GeoGebra Tutorial: Area of a Circle

No.	Command	Remarks
1.	<pre>cir=Circle((0,1),1)</pre>	
2.	<pre>n=Slider(3,100,1)</pre>	
3.	k=Slider(0,2,0.01)	
4.	<pre>s=If(k<1,k,1)</pre>	
5.	t=If(k<1,0,k-1)	
6.	A=(0,1/(1-s))	See ** below.
7.	circumPoints=	
	<pre>Sequence(Rotate((0,0),pi*(1-s)i/n,A),i,-n,n)</pre>	
8.	centrePoints=	
	Sequence(Intersect(Circle(CircumPoints(1),1), Circle(circumPoints(i+1),1)),i,1,2n)	
g	sector=	See Figure 1.
0.	<pre>Sequence(CircularSector(centrePoints(i),</pre>	<u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u>
	<pre>circumPoints(i),circumPoints(i+1)),i,1,2n)</pre>	
10.	circumStraight=	
	<pre>Sequence((-pi+pi*i/n,0),i,0,2n)</pre>	
11.	centreStraight=	
	Sequence(intersect(Circle(CircumStraight(1),1), Circle(circumStraight(i+1),1)) i 1,2n)	
10	sectorI=	
12.	Sequence(CircularSector(centreStraight(i),	
	circumStraight(i),circumStraight(i+1)),i,1,n)	
13.	sectorR=	See Figure 2.
	Reflect(sectorL,yAxis)	•
14.	sectorRotateL=	
	Rotate(sectorL,-(180t)°,	
	Midpoint(CentreStraight(n+1),(0,0))	
15.	SetConditionToSnowObject(SectorR, K>=1)	
16.	<pre>SetConditionToShowObject(sectorRotateL,k>=1)</pre>	
17.	Hide cicumPoints, centrePoints, circumStraight, centreStraight,	See Figure 3.
	sectorL and point A.	
	Hide axes and grid.	
18.	Adjust the colors, opacity, line thickness, etc as you like.	See Figure 4.
	Add a text instruction.	
	Press CTT1+Sn1TT+D to toggie Selection Allowed for all	
	objects except points and lists.	
	Uncheck "Selection Allowed" for the four lists of sectors.	

A more sophisticated version of this applet is available on https://ggbm.at/tmWgmahf .

** We want when s = 0, $\theta = \pi$; when s = 1, $\theta = 0$. We choose $\theta = \pi(1 - s)$.

Also $y(A) * \theta = \pi$, which is half of the circumference. So y(A) = 1/(1-s).



A



Figure 1







Figure 3



Figure 4