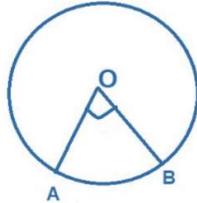


Circumference or perimeter of the circle:

The length of a path described by the circle in one complete rotation is known as its Circumference.

Area of a quadrant (quarter circle) = $\frac{\pi r^2}{4}$

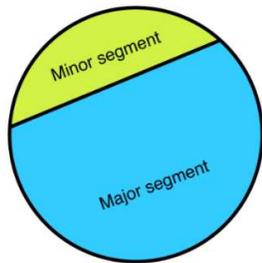


Sector:

A part of a circle enclosed between two bounding radii and compounding arc is known as a sector.

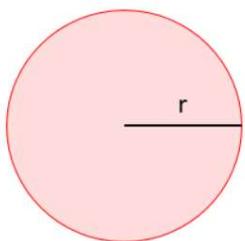
Segment:

A part of a circle enclosed between a chord and its corresponding arc is known as a segment. If the arc is major as shown in (i) case, then the segment is minor and if the arc is minor as shown in case (ii), then the segment is known as a major segment.



Area of a circle

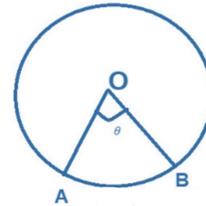
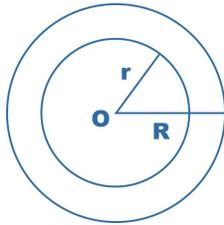
Area of a circle = πr^2



Area of semicircle:

Area of semicircle = $\frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$

Area of a quadrant:

Area of the ring:


Area of the ring or an annulus

$$= \pi R^2 - \pi r^2$$

$$= \pi(R^2 - r^2)$$

$$= \pi(R+r)(R-r)$$

Area of segment:

(i) Area of minor segment ACBA

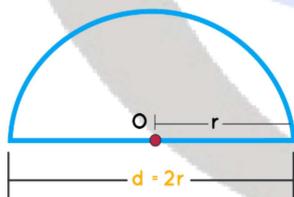
= Area of sector OACBO

$$\text{Area of } \triangle OAB = \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360^\circ} - \frac{1}{2} r^2 \sin \theta$$

(ii) Area of major segment BDAB = Area of the circle - Area of minor segment

Perimeter of semicircle:

Perimeter of a semicircle

 or protractor = $\pi r + 2r$

Length of arc

$$\text{Length of arc AB} = \frac{2\pi r \theta}{360^\circ}$$

or $\frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi r$

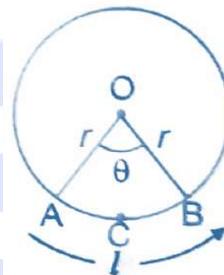
Area of sector:

$$\text{Area of sector OACBO} = \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360^\circ}$$

or

Area of sector

$$\text{OACBO} = \frac{1}{2} (r \times l)$$


Perimeter of sector:

Perimeter of sector OACBO

$$= \text{Length of arc AB} + 2r$$

Other important formulae :

- (i) Distance moved by a wheel in 1 revolution
= Circumference of the wheel
- (ii) Number of revolutions in one minute
= $\frac{\text{Distance moved in 1 minute}}{\text{Circumference}}$
- (iii) Angle described by the minute hand in 60 minutes = 360°
- (iv) Angle described by the hour hand in 12 hours = 360°

