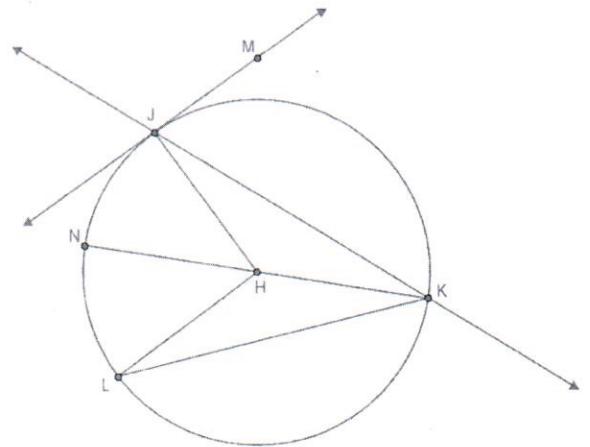


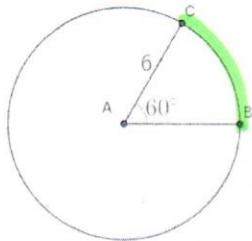
Matching: Select the vocabulary term that describes each object listed from the list on the right. Each vocabulary term must be used exactly once.

- C 1. \overline{LK}
- A 2. \overline{NH}
- D 3. \overline{KN}
- F 4. $\angle JKL$
- H 5. \overrightarrow{MJ}
- G 6. $\angle LHN$
- E 7. H
- B 8. J

- A. Radius
- B. Point of tangency
- C. Chord that is not a diameter
- D. Diameter
- E. Center of circle
- F. Inscribed Angle
- G. Central Angle
- H. Tangent Line



9) Use the figure to answer the questions below:



a) Classify \widehat{BC} : minor semicircle major

b) What is the measure of \widehat{BC} ?

60°

c) What is the circumference of the circle?

$$C = 2\pi r = 2\pi(6)$$

$$= 12\pi \text{ OR } 37.7 \text{ units}$$

d) What is the length of \widehat{BC} ?

$$AL = 2\pi r \left(\frac{\theta}{360}\right)$$

$$= 2\pi(6) \left(\frac{60}{360}\right) = 2\pi \text{ OR } 6.3 \text{ units}$$

e) What is the area of $\odot A$?

$$A = \pi r^2$$

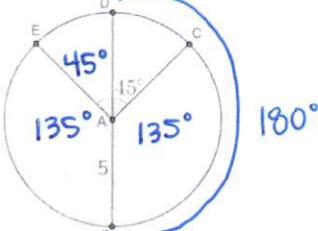
$$= \pi(6)^2 = 36\pi \text{ OR } 113.1 \text{ units}^2$$

f) What is the area of sector \widehat{BC} ?

$$AS = \pi r^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{360}\right)$$

$$= \pi(6)^2 \left(\frac{60}{360}\right) = 6\pi \text{ OR } 18.8 \text{ units}^2$$

10) Use the figure to answer the questions below:



a) Classify \widehat{DBE} : minor semicircle major

b) What is the measure of \widehat{BC} ?

135°

c) What is the circumference of the circle?

$$C = 2\pi r = 2\pi(5)$$

$$= 10\pi \text{ OR } 31.4 \text{ units}$$

d) What is the length of \widehat{EC} ?

$$0 = 90^\circ \quad AL = 2\pi(5) \left(\frac{90}{360}\right)$$

$$= 2.5\pi \text{ OR } 7.9 \text{ units}$$

e) What is the area of $\odot A$?

$$A = \pi r^2 = \pi(5)^2$$

$$= 25\pi \text{ OR } 78.5 \text{ units}^2$$

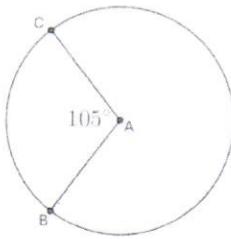
f) What is the area of sector \widehat{BE} ?

