



Circles

Exercise-1

- (a) radius (b) twice (c) diameter
 (d) circular region (e) infinite (f) perimeter
- (a) PQ (b) AB (c) \widehat{ACB}
 (d) ARBA (e) O, X and S (f) PRQ (g) radii
- We know that, diameter $(d) = 2 \times$ radius (r) ,
 circumference $= 3.14 \times$ diameter

Radius	4 cm	7.5 mm	13 cm	8 cm
Diameter	8 cm	15 mm	26 cm	16 cm
Circumference	25.12 cm	47.1 mm	81.64 cm	50.24 cm

Maths Lab Activity (only for Smiles)

Classification on the basis of its angles – One of the angles of ΔABC is equal to 90° . $\angle C = 90^\circ$

So, it is a right - angled triangle.

Classification on the basis of its sides – We first measure each side of the ΔABC and then decide whether it is isosceles or scalene.

ΔABC is not an equilateral triangle because it is a right-angled triangle.