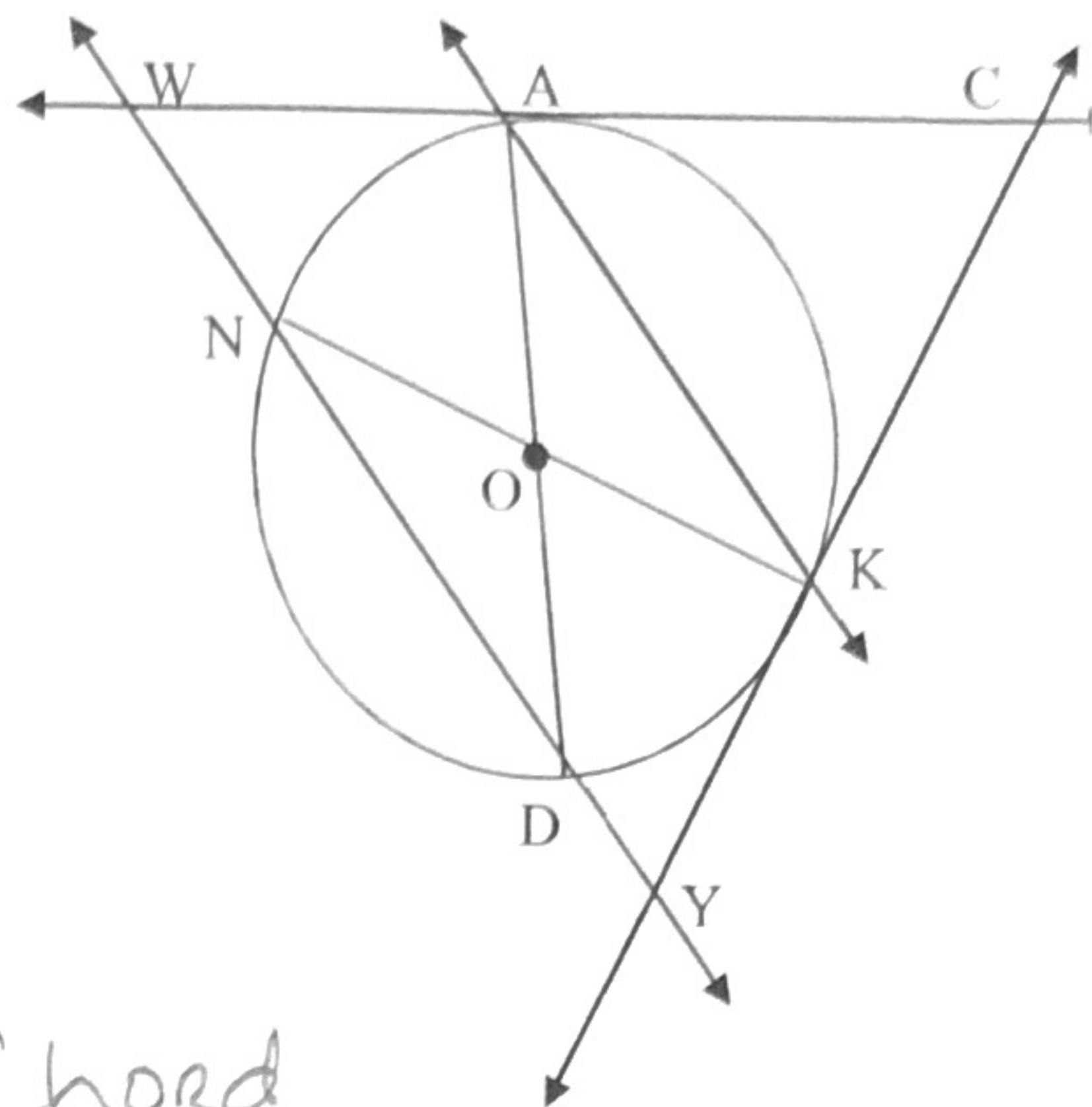


#1 – 10: Write the word that best describes each circle part. Each word in the Word Bank will be used once.

WORD BANK:

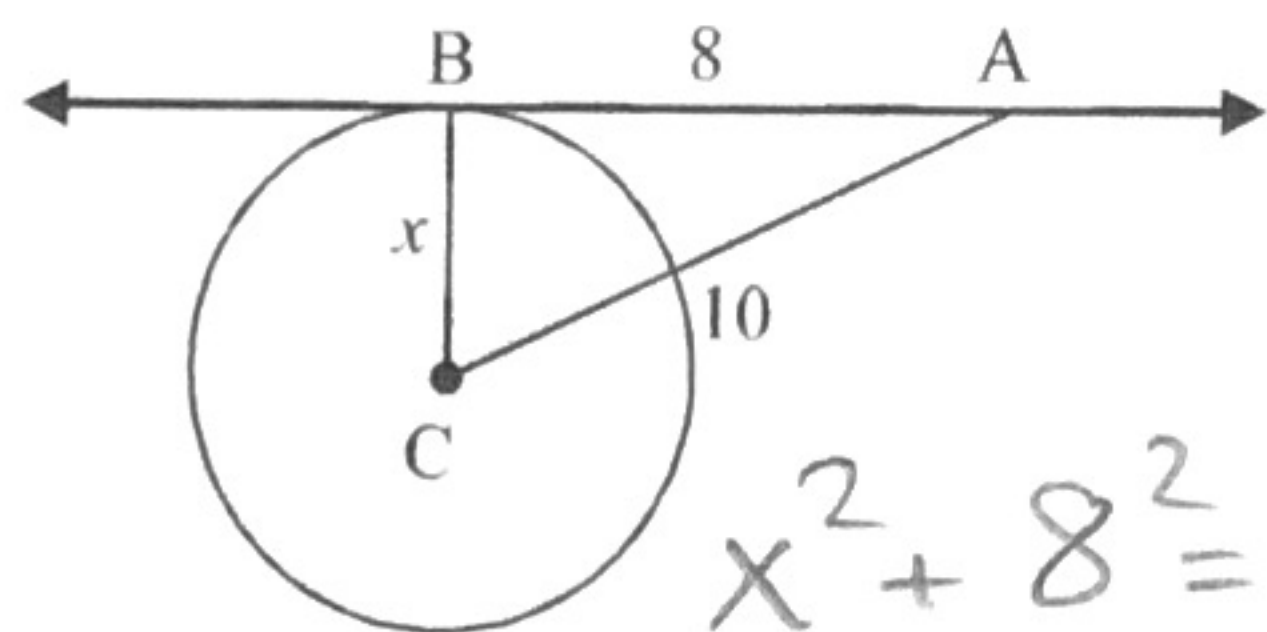
Central Angle	Chord	Diameter
Inscribed Angle	Major Arc	Minor Arc
Radius	Secant	
Semicircle	Tangent	