$$\theta = 135^\circ$$

$$AS = \pi(5)^2 \left(\frac{135}{360}\right)$$

$$= 9.375\pi \text{ OR } 29.5 \text{ units}^2$$

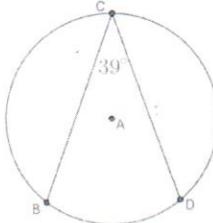
11)



a. What type of angle is $\angle CAB$?
central angle

b. $m\widehat{CB} = 105^\circ$

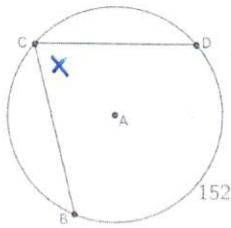
12)



a. What type of angle is $\angle BCD$?
inscribed angle

b. $m\widehat{BD} = 2(39) = 78^\circ$

13)



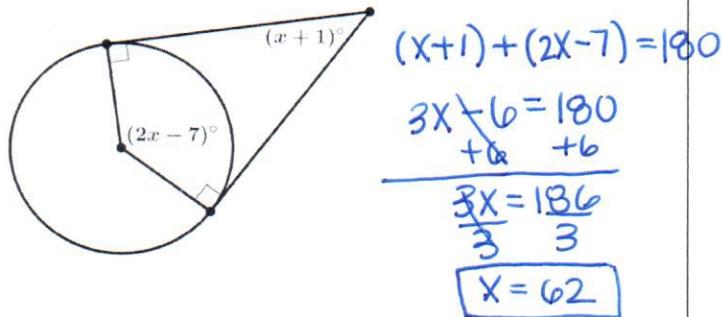
a. What type of angle is $\angle BCD$?
inscribed

b. $m\angle BCD =$

$$\frac{8x}{2} = \frac{152}{2}$$

$$x = 76^\circ$$

14)

15) Find the measure of $\angle C$.

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle C &= 5(18) - 16 \\ &= 90^\circ - 16 \\ &= 74^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(5x-16) &= m\widehat{AB} \\ 2(3x+20) &= m\widehat{AB} \\ 2(5x-16) &= 2(3x+20) \\ 10x - 32 &= 6x + 40 \\ +32 &+32 \\ 4x &= 6x + 72 \\ \frac{4x}{4} &= \frac{6x + 72}{4} \\ x &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

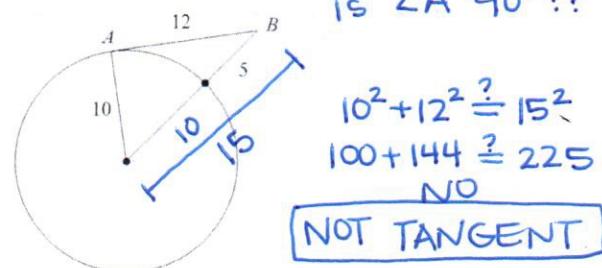
16) $2(c+1) = 3c - 17$

$$\begin{aligned} a. \text{ What is the value } c? \\ 2c + 2 &= 3c - 17 \\ +17 &+17 \\ -2c &-2c \\ 2 &= c \\ c &= 19 \end{aligned}$$

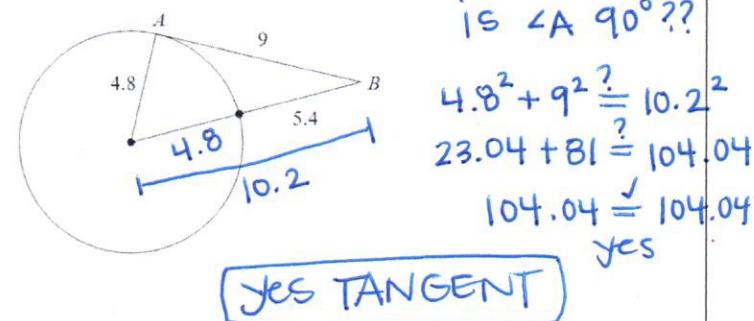
b. Find the $m\angle C$

$$\begin{aligned} 2X &= 3C - 17 \\ 2X &= 3(19) - 17 \\ 2X &= 40 \\ X &= 20^\circ \end{aligned}$$

17) Determine if line AB is tangent to the circle.



