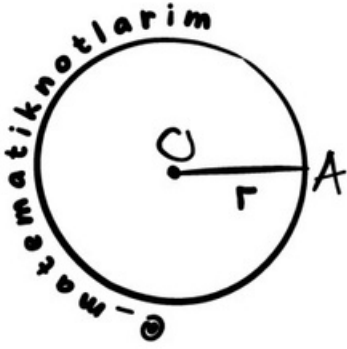


DAİRENİN ÇEVRESİ ve ALANI

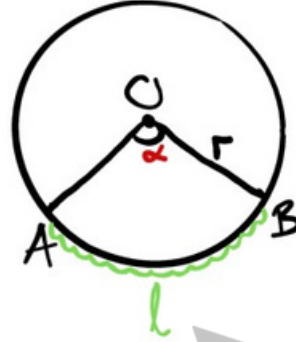
Yarıçap uzunluğu r olan dairenin,



$$\text{Çevresi} = 2\pi \cdot r$$

$$\text{Alanı} = \pi \cdot r^2$$

AB yayının uzunluğu l ve $m(\widehat{AOB}) = \alpha$ olsun.

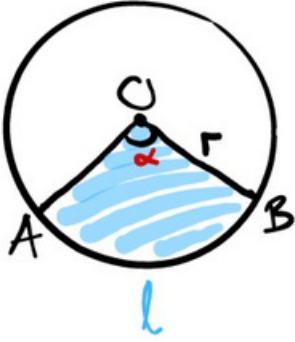


α derece ise,

$$l = \frac{\pi \cdot r \cdot \alpha}{180^\circ}$$

α radyan ise,

$$l = r \cdot \alpha$$

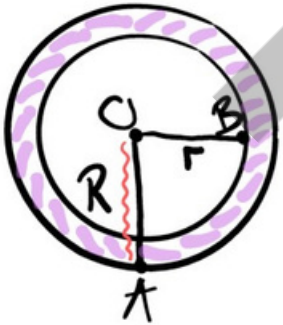


$|\widehat{AB}| = l$ ve $m(\widehat{AOB}) = \alpha$ olsun.

Taralı bölgenin alanı,

$$\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{360^\circ} \text{ ya da } \frac{l \cdot r}{2}$$

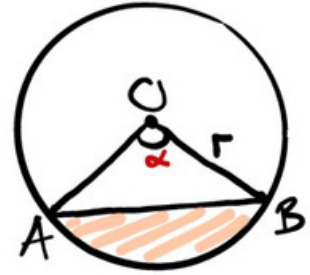
Şekildeki dairelerin merkezleri aynı ve O noktasıdır.



$|OA| = R$ ve $|OB| = r$

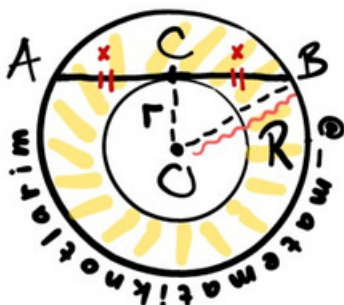
Taralı bölgenin alanı,

$$\pi \cdot (R^2 - r^2)$$



Taralı bölgenin alanı,

$$\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{360^\circ} - \frac{r^2 \cdot \sin \alpha}{2}$$



$|OB| = R$, $|OC| = r$ ve $|AC| = |CB| = x$ ise
 $x^2 = R^2 - r^2$ olur.

Taralı bölgenin alanı,

$$\pi \cdot x^2$$