1. \widehat{AD} Semicircle
2. \overline{ND} Chord
3. \overline{OK} Radius
4. \widehat{DK} Minor Arc
5. $\angle AOK$ Central Angle
6. \overleftrightarrow{YW} Secant
7. \overline{NK} Diameter
8. \widehat{KDA} Major Arc
9. $\angle AKN$ Inscribed Angle
10. \overleftrightarrow{WC} Tangent
11. What is the difference between a secant and a chord? Ends on circle or goes through ends

#12-13: Using properties of tangent lines, solve for x .

12. \overline{AB} is tangent to circle C.



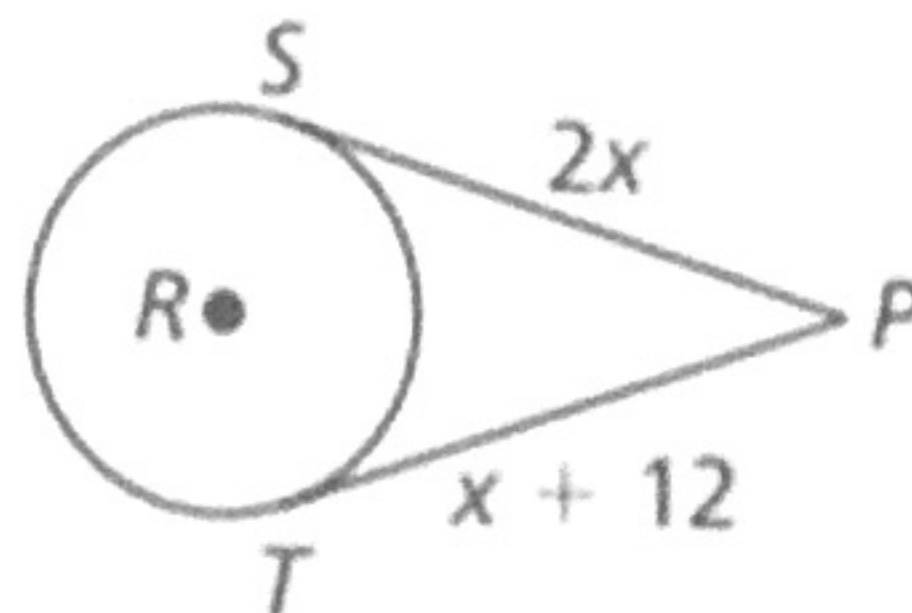
$$x^2 + 8^2 = 10^2$$

$$x^2 + 64 = 100$$

$$x^2 = 36$$

$$x = 6$$

13. \overline{SP} and \overline{TP} are both tangent to Circle R



$$2x = x + 12$$

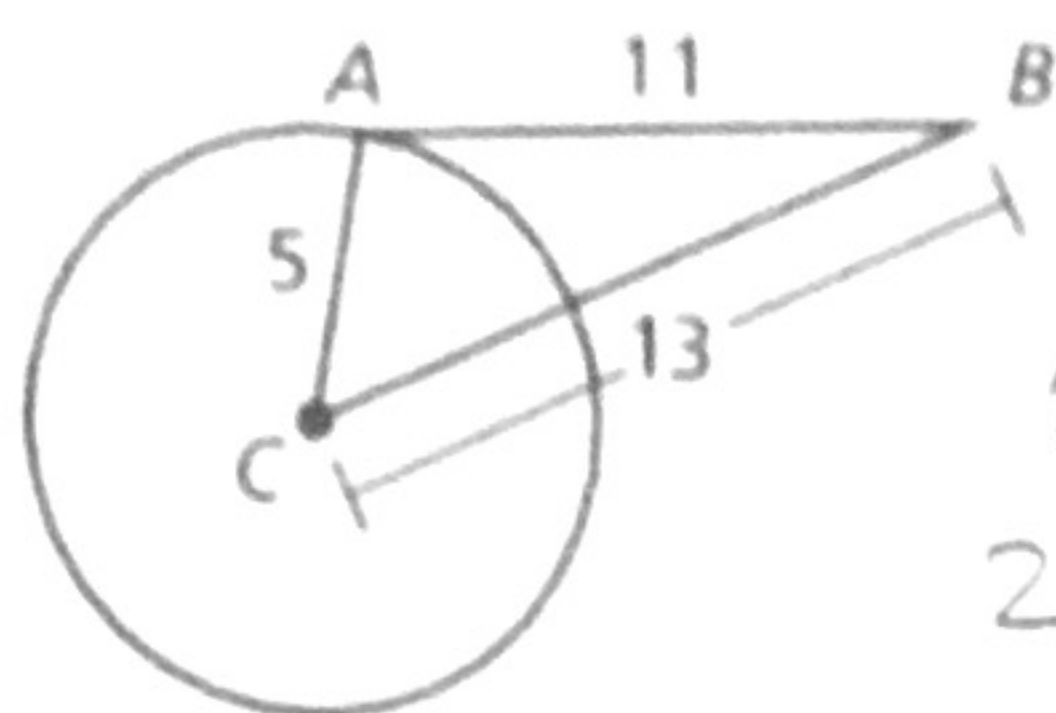
$$x = 12$$

14. What is a tangent line and how can you verify that a line is tangent to a circle?

Touched at one point
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

In Exercises 14 and 15, tell whether \overline{AB} is tangent to $\odot C$. Explain your reasoning.

