

SESSION : 13
CLASS : IV
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER : 13
CHAPTER NAME : GEOMETRY
**SUBTOPIC : RELATION BETWEEN DIAMETER
AND RADIUS, EX-13 C**

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

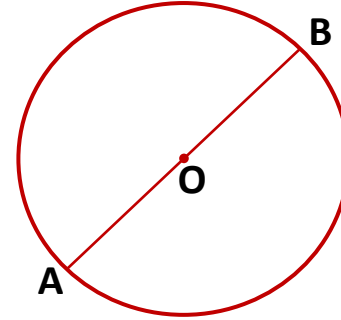
- Enable the students to understand the relation in between the radius and diameter of circle.

CIRCLE

Relation between diameter and radius

OA and **OB** are the **Radii** of the **circle**.

The straight line **AOB** is diameter.



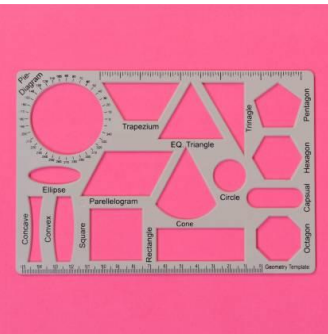
∴ we can say that the diameter of a circle is twice its radius.

$$\text{Diameter} = 2 \times \text{Radius} \quad \text{or} \quad \text{Radius} = \frac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$$

$$D = 2 \times R$$

or

$$R = \frac{D}{2}$$



CIRCLE

EXAMPLE - 1

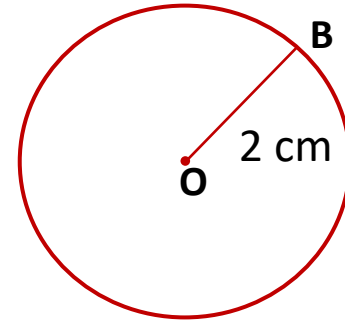
Find the diameter of the circle, if its radius is :

(a) 2 cm (b) 7 cm

(a) $R = 2$

$$\text{Diameter} = 2 \times \text{Radius} = 2 \times R$$

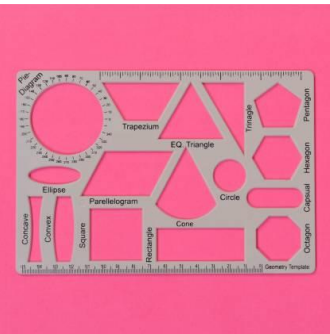
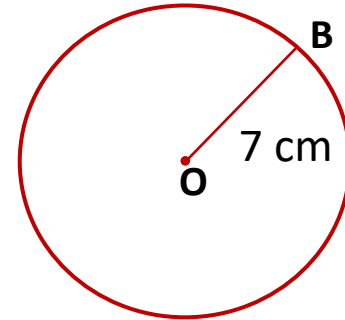
$$D = 2 \times 2 = \mathbf{4 \text{ cm}}$$



(b) $R = 7$

$$\text{Diameter} = 2 \times \text{Radius} = 2 \times R$$

$$D = 2 \times 7 = \mathbf{14 \text{ cm}}$$



CIRCLE

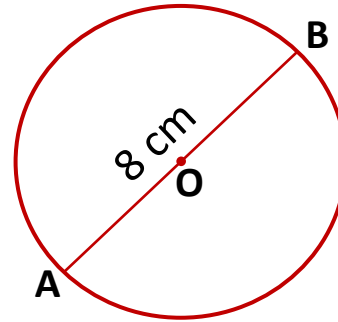
EXAMPLE - 2

Find the radius of the circle, if its diameter is :

- (a) 8 cm (b) 20 cm

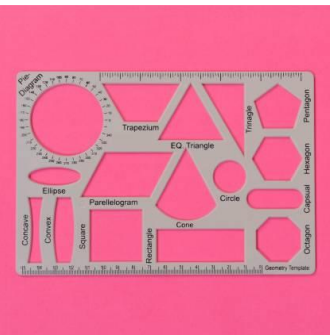
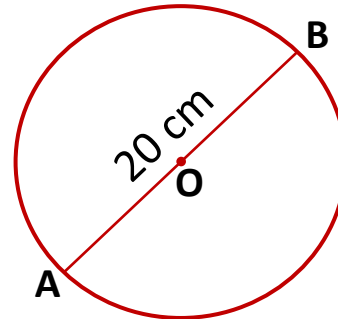
(a) $D = 8$

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$$
$$R = \frac{8}{2} = \mathbf{4 \text{ cm}}$$



