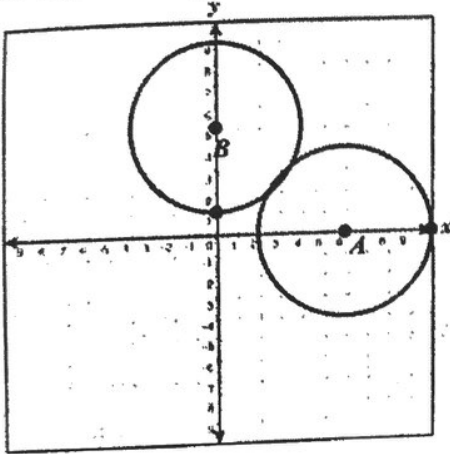


4-13 Test: Circles REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. Determine the center and radius of the given circles.

- a) $(x-7)^2 + (y+10)^2 = 81$ Center $(\underline{7}, \underline{-10})$ Radius = $\underline{9}$
 b) $100 = (x+3)^2 + y^2$ Center $(\underline{-3}, \underline{0})$ Radius = $\underline{10}$
 c) $(x-9)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 1$ Center $(\underline{9}, \underline{-2})$ Radius = $\underline{1}$

2. Write the equation of each circle



circle A: $(x-6)^2 + y^2 = 16$

circle B: $x^2 + (y-6)^2 = 16$

3. Write the equation of each circle

a) Radius = 7 cm Center $(-3, 6)$

$(x+3)^2 + (y-6)^2 = 49$

b) Center $(1, 6)$ passing through $(-3, 3)$
 $r = 5$

$(x-1)^2 + (y-6)^2 = 25$

c) Endpoints of diameter are $(0, -2)$ and $(4, -4)$
 $C(2, -3)$ $r = \sqrt{5}$

$(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 5$

d) Radius = 10 cm $C(3, -3)$

$(x-3)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 100$

4. What are the center and radius of each circle

a) $x^2 - 14x + y^2 - 2y - 50 = 0$

$(x-7)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 100$

center: $(7, 1)$

radius: 10

b) $x^2 + y^2 + 18x + 17 = 0$

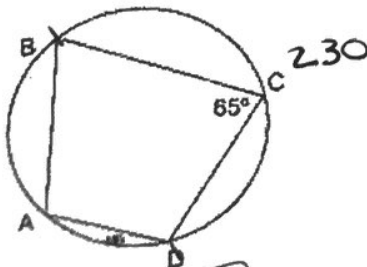
$(x+9)^2 + y^2 = 64$

center: $(-9, 0)$

radius: 8

5.

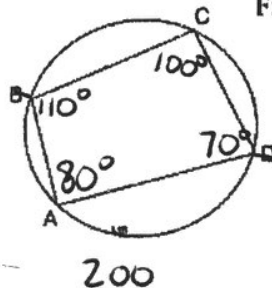
a. Find $m\angle A$.



$m\angle A = 115^\circ$

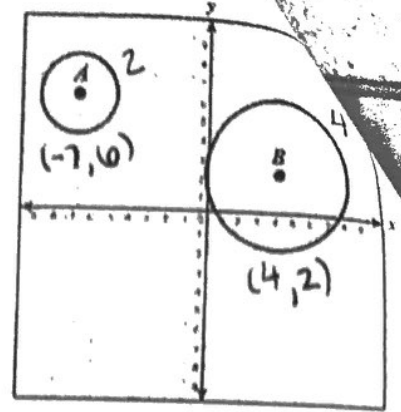
b. $m\angle B = 110^\circ$ and $m\angle C = 100^\circ$.

Find $m\widehat{BCD} = 160^\circ$



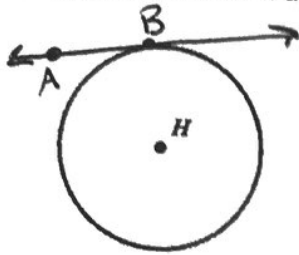
6. Determine the translation vector and scale factor of the dilation for the following similarity transformations.