14. Yes/No Why: _____

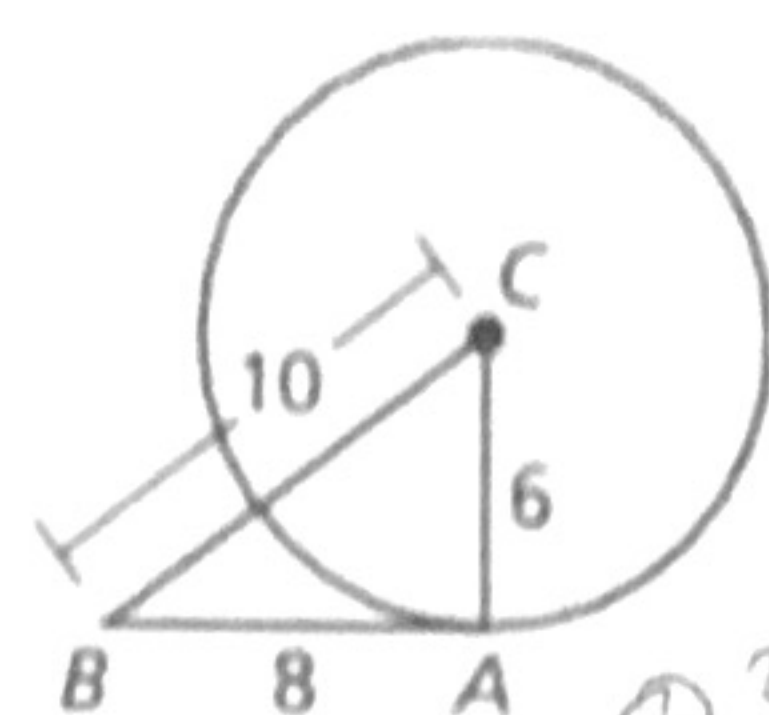


$$5^2 + 11^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 13^2$$

$$25 + 121 = 169$$

$$146 \neq 169$$

15. Yes/No Why: _____



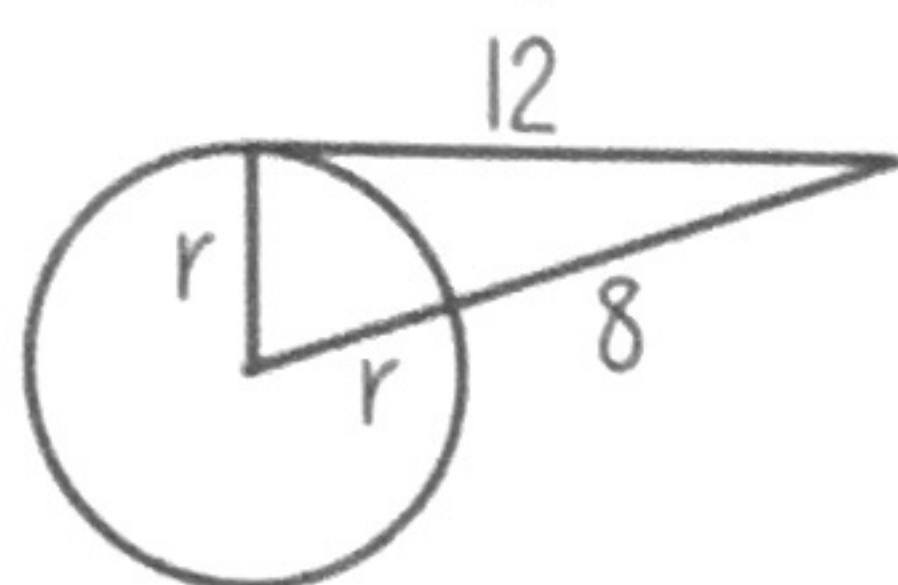
$$8^2 + 6^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 10^2$$

$$64 + 36 = 100$$

$$100 = 100$$

16. Given AB is tangent to circle C:

Solve for r. (Use FOIL method)



$$r^2 + 12^2 = (r + 8)^2$$

$$r^2 + 144 = r^2 + 16r + 64$$

$$144 = 16r + 64$$

$$80 = 16r$$

$$r = 5$$

#17-21: Find the indicated measure or length.

