

Lesson 4 Summary

The circumference of a circle, C , is π times the diameter, d . The diameter is twice the radius, r . So if we know any one of these measurements for a particular circle, we can find the others. We can write the relationships between these different measures using equations:

$$d = 2r$$

$$C = \pi d$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

If the diameter of a car tire is 60 cm, that means the radius is 30 cm and the circumference is $60 \cdot \pi$ or about 188 cm.

If the radius of a clock is 5 in, that means the diameter is 10 in, and the circumference is $10 \cdot \pi$ or about 31 in.

If a ring has a circumference of 44 mm, that means the diameter is $44 \div \pi$, which is about 14 mm, and the radius is about 7 mm.