

Calculate exactly with multiples of π

You need to be able to calculate the area and circumference of circles, as well as compound shapes containing parts of circles, without using a calculator, leaving your answer 'in terms of π '.

In algebra, we can collect like terms. For example:

$$3a + 5a = 8a$$

$$3 \times 5a = 15a$$

We can do the same with π . For example:

$$2\pi + 6\pi = 8\pi$$

$$4 \times 3\pi = 12\pi$$

Check that you are able to:

- identify the radius and diameter of a circle
- state the formulae for the area and circumference of circles
- state other area formulae
- simplify basic algebraic expressions
- break down compound shapes into smaller geometric shapes.

You need to remember the formulae to work out the area and the circumference of a circle:

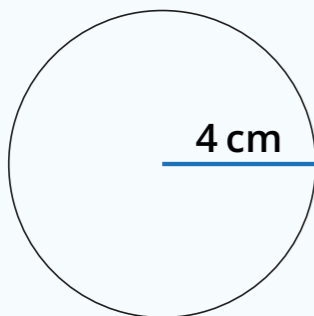
Area of a circle, $A = \pi r^2$

Circumference of a circle, $C = \pi d$

If we leave our answers 'in terms of π ', the answer is not rounded. This means that it is a more accurate (or exact) way to give an answer.

Find the area and circumference of the following circles:

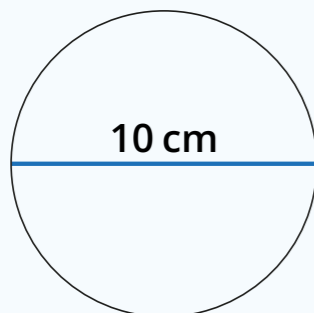
Example 1



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= \pi \times 4^2 \\ &= 16\pi \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Circumference} &= 2\pi r \\ &= 2 \times \pi \times 4 \\ &= 8\pi \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

Example 2



The diameter is 10 cm, so the radius is 5 cm.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= \pi \times 5^2 \\ &= 25\pi \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

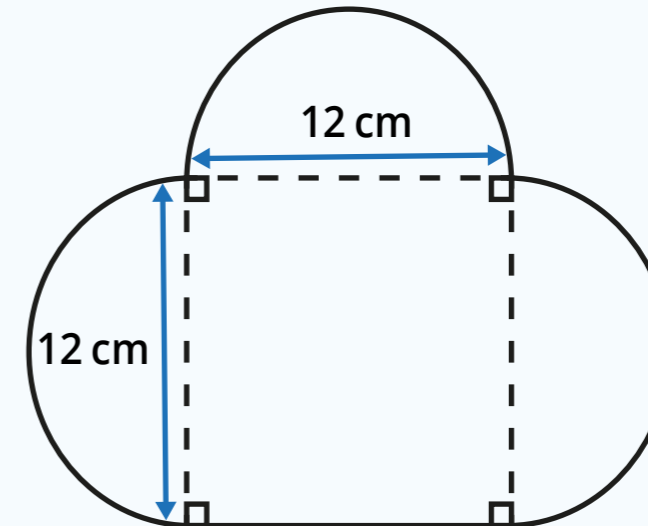
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Circumference} &= 2\pi r \\ &= 2 \times \pi \times 5 \\ &= 10\pi \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

We can use the same approach with calculations on compound shapes.

Step 1: Break down the compound shape into simpler geometric shapes (including circles and parts of circles).

Step 2: Calculate, leaving your answer 'in terms of π '.

Example: Calculate the area and perimeter of the following compound shape.



The shape is made from 3 semicircles and a square.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of circle} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= \pi \times 6^2 \\ &= 36\pi \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Circumference of circle, } C &= 2\pi r = \pi d \\ &= \pi \times 12 \\ &= 12\pi \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of semicircle} &= 18\pi \text{ cm}^2 \\ \text{Area of square} &= 12 \times 12 \\ &= 144 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Circumference of semicircle} = 6\pi \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total area} &= 18\pi + 18\pi + 18\pi + 144 \\ &= 54\pi + 144 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter of shape} &= 6\pi + 6\pi + 6\pi + 12 \\ &= 18\pi + 12 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

REMEMBER!

Giving an answer in terms of π is a more accurate (or exact) way to give an answer to a circle calculation.