$m\angle AEC = 22^\circ$

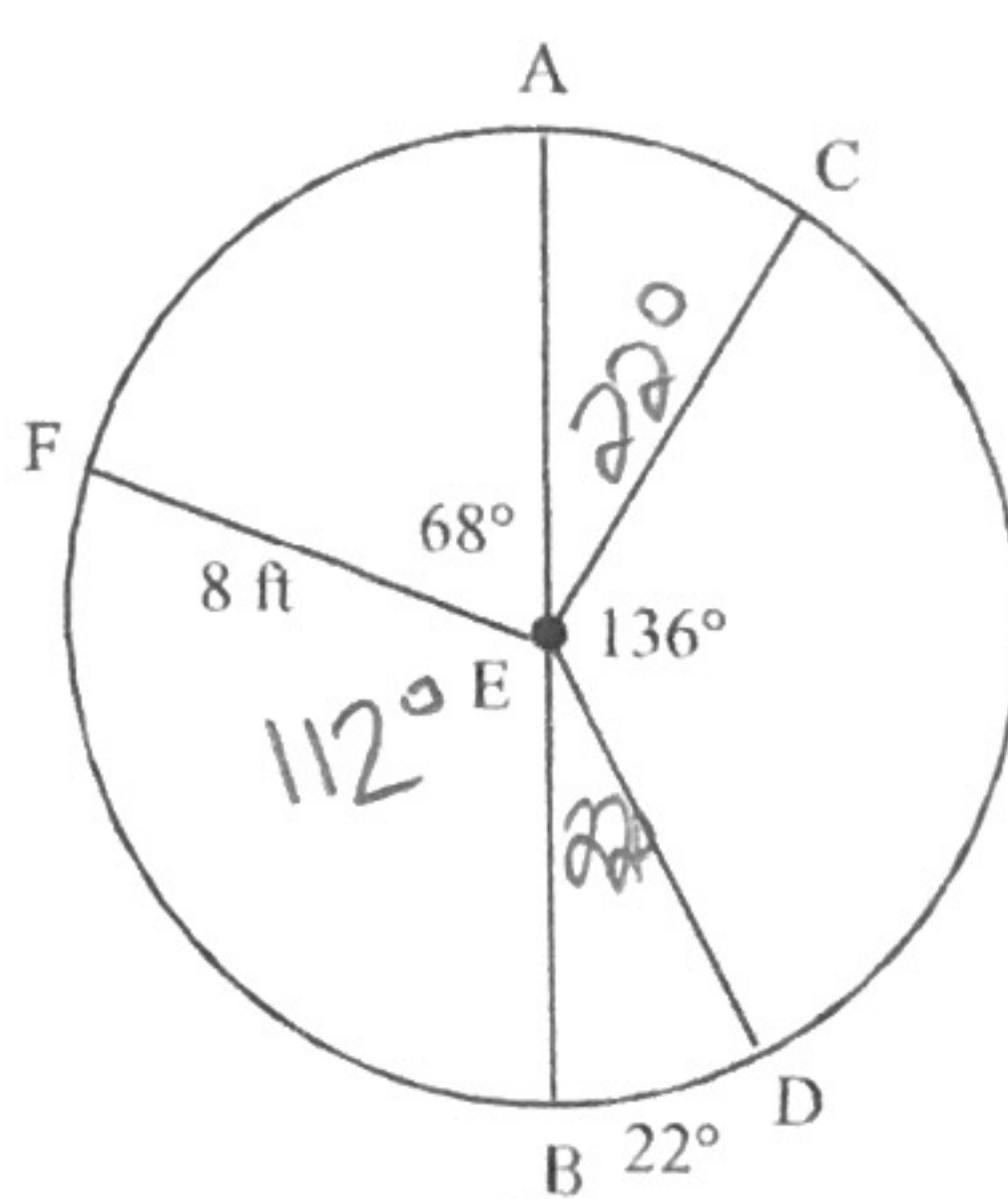
17. $m\angle BEF =$

$m\angle BED =$

18. $m\widehat{CD} = 136^\circ$

19. $m\widehat{BC} = 158^\circ$

20. $m\widehat{BFC} = 202^\circ$



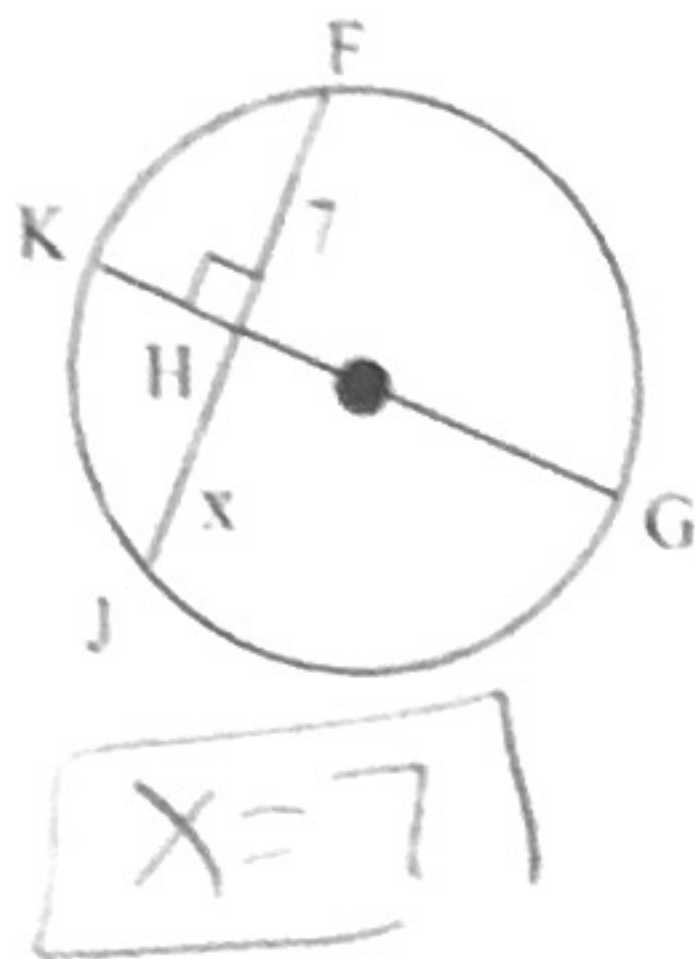
21. length of \widehat{AF} (Use ArcLength Formula) length: $\frac{68}{360} \cdot 2\pi \cdot 8 = 9.49 \text{ ft}$

22. Using the picture above, state if the arc is a Major Arc, Minor Arc, or Semi Circle:

\widehat{AC} Minor \widehat{AB} SemiCircle \widehat{DFC} Major

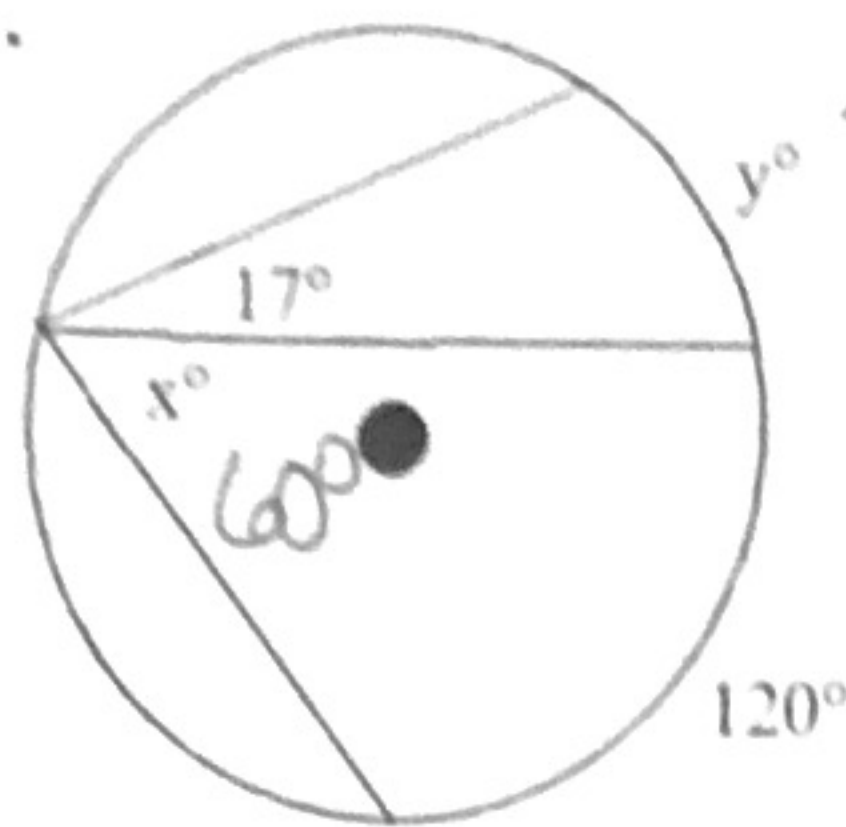
#23-28: Solve for the variable(s).