(b) $D = 20$

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$$
$$R = \frac{20}{2} = \mathbf{10 \text{ cm}}$$

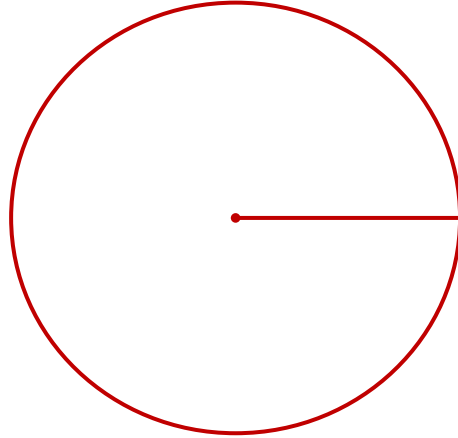


CIRCLE

EXERCISE – 13(C)

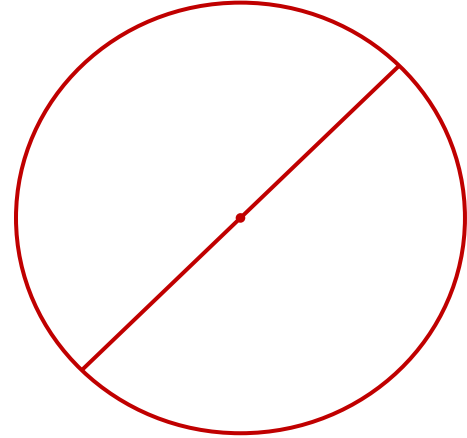
1. Draw the radius and the diameter in the following circle.

(a)

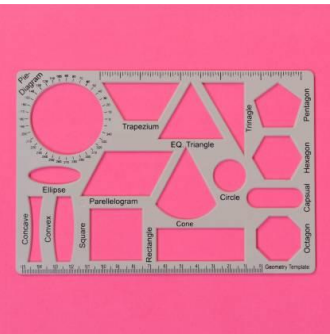


Radius

(b)



Diameter

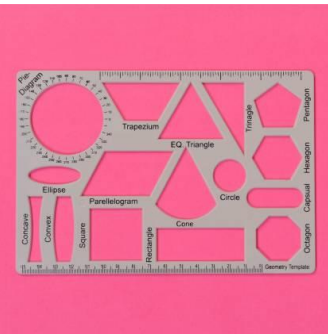


CIRCLE

EXERCISE – 13(C)

2. Fill in the blanks.

- (a) Diameter is Twice the radius of a circle.
- (b) Radius of a circle is the distance from the Centre to the circumference of a circle.
- (c) A circle has no sides.
- (d) Diameter of the circle always passes through the Centre.
- (e) Radius of a circle is half the diameter of the circle.



CIRCLE

EXERCISE – 13(C)

3. Find the radii of the circles whose diameters are given as follows :

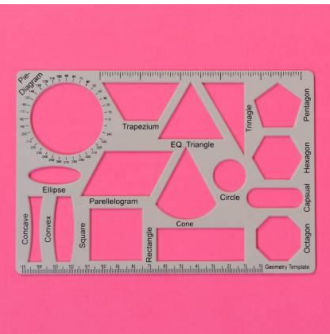
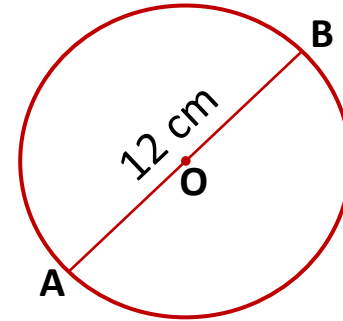
(a) 12 cm.

$$D = 12$$

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$$

$$R = \frac{12}{2} = \mathbf{6 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{\text{Radius} = 6 \text{ cm}}$$



CIRCLE

EXERCISE – 13(C)

3. Find the radii of the circles whose diameters are given as follows :

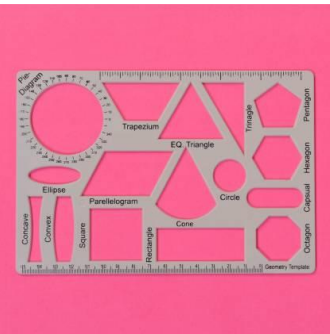
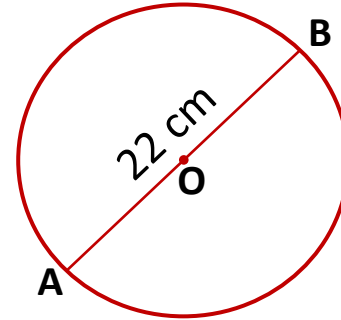
(b) 22 cm.

