

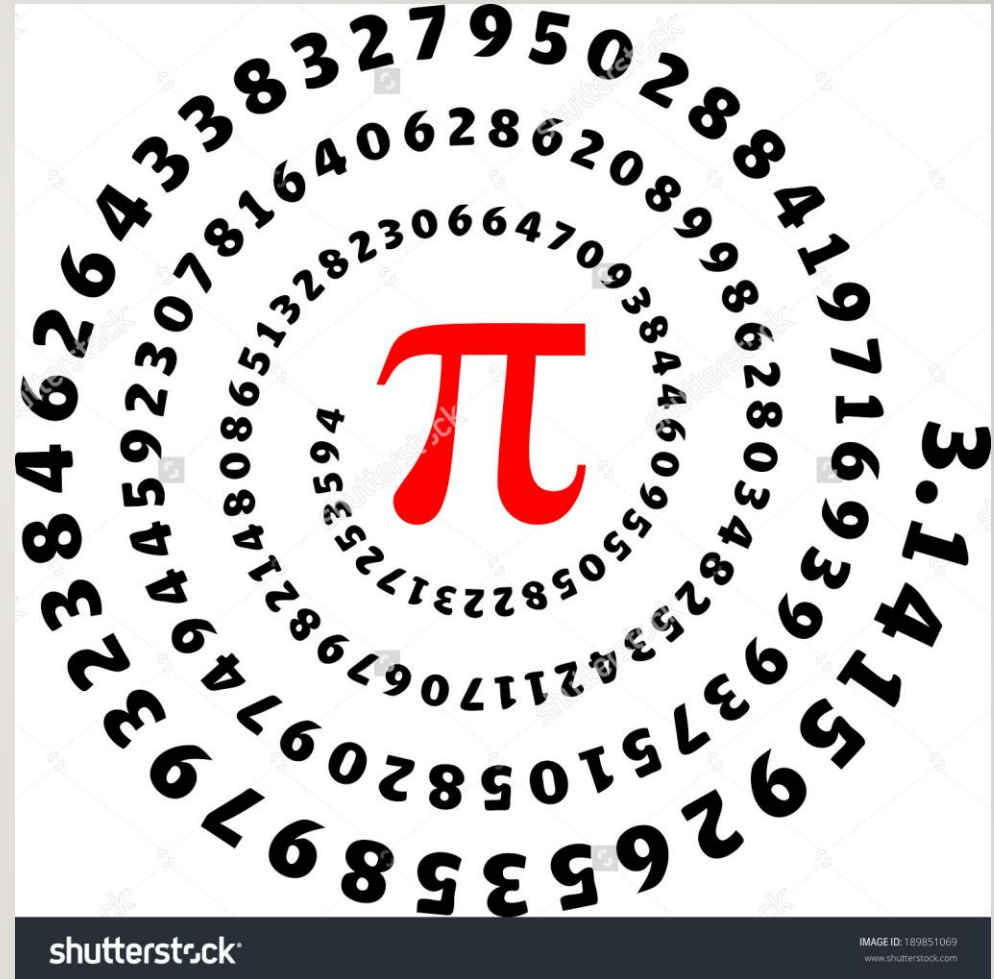
# EXPLORING $\pi$ AND PERCEIVING THE AREA OF A CIRCLE

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GRADE 5

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# INTRIGUING FACTS ABOUT $\pi$

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$\pi$  is an irrational number.  
( $\pi=3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419716939937510582097\dots$ )

$\pi$  is defined as the ratio of the circumference of the circle to the diameter.

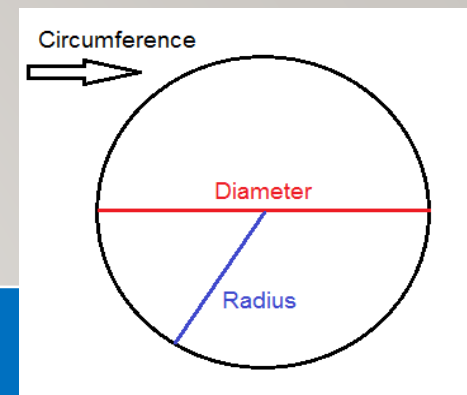
Mathematician Archimedes of Syracuse discovered this procession of endless digits.