23.

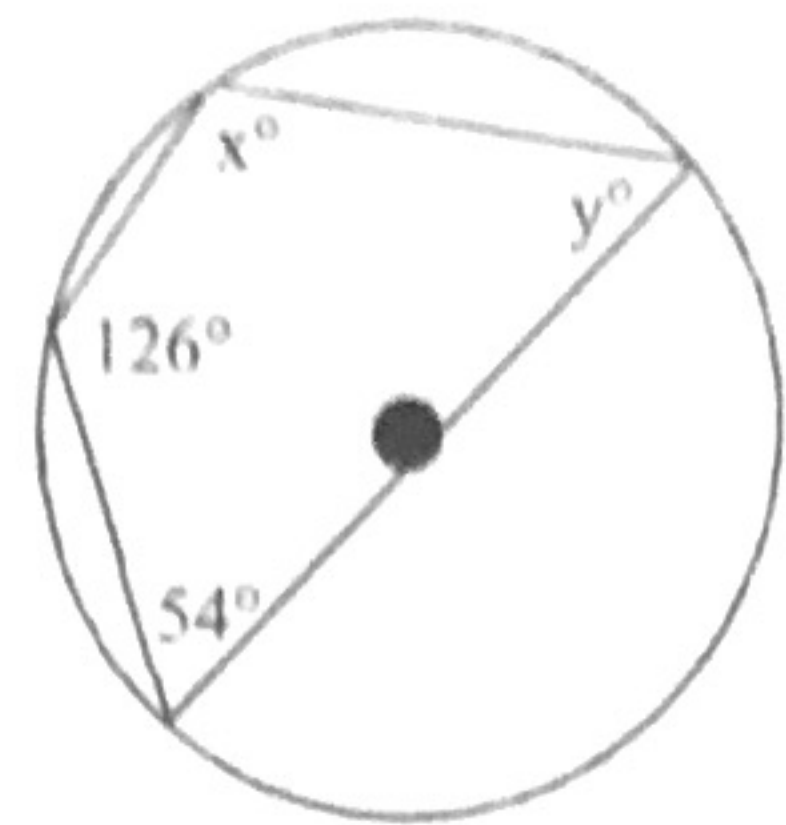


$$x = 7$$

24.



25.



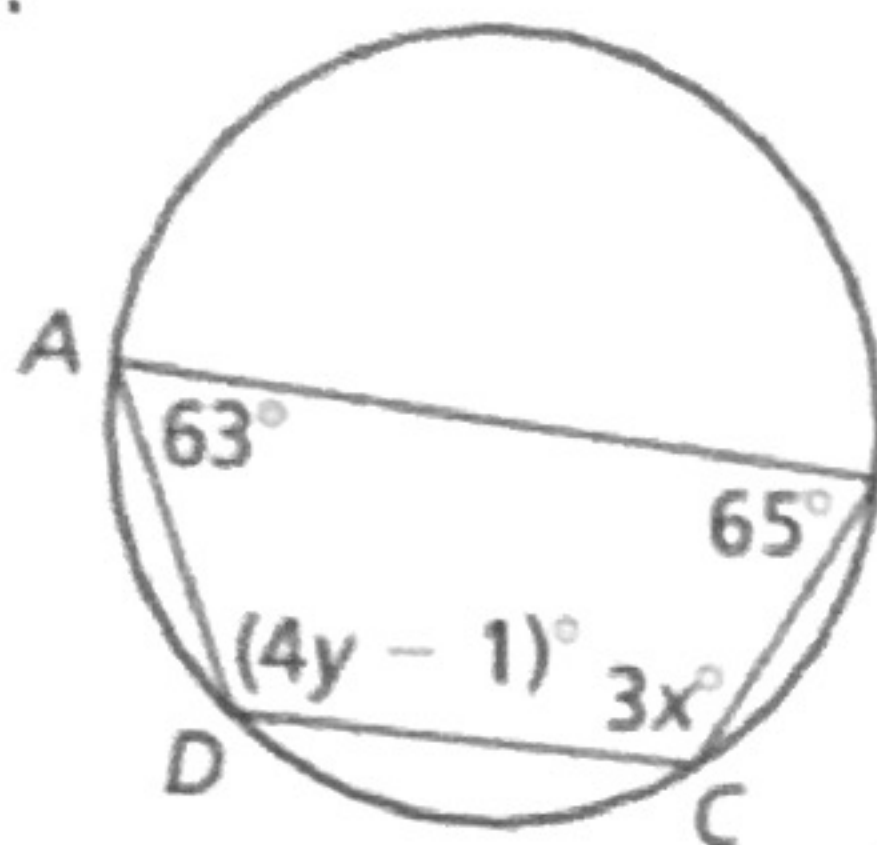
$$x + 54 = 180$$

$$x = 126$$

$$y + 126 = 180$$

$$y = 54$$

26.



$$63 + 3x = 180$$

$$x = 39$$

$$4y - 1 = 65$$

$$4y = 66$$

$$y = 16.5$$

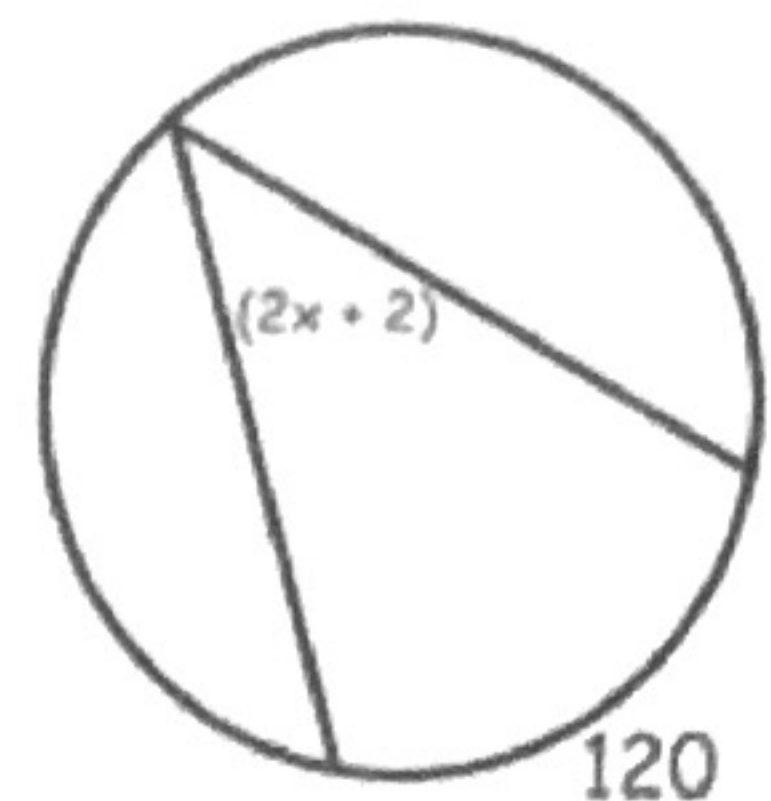
27.



