12 = 216 \text{ in.}^2$
 Area of triangle X
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 8 = 24 \text{ in.}^2$
 Area of triangle Y
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12 \cdot 8 = 48 \text{ in.}^2$
 Area of triangle W
 $= \text{area of triangle } Z$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 4 = 12 \text{ in.}^2$
 Shaded region
 $= 216 - (24 + 48 + 12 + 12)$
 $= 120 \text{ square inches}$

- b) Equal parts
 $= 120 \div 2 = 60 \text{ in.}^2$



Area of triangle MBA
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12 \cdot 6 = 36 \text{ in.}^2$
 Area of triangle AMN
 $= 60 - 36 = 24 \text{ in.}^2$
 Length of base \overline{AN}
 $= \frac{24 \cdot 2}{12} = 4 \text{ in.}$
 Length of \overline{QN}
 $= 6 + 4 = 10 \text{ inches}$

Chapter 11

Lesson 11.1

- $2 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 11 = 69.08 \text{ inches}$
- $3.14 \cdot 50 = 157 \text{ centimeters}$
- Length of the semicircular arc
 $\approx \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{22}{7} \cdot 42 = 66 \text{ cm}$
 Distance around the semicircle
 $= 66 + 42 = 108 \text{ centimeters}$

4. Length of the semicircular arc
 $\approx \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{22}{7} \cdot 1.54 = 2.42$ in.
 Distance around the semicircle
 $= 2.42 + 0.77 + 0.77 = 3.96$ inches
5. Length of the arc
 $\approx \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 10$
 $= 15.7$ cm
 Distance around the quadrant
 $= 15.7 + 10 + 10$
 $= 35.7$ centimeters
6. Length of the arc
 $\approx \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 21.4$
 $= 33.598$ ft
 Distance around the quadrant
 $= 33.598 + 21.4 + 21.4$
 $= 76.398$ feet
7. $2 \cdot \frac{22}{7} \cdot 1.9 = 11.94$ feet
8. $\frac{22}{7} \cdot 25 = 78.57$ inches
9. $\frac{22}{7} \cdot 18 = 56.57$ millimeters
10. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{22}{7} \cdot 25 = 39.29$ in.
 Distance around the semicircle
 $= 39.29 + 25$
 $= 64.29$ inches
11. $\frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{22}{7} \cdot 11 = 17.29$ cm
 Distance around the quadrant
 $= 17.29 + 11 + 11$
 $= 39.29$ centimeters
12. $\frac{3}{4}$ of the circle
 $\approx \frac{3}{4} \cdot 2 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 18$
 $= 84.78$ cm
 Distance around the figure
 $= 84.78 + 18 + 18$
 $= 120.78$ centimeters
13. Length of the arcs of the 4 quadrants
 $\approx 2 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 15$
 $= 94.2$ in.
 Distance around the figure
 $= 94.2 + 15 + 15$
 $= 124.2$ inches
14. Length of semicircular arc
 $\approx \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3.14 \cdot 18 = 28.26$ yd
 Distance around the shaded region
 $= 28.26 + 18 \cdot 3$
 $= 82.26$ yards

15. Length of the arc of the quadrant
 $\approx \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 20 = 31.4$ cm
 Distance around the shaded region
 $= 31.4 + 20 + 20$
 $= 71.4$ centimeters
16. Length of the 2 semicircular arcs
 $\approx \frac{22}{7} \cdot 7 = 22$ in.
 Distance around the shaded region
 $= 22 + 12 + 12 = 46$ inches
17. Length of the small semicircular arc
 $\approx \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{22}{7} \cdot 140 = 220$ cm
 Length of the big semicircular arc
 $\approx \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{22}{7} \cdot (140 + 35 + 35) = 330$ cm
 Distance around the shaded region
 $= 220 + 330 + 35 + 35$
 $= 620$ centimeters
18. Length of the arc of the 2 quadrants
 $\approx \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{22}{7} \cdot 7 = 22$ cm
 Distance around the figure
 $= 22 + 7 + 7 + 2 + 2$
 $= 40$ centimeters

Lesson 11.2

1. $3.14 \cdot 20 \cdot 20$
 $= 1,256$ square centimeters
2. $3.14 \cdot 4 \cdot 4$
 $= 50.24$ square miles
3. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{22}{7} \cdot 17.5 \cdot 17.5$
 $= 481.25$ square feet
4. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{22}{7} \cdot 56 \cdot 56$
 $= 4,928$ square meters
5. $\frac{1}{4} \cdot 3.14 \cdot 3.5 \cdot 3.5$
 ≈ 9.6 square inches
6. $\frac{1}{4} \cdot 3.14 \cdot 14 \cdot 14$
 ≈ 153.9 square yards
7. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{22}{7} \cdot 20 \cdot 20$
 ≈ 628.57 square meters
8. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{22}{7} \cdot 7 \cdot 7 = 77$ square centimeters