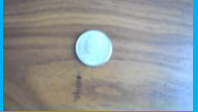



$\pi$  was named by William Jones in 1706 due to it being the first letter in the Greek Word perimitros, which means perimeter.

$\pi$  is disclosed anywhere there is a circle in nature such as a sinuous river.

# Experimenting with $\pi$

In this chart, I measured the circumference and diameter of some items.



Item		Circumference	Diameter	Value of $\pi$
Tape		13.25 in	4.125 in	3.212...
Penny		2.375 in	0.75 in	3.166...
Quarter		3.125 in	1 in	3.125
Medal		8 in	2.5 in	3.2
Lid		14.25 in	4.375 in	3.257...
Silver Coin		4 in	1.25 in	3.2

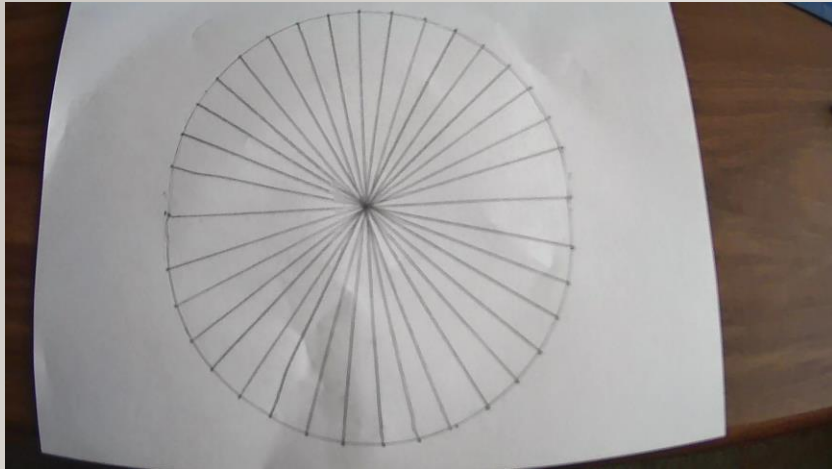
# MY SYNOPSIS

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After experimenting with various items, my chart reveals that no matter what  $\pi$  defines the ratio between a circle's circumference and its diameter. Therefore,  $\pi = \text{circumference} / \text{diameter}$ .

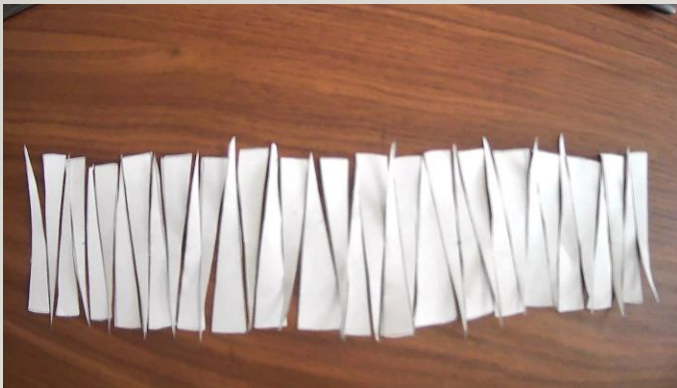
# WHY IS THE AREA OF A CIRCLE $\pi R^2$

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**Step 1:** I divided the circle into 36 segments.