Translate Vector: $\langle 11, -4 \rangle$
 $D_{B, 2}(\odot A) = \odot B$

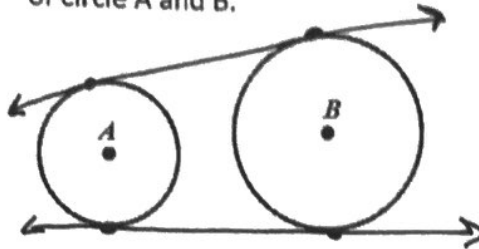


7. Draw the following relationships.

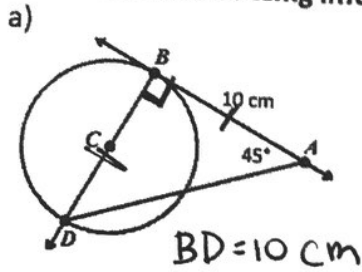
a) \overline{AB} tangent to circle H at B.



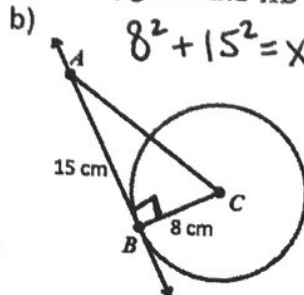
b) The external tangents of circle A and B.



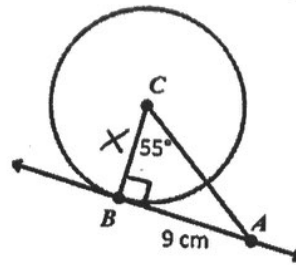
8. Solve for the missing information, given the \overline{AB} is a tangent line to circle C.



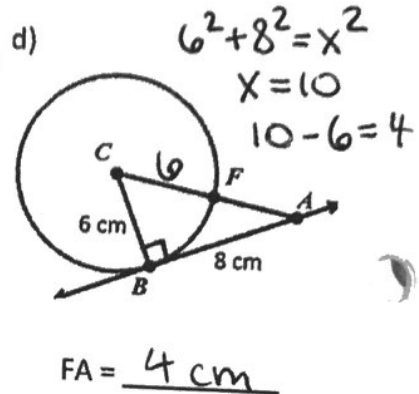
$CB = 5 \text{ cm}$



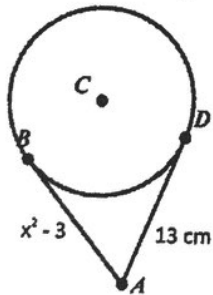
$8^2 + 15^2 = X^2$



$CB = 6.30 \text{ cm}$



9. Solve for x (\overline{AB} and \overline{AD} are tangent lines)



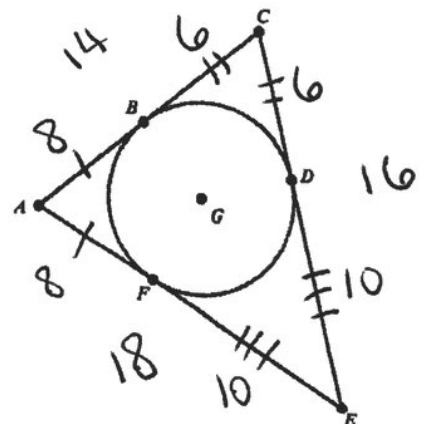
$x^2 - 3 = 13$

$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{16}$

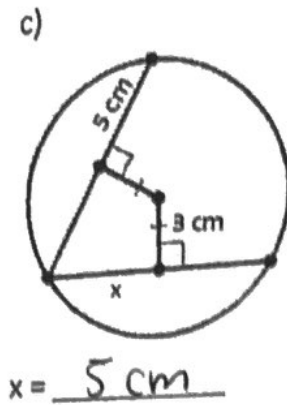
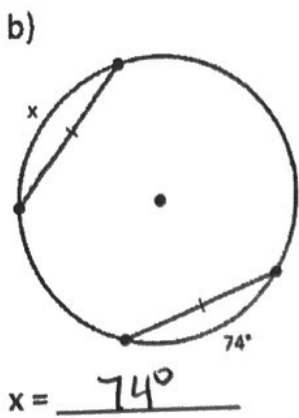
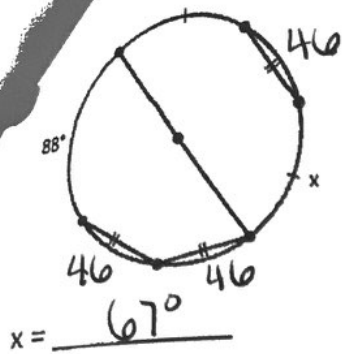
$x = \pm 4 \text{ cm}$

10. $AC = 14 \text{ cm}$, $CE = 16 \text{ cm}$ and $EA = 18 \text{ cm}$. Determine AB, CD and FE.

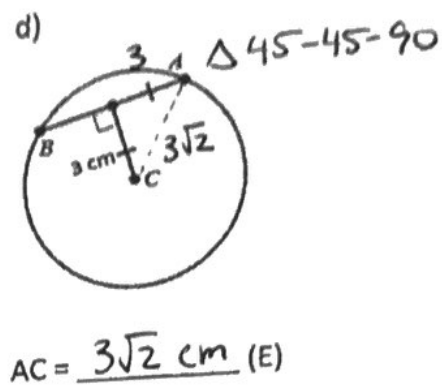
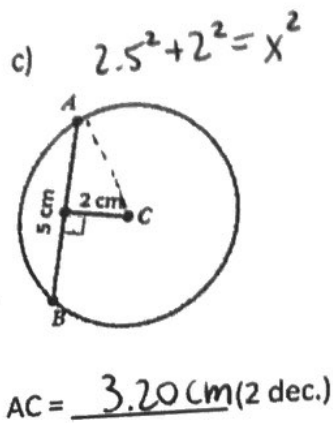
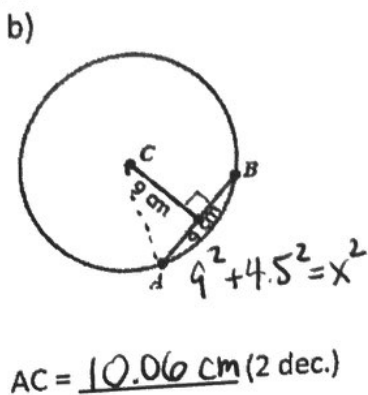
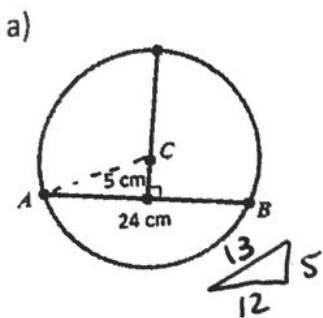
$AB = 8$
 $CD = 6$
 $FE = 10$



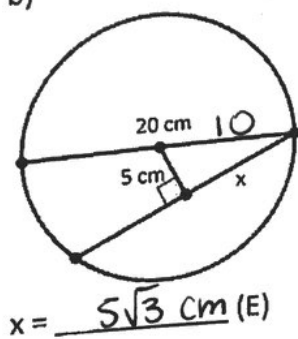
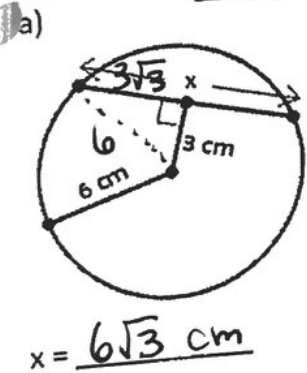
...ve for x.



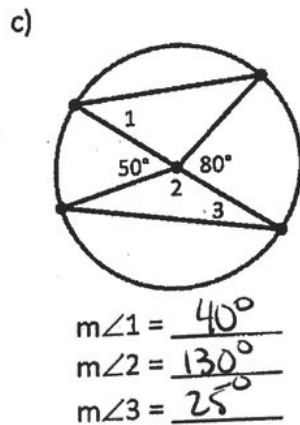
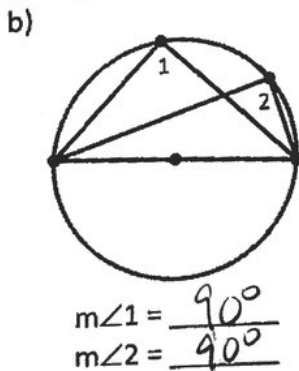
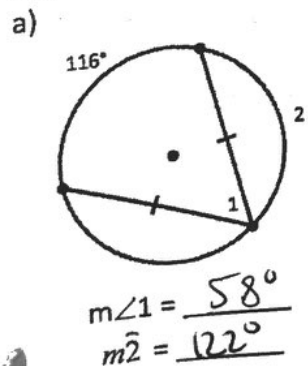
12. Determine the length of radius \overline{AC} .



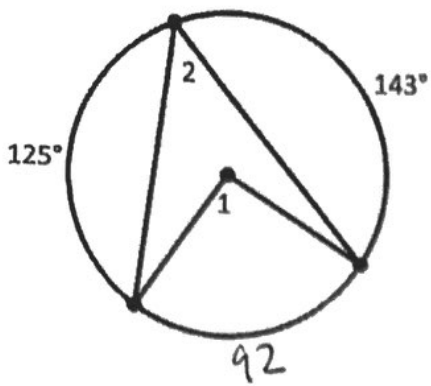
13. Find x in simplest radical form.



14. Find the measure of each angle or arc.

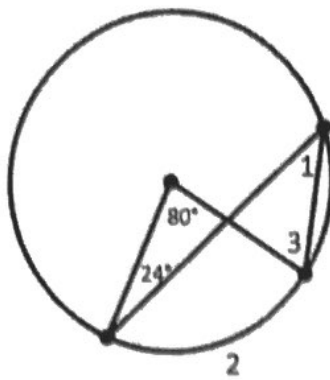


d)



$m\angle 1 = 92^\circ$ $m\angle 2 = 46^\circ$

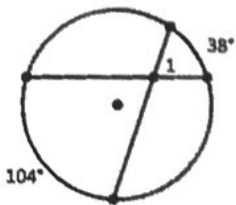
e)



$m\angle 1 = 40^\circ$
 $m\angle 2 = 80^\circ$
 $m\angle 3 = 64^\circ$

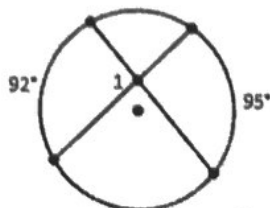
15. Determine the requested value(s). (Lines that appear to be tangent are tangent.)

a)



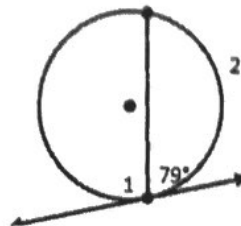
$m\angle 1 = 71^\circ$

b)



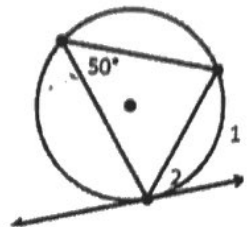
$m\angle 1 = 93.5^\circ$

c)



$m\angle 1 = 101^\circ$ $m\angle 2 = 158^\circ$

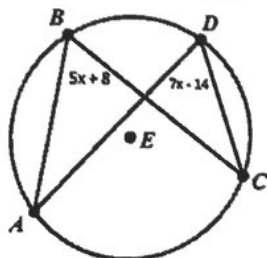
d)



$m\angle 1 = 100^\circ$ $m\angle 2 = 50^\circ$

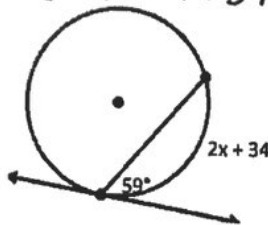
16. Determine the requested value(s). (Lines that appear to be tangent are tangent.)

a) $5x + 8 = 7x - 14$



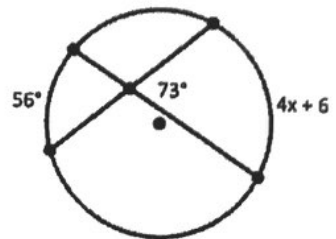
$x = 11$ $m\angle ABC = 63^\circ$

b) $2(59) = 2x + 34$



$x = 42$

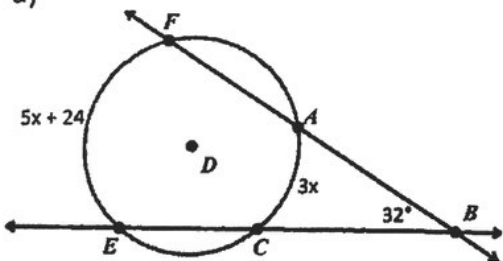
c)



$x = 21$

$73 = \frac{1}{2}(56 + 4x + 6)$

d)



$x = 20$ $m\widehat{EF} = 124^\circ$

$32 = \frac{1}{2}(5x + 24 - 3x)$

$64 = 2x + 24$

$40 = 2x$

$20 = x$

$146 = 62 + 4x$

$84 = 4x$

$21 = x$

Give for the missing values.

a) $m\angle 1 = 60^\circ$

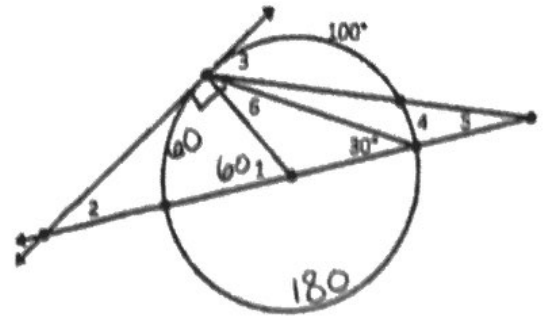
b) $m\angle 2 = 30^\circ$

c) $m\angle 3 = 50^\circ$

d) $m\hat{4} = 20^\circ$

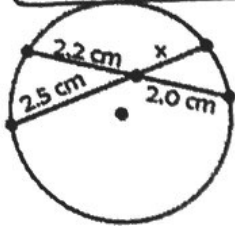
e) $m\angle 5 = 20^\circ$

f) $m\angle 6 = 30^\circ$

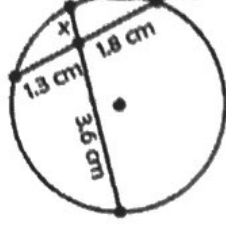


18. Solve for x

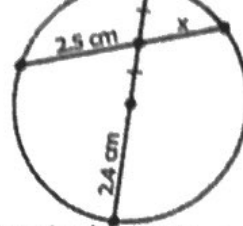
a) $X = 1.76 \text{ cm}$



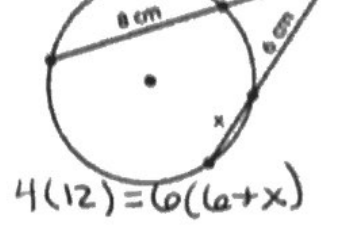
b) $X = 0.65 \text{ cm}$



c) $X = 1.728 \text{ cm}$

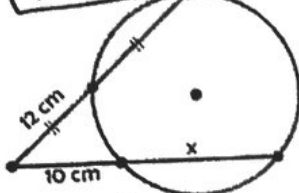


d) $X = 2 \text{ cm}$



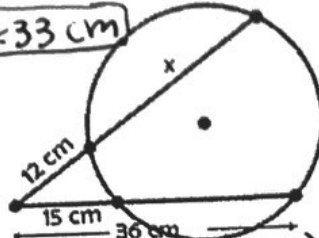
$4(12) = 6(6+x)$

e) $X = 18.8 \text{ cm}$



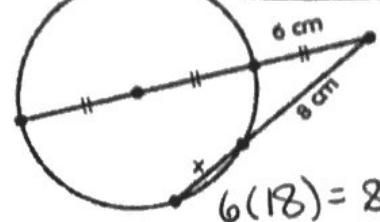
$12(24) = 10(10+x)$

f) $X = 33 \text{ cm}$



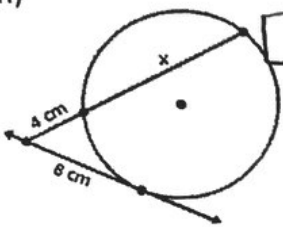
$15(36) = 12(12+x)$

$X = 5.5 \text{ cm}$



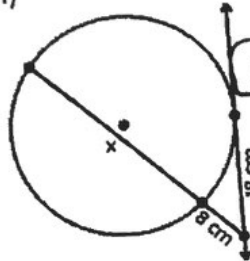
$6(18) = 8(8+x)$

h) $X = 12 \text{ cm}$



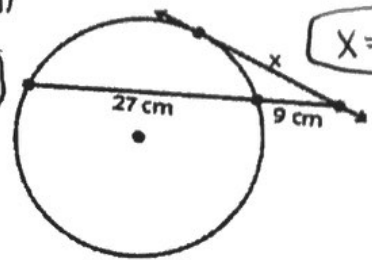
$8^2 = 4(4+x)$

i) $X = 32.5 \text{ cm}$



$18^2 = 8(8+x)$

j) $X = 18 \text{ cm}$



$x^2 = 9(36)$