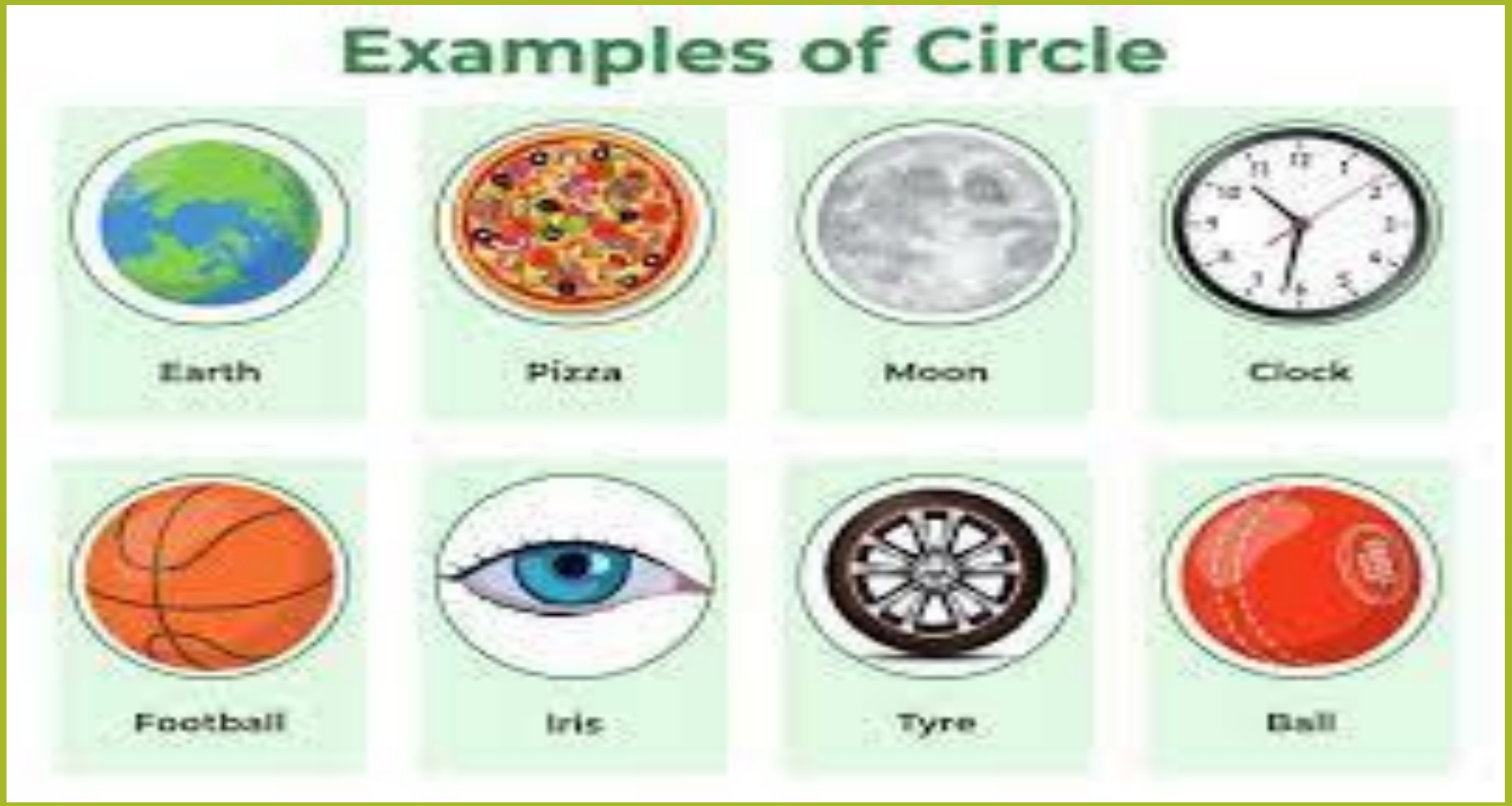
TOPIC : CIRCLE



C.W#16 Topic: Circle.

Circle: A Circle is a closed figure which is bounded by a curved line. Every point on this curved line is at equal distance from a fixed point inside the circle.

Radius: The distance between the center and any point on the circle is called the radius.

. It is half of the diameter.