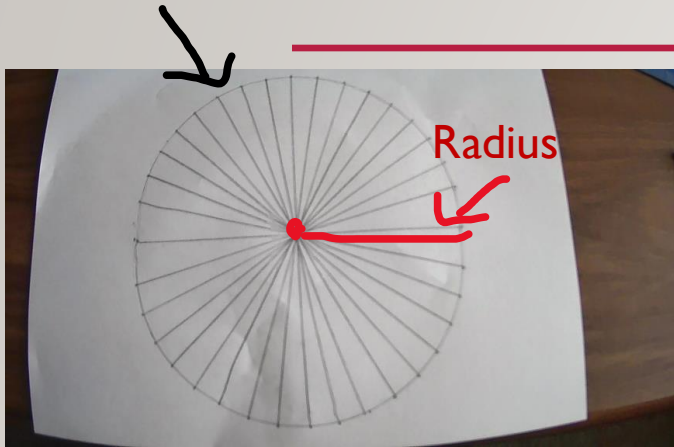
In this experimentation, I will derive the area of a circle by transforming the circle into a rectangle.



**Step 2:** I rearranged the segments to form a rectangle.

# MY ANALYSIS TO FIND THE AREA OF A CIRCLE

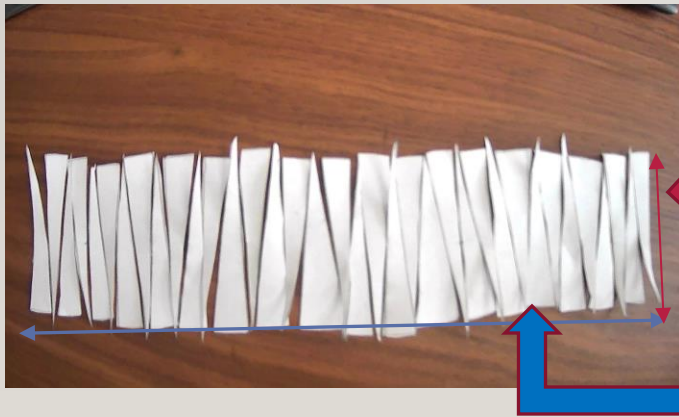
Circumference



Area of a rectangle =  $L \times W$

From the picture, we know that  $W = r$  and  $L = C/2$  which'll be equal to  $2\pi r/2$ .

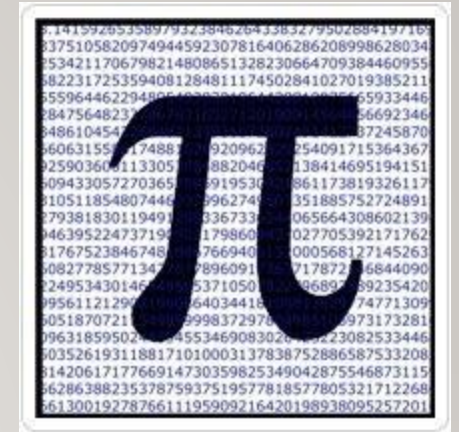
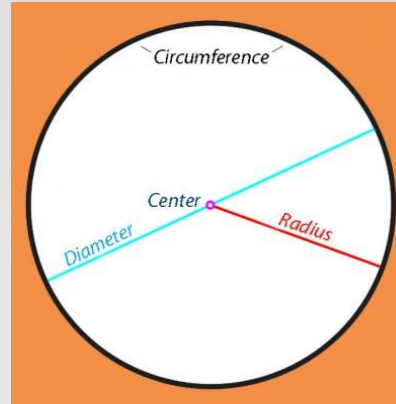
$$C = d\pi \\ \text{or } 2\pi r$$



Width of the rectangle =  
Radius of the circle

Due to the length containing merely half of the segments, this side is half of the circumference. Therefore, the length is equal to  $\pi r$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of the rectangle} &= L \times W \\ &= 2\pi r/2 \times r \\ &= \pi r \times r \\ \text{Area of the circle} &= \pi r^2 \end{aligned}$$



# CONCLUSION

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I CONCLUDE THAT BASED ON MY CHART  $\pi$  REMAINS CONSTANT FOR ANY CIRCULAR OBJECT. ADDITIONALLY, I PROVED WHY THE AREA OF A CIRCLE IS  $\pi R^2$  BY SEGMENTING A CIRCLE INTO A RECTANGLE.

