

Name: _____

Introduction to Circumference, Area, and Diameter of Circles-

Answer Key

Patient #1

- Diameter of Red blood cell: $8.1 \mu\text{m}$
- Diameter of White blood cell: $3 \mu\text{m}$
- Diameter of Platelet: $3.2 \mu\text{m}$
- This patient has a blood disorder: Macrocytosis because red blood cell area is too big and giant platelet because platelet area is too big.

Patient #2

- Diameter of Red blood cell: $4.8 \mu\text{m}$
- Diameter of White blood cell: $13.4 \mu\text{m}$
- Diameter of Platelet: $2.5 \mu\text{m}$
- This patient has a blood disorder: Microcytic anemia because red blood cell circumference is too small.

Patient #3

- Diameter of Red blood cell: $5.5 \mu\text{m}$
- Diameter of White blood cell: $15.9 \mu\text{m}$
- Diameter of Platelet: $2.23 \mu\text{m}$
- This patient has a blood disorder: Microcytic anemia because red blood cell circumference is too small.

Patient #4

- Diameter of Red blood cell: $6.4 \mu\text{m}$
- Diameter of White blood cell: $17.5 \mu\text{m}$
- Diameter of Platelet: $2.5 \mu\text{m}$
- This patient has a blood disorder: Atypical white blood cells because the circumference is too big.

Patient #5

- Diameter of Red blood cell: $7.7 \mu\text{m}$
- Diameter of White blood cell: $12.4 \mu\text{m}$
- Diameter of Platelet: $2.2 \mu\text{m}$
- This patient is healthy.