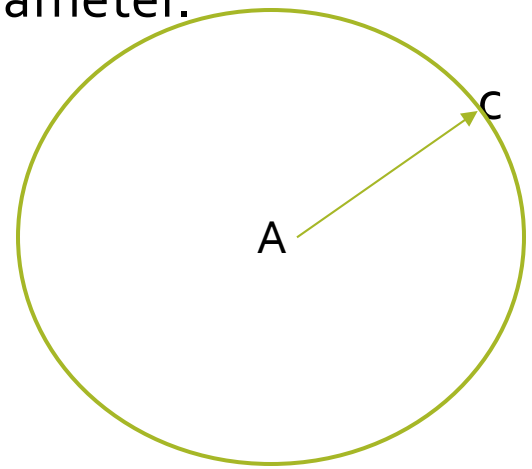


Fig.AC is the radius.

Circumference: The perimeter(boundary) of the circle is called it's Circumference.

Centre: **Every point on the curved line is at equal distance from a fixed point inside the circle. This fixed point is called the center of circle.**

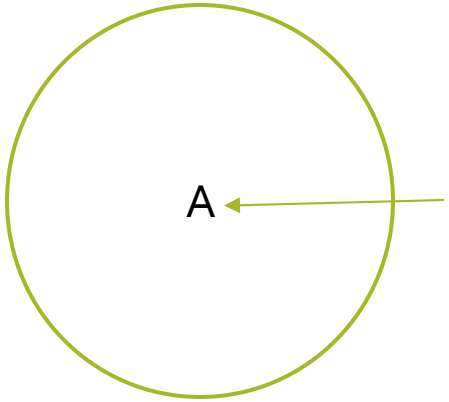


Fig. A is the center

Diameter: **The line segment passing through the center of the circle whose end points lie on the circle is called the diameter.** **The diameter of a circle is twice the radius.**

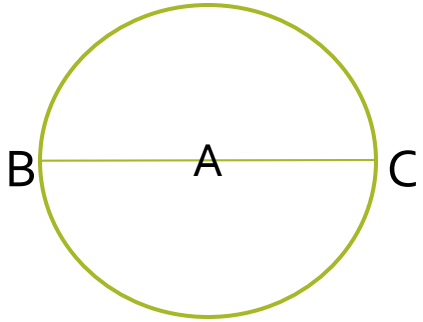


Fig. BC is the diameter.

H.W#9. Draw a circle and show radius, diameter and center.

C.W#17 Topic: Circle.

Chord: **A line segment whose end points lie on the circle is called a chord. The diameter is the longest chord of a circle.**

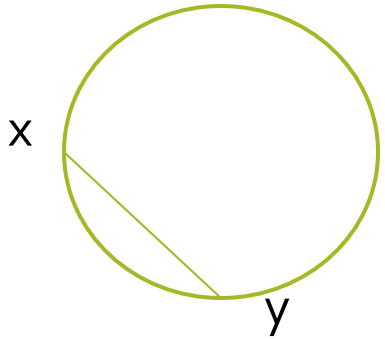


Fig. XY is the chord of the circle.

Q. Construct a circle with a radius of 2.5 cm.

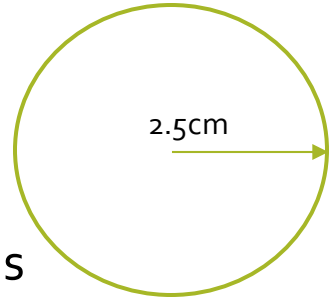


Fig. A circle with 2.5cm radius

*Short questions:

1. What is an arc?

Ans. A portion of the boundary of a circle.

2. What is a semicircle?

Ans. Half of a circle.

3. Which is the longest chord of a circle?

Ans. The diameter.

4.What is called the perimeter of a circle?

Ans: Circumference

5. Find the diameter of a circle whose radius is 5.4cm.

Ans: 10.8 cm

6.Find the radius of a circle whose diameter is 10cm.

Ans. 5 cm.

RADIUS(Singular) RADII(Plural)

H.W#10, Ex- 7.13 (1,6,7)(for 03.06.24)

R.T# 2 on Unitary Method(02.06.24)

R.T#1 on Simplification.

Q. Simplify. **5 x2 =10**

a)20 + (10 - 5) x 6÷ 2

b) $3\frac{2}{7}$ **x** $1\frac{1}{23}$ **x** $2\frac{1}{12}$