18) Determine if line AB is tangent to the circle.



19) Find the segment length indicated. Assume that lines that appear to be tangent are tangent.

$$\begin{aligned} 3.3^2 + x^2 &= 6.5^2 \\ 10.89 + x^2 &= 42.25 \\ -10.89 &-10.89 \\ \sqrt{x^2} &= \sqrt{31.36} \\ x &= 5.6 \end{aligned}$$

20) Find the segment length indicated. Assume that lines that appear to be tangent are tangent.

$$\begin{aligned} (2x)^2 + 12^2 &= 20^2 \\ 4x^2 + 144 &= 400 \\ -144 &-144 \\ \frac{4x^2}{4} &= \frac{256}{4} \\ \sqrt{x^2} &= \sqrt{64} \\ x &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

21) Solve for x. Assume that lines that appear to be tangent are tangent.

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 + 14^2 &= (x+7)^2 \\
 &= (x+7)(x+7) \\
 &= x^2 + 7x + 7x + 49 \\
 x^2 + 196 &= x^2 + 14x + 49 \\
 196 - 49 &= 14x + 49 - 49 \\
 147 &= 14x \\
 \frac{147}{14} &= \frac{14x}{14} \\
 x &= 10.5
 \end{aligned}$$

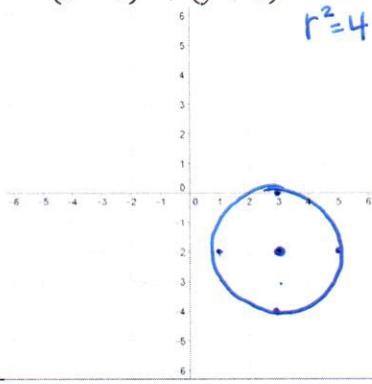
22) Solve for x. Assume that lines that appear to be tangent are tangent.

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 + 8^2 &= (x+4)^2 \\
 &= (x+4)(x+4) \\
 &= x^2 + 4x + 4x + 16 \\
 x^2 + 64 &= x^2 + 8x + 16 \\
 64 - 16 &= 8x + 16 - 16 \\
 48 &= 8x \\
 \frac{48}{8} &= \frac{8x}{8} \\
 x &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

23) Give the radius and the center and then graph:

$$(x - 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 4$$

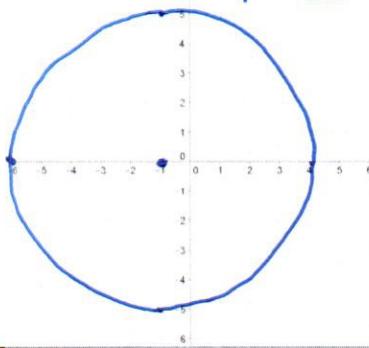
center $(3, -2)$
radius $r = 2$



24) Give the radius and the center and then graph:

$$(x + 1)^2 + y^2 = 25$$

center $(-1, 0)$
radius $r = 5$



25) Write the equation of the circle.

center $(1, -2)$
radius 4

$$(x-1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 16$$

26) Write the equation of the circle.

center $(4, 4)$
 $r = 3$

$$(x-4)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 9$$

27) Write the equation of the circle.

center $(2, 3)$
 $r = 4$

$$(x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 16$$

28) Write the equation of the circle with the given information:
Center: $(253, -967)$
Diameter: 20 so $r = 10$

$$(x-253)^2 + (y+967)^2 = 100$$

29) Show that the circles are similar by describing the transformations that map $\odot R$ onto $\odot T$. State the scale factor.

$\odot R$: center $(0, 0)$, radius $r = 3$

$\odot T$: center $(5, 3)$, radius $r = 1$

* Translate R 5 units up 3 units
* dilate by scale factor of $k = \frac{1}{3}$