Circle Problems in Reverse

(a) A circle has a circumference of $50\ cm$. Find the diameter of the circle to 1 decimal place.

(b) A circle has a circumference of $24\pi\ cm$. Find the diameter of the circle.

(c) A circle has a circumference of $115\ mm$. Find the radius of the circle to 1 decimal place.

(a) $15.9\ cm$.

(b) $24\ cm$

(c) $18.3\ mm$


(a) A circle has an area of $16\pi\ cm^2$. Find the radius of the circle.

(b) A circle has an area of $82\ cm^2$. Find the radius of the circle to 1 decimal place.

(c) A circle has an area of $14.2\ m^2$. Find the diameter of the circle correct to 1 decimal place.

(a) $4\ cm$

(b) $5.1\ cm$

(c) $4.3\ m$

(a) A semi-circle has an area of $35\ cm^2$. Find the radius of the semi-circle to 1 decimal place.

(b) A semi-circle has an area of $32\pi\ cm^2$. Find the diameter of the semi-circle.

(c) A quarter circle has an area of $4\ m^2$. Find the radius of the quarter circle to 1 decimal place.

(a) $4.7\ cm$

(b) $16\ cm$

(c) $2.3\ m$

Given the total area of this compound shape is $100\ cm^2$ and the area of the rectangle is $66\ cm^2$, find length and width of the rectangle.
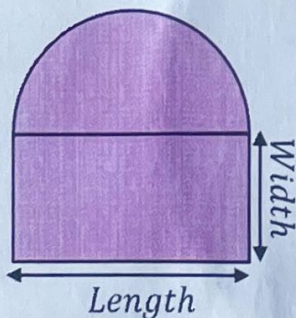
Length

Width

Area of semi-circle
$= 34\ cm^2$

Radius $= 4.65\ cm$

Length $= 9.3\ cm$

Width $= 7.1\ cm$