The area function is $A(r)=\pi r^{2}$, so

$$
\begin{aligned}
d A & =A^{\prime}(r) d r \\
& =2 \pi r d r .
\end{aligned}
$$

(For small values of $d r$, this will be a good approximation to $\Delta A$, the true change in $A$.) Under the conditions of the problem, we get

$$
d A=2 \pi \times 5 \times 0.2 \approx 6.28 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
$$