$$D = 22$$

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$$

$$R = \frac{22}{2} = \mathbf{11 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{\text{Radius} = 11 \text{ cm}}$$



CIRCLE

EXERCISE – 13(C)

3. Find the radii of the circles whose diameters are given as follows :

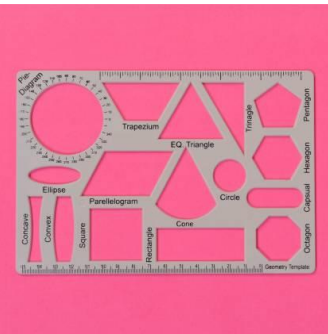
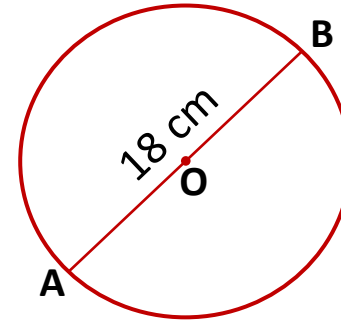
(c) 18 cm.

$$D = 18$$

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$$

$$R = \frac{18}{2} = \mathbf{9 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{\text{Radius} = 9 \text{ cm}}$$



CIRCLE

EXERCISE – 13(C)

3. Find the radii of the circles whose diameters are given as follows :

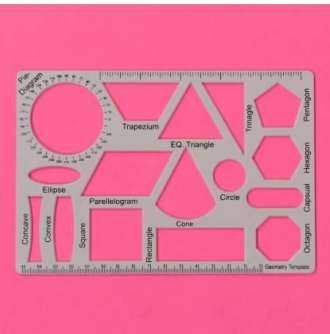
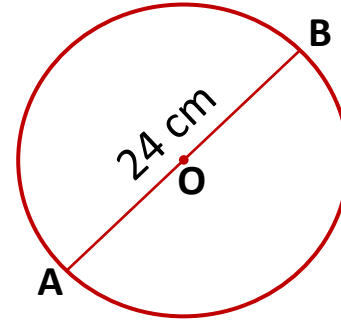
(d) 24 cm.

$$D = 24$$

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$$

$$R = \frac{24}{2} = \mathbf{12 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{\text{Radius} = 12 \text{ cm}}$$



CIRCLE

EXERCISE – 13(C)

3. Find the radii of the circles whose diameters are given as follows :

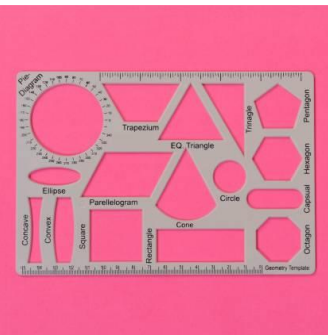
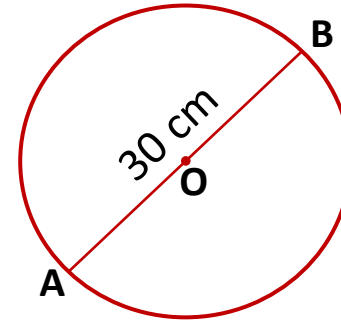
(e) 30 cm.

$$D = 30$$

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$$

$$R = \frac{30}{2} = \mathbf{15 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{\text{Radius} = 15 \text{ cm}}$$



CIRCLE

EXERCISE – 13(C)

4. Find the diameter of the circles whose radii are given as follows :

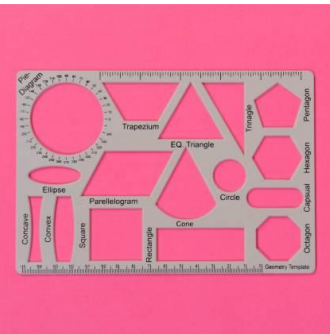
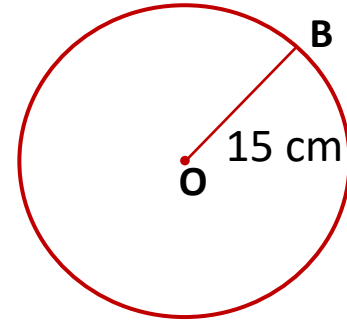
(a) 15 cm.

$$R = 15$$

$$\text{Diameter} = 2 \times \text{Radius} = 2 \times R$$

$$D = 2 \times 15 = \mathbf{30 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{\text{Diameter} = 30 \text{ cm}}$$



CIRCLE

EXERCISE – 13(C)

