

2.2. Circles and circumference

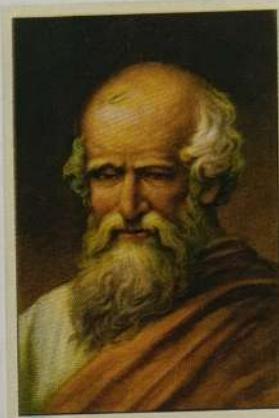
Remember

The distance around a circle is called the **circumference**. The ratio **circumference** is the same for every circle and is **represented** by the **diameter**.

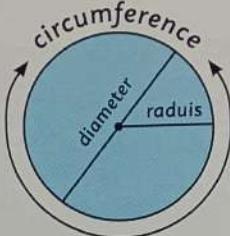
Greek letter π , called **pi**. The **value** of π can be **approximated** as $3/14$ or $\frac{22}{7}$.

Archimedes was a Greek **mathematician**, **physicist**, **engineer**, and **astronomer**.

Archimedes **discovered** that in any circle the ratio of circumference to diameter is always the same. He called this ratio **Pi**, or π (a letter from the Greek alphabet).



$$\pi = \frac{\text{circumference}}{\text{diameter}}$$



A **circle** is the set of all points in a **plane** that are the **same distance** from a point called the **centre**.

circle

The **radius** is the distance from the **centre** to any point on the **circle**.

centre

The **diameter** is the distance across the **circle** through the **centre**.