$$y = 90$$

$$x = 55$$

28.



$$2(2x + 2) = 120$$

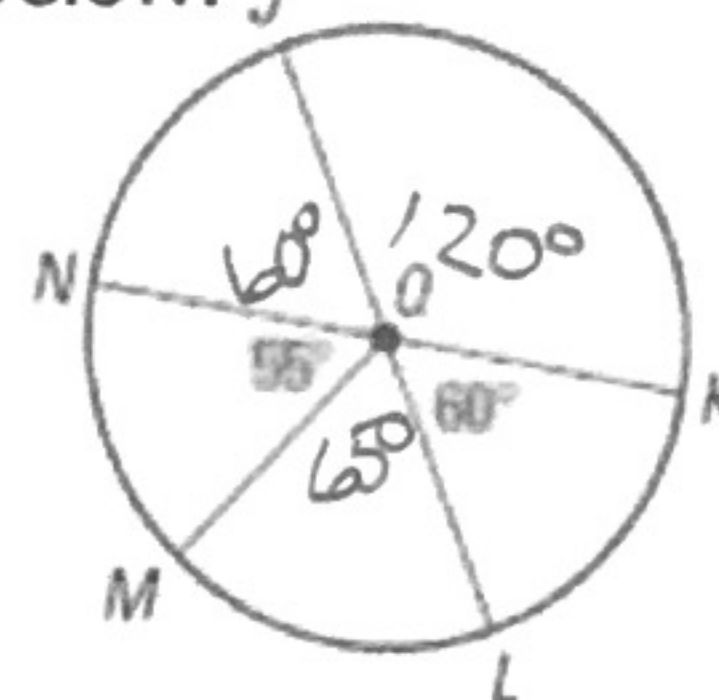
$$2x + 2 = 60$$

$$2x = 58$$

$$x = 29$$

29. If the diameter of a circle is 22 cm, what is the radius of the circle? $r = 11$

30. Solve for all central angles in the circle in the diagram below.



31. What is the difference between an inscribed angle and a central angle? You may draw a picture to demonstrate.



inscribed



central

32. In the diagram of $\odot U$, which congruence relation is *not* necessarily true?

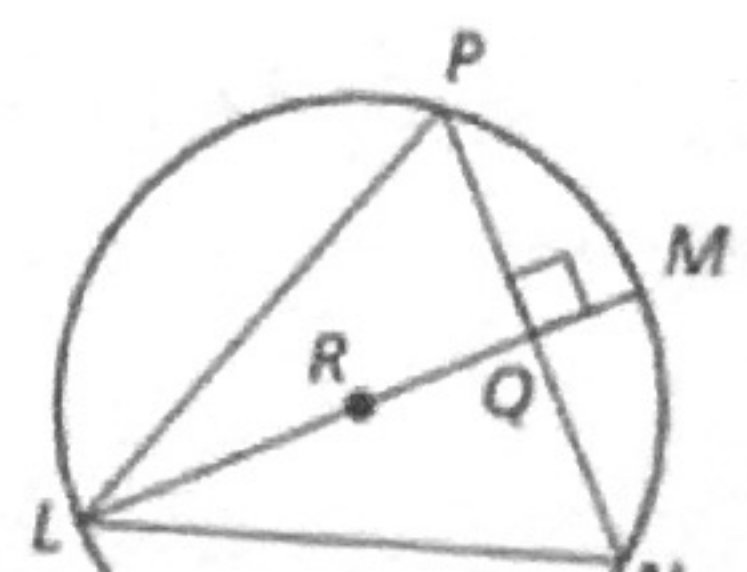
A. $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{QN}$

