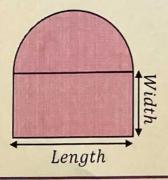
## Circle Problems in Reverse

- (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) 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) 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) 15.9cm.
- (b) 24 cm
- (c) 18.3mm
- (a) 4cm
- (b) 5.1cm
- (c) 4.3 m
- (a) 4.7cm
- (b) 16 cm
- (c) 2.3m

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.



Area of semi-circle
= 34 cm²
Rodius = 3.3 cm
Length = 6.6 cm
Width = 10 cm