4. Find the diameter of the circles whose radii are given as follows :

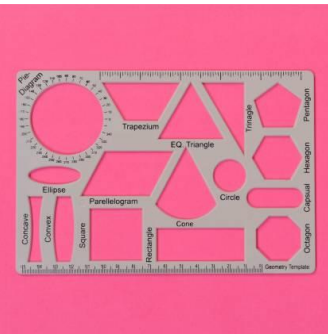
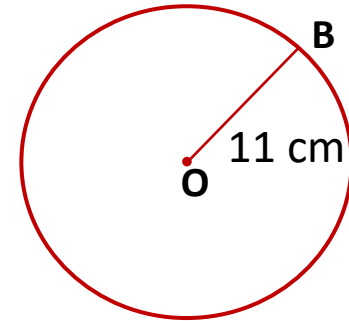
(b) 11 cm.

$$R = 11$$

$$\text{Diameter} = 2 \times \text{Radius} = 2 \times R$$

$$D = 2 \times 11 = \mathbf{22 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{\text{Diameter} = 22 \text{ cm}}$$



CIRCLE

EXERCISE – 13(C)

4. Find the diameter of the circles whose radii are given as follows :

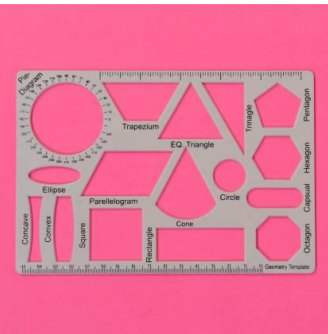
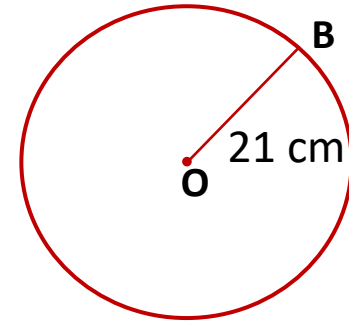
(c) 21 cm.

$$R = 21$$

$$\text{Diameter} = 2 \times \text{Radius} = 2 \times R$$

$$D = 2 \times 21 = \mathbf{42 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{\text{Diameter} = 42 \text{ cm}}$$



CIRCLE

EXERCISE – 13(C)

4. Find the diameter of the circles whose radii are given as follows :

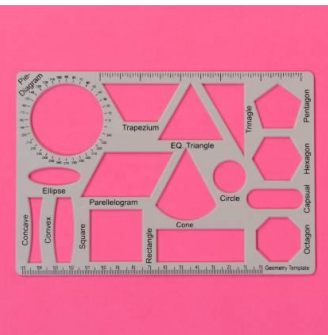
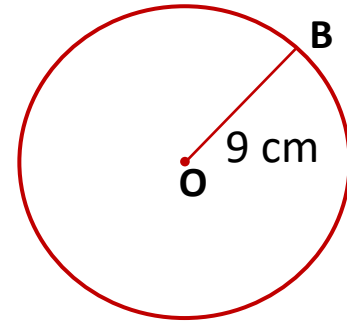
(d) 9 cm.

$$R = 9$$

$$\text{Diameter} = 2 \times \text{Radius} = 2 \times R$$

$$D = 2 \times 9 = \mathbf{18 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{\text{Diameter} = 18 \text{ cm}}$$



CIRCLE

EXERCISE – 13(C)

4. Find the diameter of the circles whose radii are given as follows :

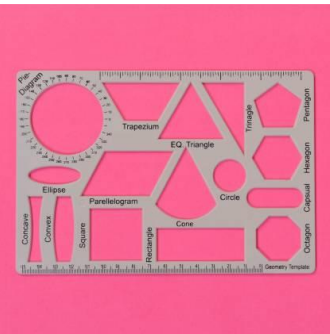
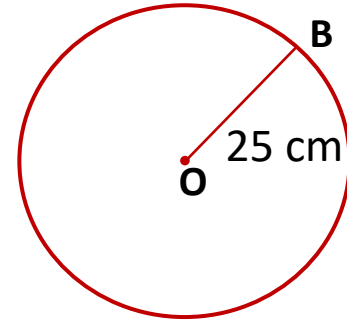
(e) 25 cm.

$$R = 25$$

$$\text{Diameter} = 2 \times \text{Radius} = 2 \times R$$

$$D = 2 \times 25 = \mathbf{50 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{\text{Diameter} = 50 \text{ cm}}$$



HOME ASSIGNMENT:

- **Complete Exercise – 13 C in your note book.**

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to understand the relation in between the radius and diameter of circle.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP