

Geometry

Name: Key ☺ Sections 12.1, 12.2, 12.5

Day 7 - Monday Review In Class

✓ 12.5.a Learning Target: Identify center and radii of circles given a standard equation of a circle.

Circle Equation: $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$ Center: (h, k) Radius: r

1. Write the equation of a circle with a center at $(-1, 0)$ and a radius of 3.

n k r

$$(x+1)^2 + y^2 = 9$$

2. Find the center and the radius of the circle

$$(x-5)^2 + (y+4) = 12$$

h k r

center $(5, -4)$ radius $= \sqrt{12}$
 $r = 2\sqrt{3}$

3. Find the center and radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 36$.

center = $(0, 0)$
 radius = 6

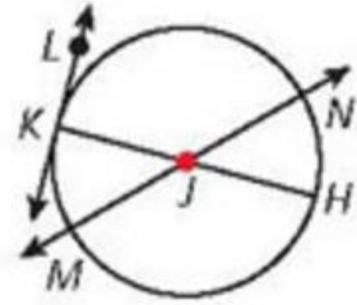
4. Find the equation of the circle having center at $(-6, -1)$ and has a point $(-4, 3)$

$$r = \sqrt{(-6+4)^2 + (-1-3)^2} = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-4)^2} = \sqrt{4+16} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$(x+6)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 20$$

✓ 12.1.a Learning Target: Identify tangents, secants, and chords.

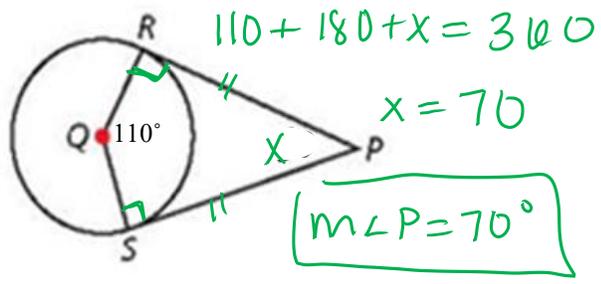
- 5. Name a chord: \overline{KH}
- Name a tangent: \overleftrightarrow{LK}
- Name a radius: \overline{JH} or \overline{KJ}
- Name a secant: \overleftrightarrow{MN}
- Name a diameter: \overline{KH}



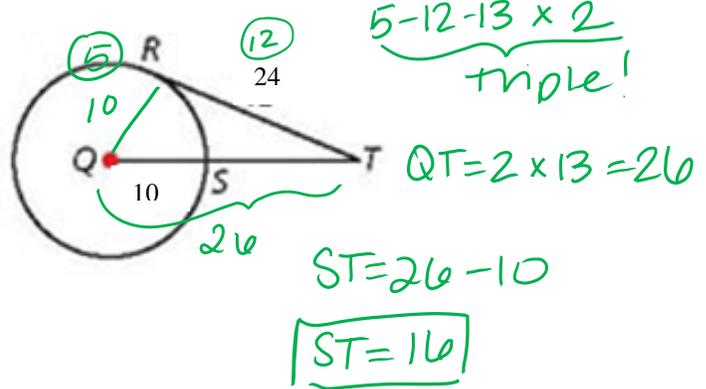
✓ 12.1.b Learning Target: Use properties of tangles to solve problems.

- Radius - Tangent Relationship: radius is \perp to the tangent line
- Tangent - Tangent Relationship: 2 tangents of the same \odot are \cong when they meet @ the same pt.

6. \overline{PR} and \overline{PS} are tangent to $\odot Q$. Find the $m\angle P$.



7. Line RT is tangent to circle Q. Find ST.



8. Lines PR and PS are tangent to circle Q.
 $PR = 9x - 2$ and $PS = 7x + 4$. Find PS.

$9x - 2 = 7x + 4$
 $2x = 6$
 $x = 3$
 $PS = 7(3) + 4$
 $PS = 25$

9. Is the following segment tangent to the circle? Explain/show work to prove.

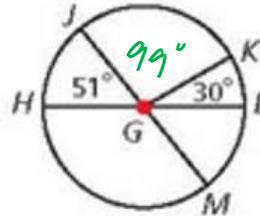
$9^2 + 14^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 17^2$
 $81 + 196 \stackrel{?}{=} 289$
 $277 \neq 289$

NO!! Does not form Right Δ !

✓ 12.2.a Learning Target: APPLY PROPERTIES OF ARCS.

10. Use circle G to find \widehat{JK} , $m\widehat{HL}$, and $m\widehat{JM}$

$\widehat{JK} = 180 - 81 = 99^\circ$
 $\widehat{HL} = 180 + 51 = 231^\circ$
 $\widehat{JM} = 180^\circ$



✓ 12.2.b Learning Target: APPLY PROPERTIES OF CHORDS

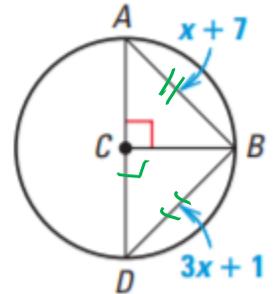
- If the diameter of a circle is perpendicular to a chord, then the diameter bisects the chord and its arc.
- If one chord is a perpendicular bisector of another chord, then the first chord is a diameter.
- If two chords are congruent, then their corresponding minor arcs are \cong .
- If two minor arcs are congruent, then their corresponding chords are \cong .

11. Find x.

$x + 6 = 3x - 8$
 $14 = 2x$
 $x = 7$

12. Given circle C, find AB.

$x + 7 = 3x + 1$
 $6 = 2x$
 $x = 3$
 $AB = 10$



13. Given circle C to the right, answer the following...

a) Explain why $\widehat{AD} \cong \widehat{EB}$

SINCE $\widehat{AD} \cong \widehat{EB}$, then the corr. arcs are \cong

b) Find x.

$15x - 40 = 10x + 10$
 $5x = 50$ $x = 10$

c) Find $m\widehat{AD}$ and $m\widehat{EB}$

$m\widehat{AD} = 110^\circ = m\widehat{EB}$

d) Find $m\widehat{BD}$

$m\widehat{BD} = 100^\circ$

110°
 $(15x - 40)^\circ$
 5
 5
 110°
 $(10x + 10)^\circ$
 x
 $110 + 110 + 40 + x = 360$
 $x = 100$