**Circumference of a Circle**

The distance around a circle is its **circumference**. For any circle, the circumference, *C*, divided by the diameter, *d*, is approximately equal to 3.

For any circle, the ratio $\frac{C}{d}= π$

The symbol $π $is a Greek letter that we read as “pi.” $π$ = 3.14159263589..., or $π $= 3.14

$π$ is a decimal that never repeats and never terminates. $π$ cannot be written as a fraction. For this reason, we call pi and **irrational number**.

So, the circumference is $π$ multiplied by d.

$$C= πd$$

Since the diameter is twice the radius, the circumference is also $π$ multiplied by 2*r*.

$$C=2πr$$

When we know the radius or diameter of a circle, we can use one of the formulas above to find the circumference of the circle.

When we know the circumference of the circle, we can use a formula to find the diameter. Use the formula:

$C= πd$

To isolate *d*, divide each side by $π$.

$$\frac{C}{π}= \frac{πd}{π}$$

$$\frac{C}{π}=d$$

So,

$$d= \frac{C}{π}$$

Example 1: The face of a toonie has a radius of 1.4 cm. Find the diameter and circumference.

Example 2: A scooter tire has a circumference of 27 cm. Find the diameter and radius of the tire to 2 decimal places.