B. $\overline{NL} \cong \overline{LP}$

C. $\widehat{MN} \cong \widehat{MP}$

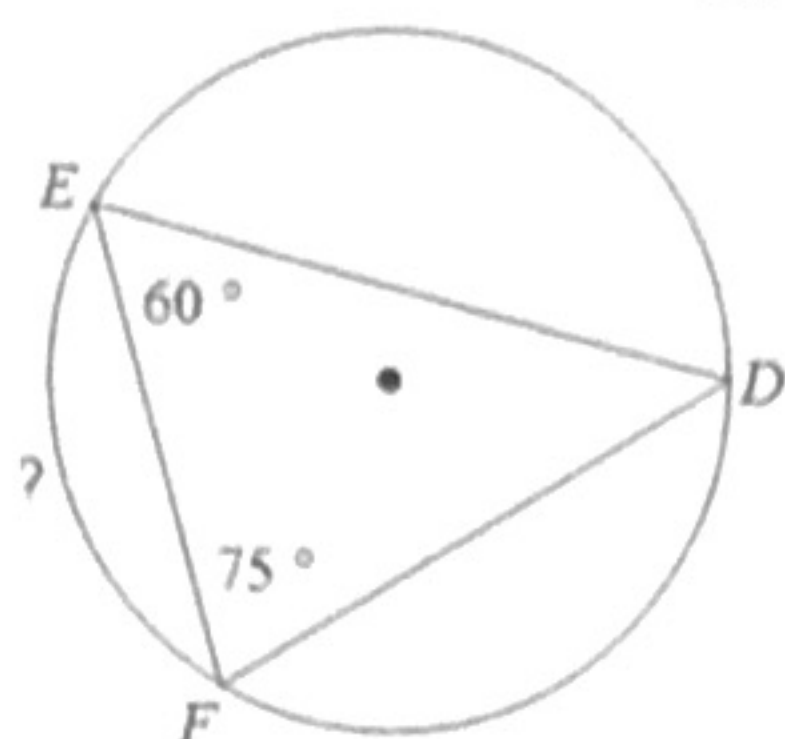
D. $\widehat{PN} \cong \widehat{PL}$

no thank you



33. Use the circle to answer the questions below.

a. Find $m\widehat{EF}$



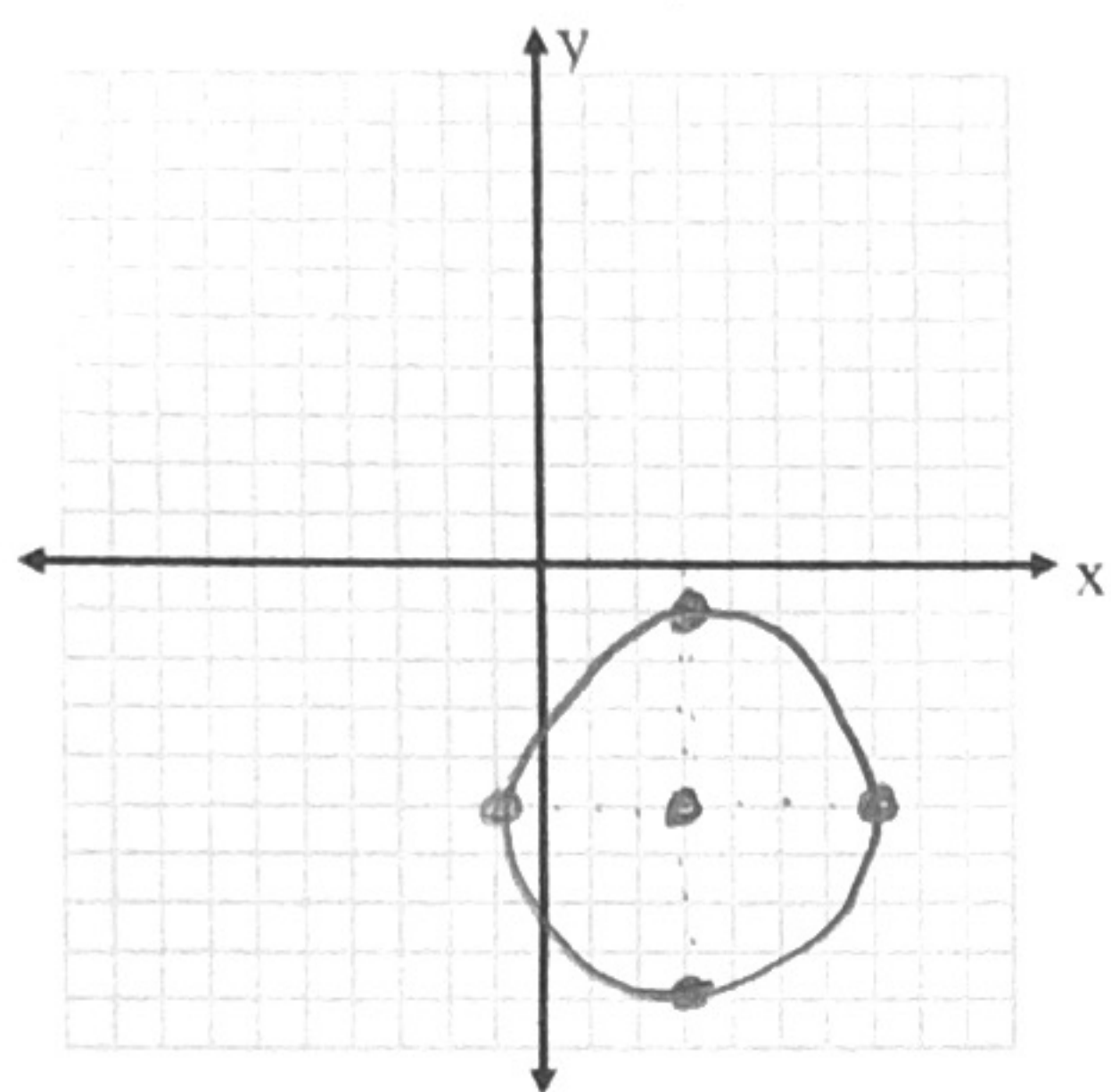
b. Find the length of \widehat{EF} given that the radius is 10 cm

45°

#34-35: EQUATION of a Circle: $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$

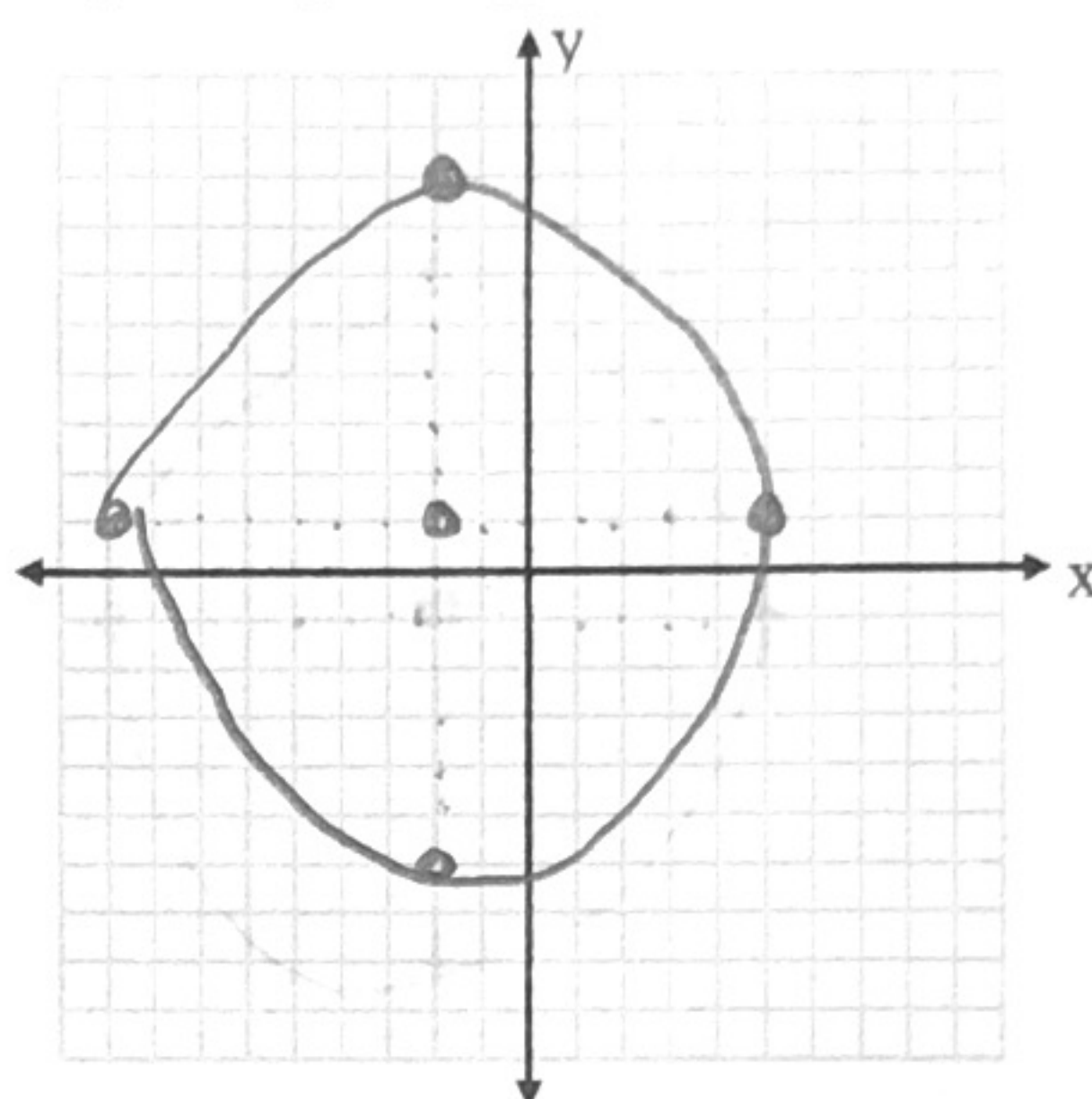
Graph the circle and provide center and radius.

