

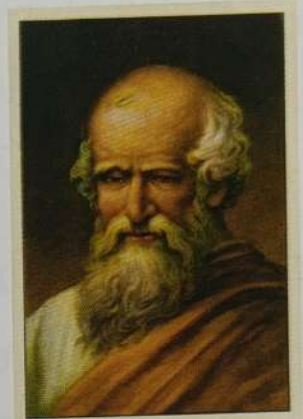
* 2.2. Circles and circumference

Remember

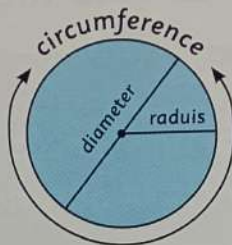
The distance around a circle is called the circumference. The ratio circumference diameter is the same for every circle and is represented by the Greek letter π , called pi. The value of π can be approximated as $3/14$ or $\frac{22}{7}$.

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.