34. $(x-3)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 16$



$r = 4$ Center = 3, -5

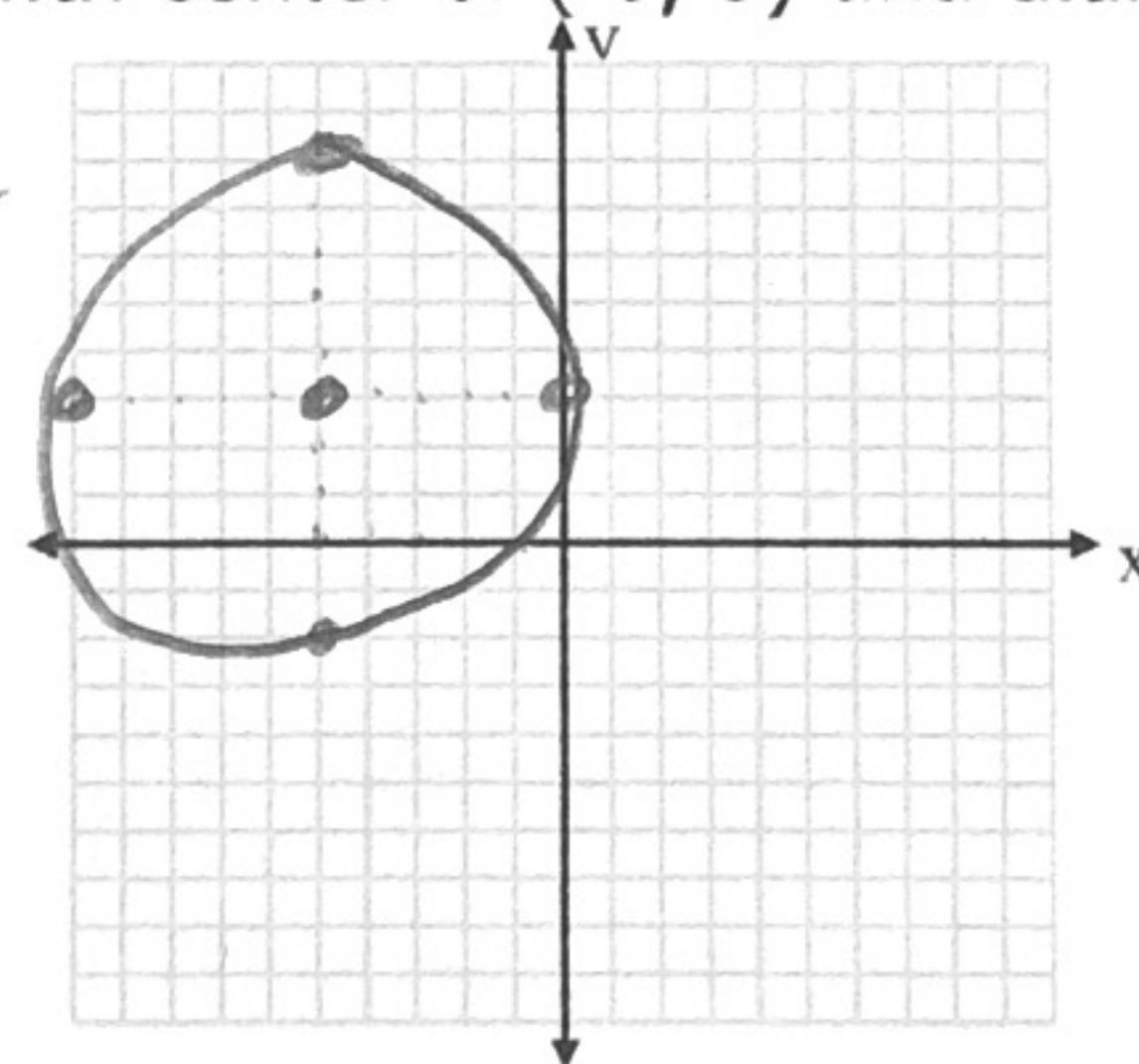
35. $(x+2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 49$



$r = 7$ Center = -2, 1

36. Write the equation of the circle with center of $(-5, 3)$ and diameter of 10 AND graph the circle.

Equation: $(x+5)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 25$



$r = 5$

#37-38: Write the standard equation of the circle with the given center and radius.

37. center $(-5, 0)$ radius 6

$(x+5)^2 + y^2 = 36$

38. center $(-3, -4)$ radius 11

$(x+3)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 121$