

Bell Ringer - get out flashcards

Thursday 4/11

Solve for the missing measure.

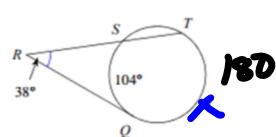
1.

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(\text{big} - \text{small})$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(155 - 63)$$

$$x = 46^\circ$$

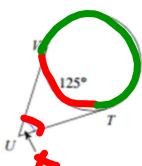
3.



$$238 = 2(x - 104)$$

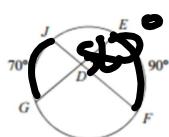
$$\begin{aligned} 76 &= x - 104 \\ +104 & \\ \hline 180 & \end{aligned}$$

2.



$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{1}{2}(235 - 125) \\ - \frac{360}{125} &= \frac{1}{2}(110) \\ \frac{235}{235} &= 55^\circ \end{aligned}$$

4.



$$x = \frac{1}{2}(\text{arc} + \text{arc})$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(90 + 70)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2}(160) \\ &= 80 \end{aligned}$$

correct 12.10

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

(h, k) - center
 r - radius

12.10

Equations of a Circle

Name Kay Date _____ Hour _____

Ready

Find the equation of the following circles:

1. Center $(0, 0)$, radius of 6

$$x^2 + y^2 = 36$$

3. Center $(-1, -1)$, radius of 5

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

2. Center $(1, 2)$, radius of 3

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

4. Center of $(4, -2)$, radius of $\sqrt{50}$

$$(x-4)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 50$$

Set

Place each equation (#5-20) in the corresponding cells of the table below. Make up your own equation for any empty cells.

Equations:

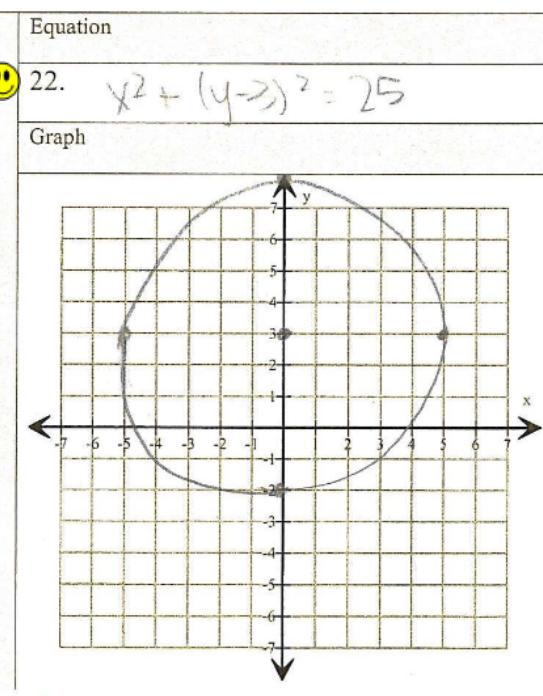
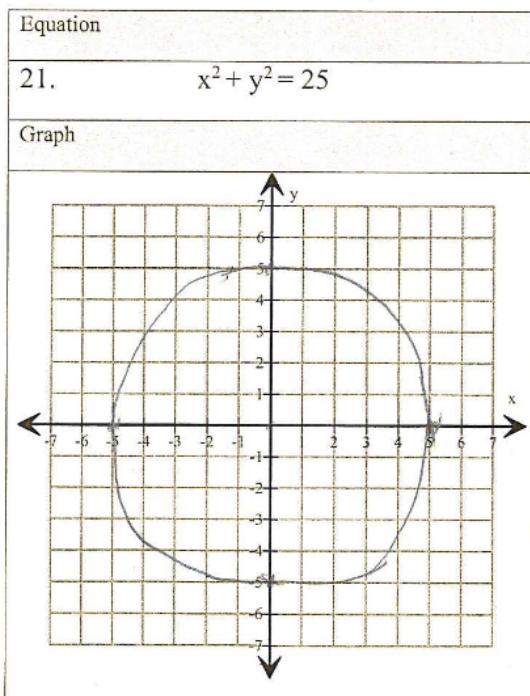
5. $(x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 25$	$(2, 1)$ $r = 5$	6. $(x+2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 100$	$(-2, 1)$ $x=0$ $y=10$
7. $x^2 + (y+1)^2 = 25$	$(0, -1)$ $r = 5$	8. $(y-1)^2 + (x-2)^2 = 5$	$(2, 1)$ $r = \sqrt{5}$
9. $(x+2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 10$	$(-2, 1)$ $r = \sqrt{10}$	10. $x^2 + (y+1)^2 = 100$	$(0, -1)$ $r = 10$
11. $(x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 + 15 = 25$	$(2, 1)$ $r = \sqrt{10}$	12. $(x-2)^2 + (1+y)^2 = 100$	$(2, -1)$ $y+1$ $r = 10$
13. $(y+1)^2 + x^2 = 10$	$(0, -1)$ $r = \sqrt{10}$	14. $(x-2)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 10$	$(2, -1)$ $r = \sqrt{10}$
15. $(x-2)^2 + (y+1)^2 + 4 = 9$	$(2, -1)$ $r = \sqrt{5}$	16. $(y-1)^2 + (x+2)^2 = 25$	$(-2, 1)$ $y=5$
17. $(x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 100$		18. $(x-2)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 25$	
19. $x^2 + (y+1)^2 = 10$		20. $(x+2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 5$	

Categorizing Equations

	Center at (2,1)	Center at (2,-1)	Center at (0,-1)	Center (-2,1)
Radius of $\sqrt{5}$	8	15	19 *	20 *
Radius of $\sqrt{10}$	11	14	13	9
Radius of 5	5	18 *	T	16
Radius of 10	17 *	12	10	6

Go!

Complete the missing entries in the table.



Center, Point on Circle	Center, Point on Circle
Center $(0, 0)$ Point $(0, 5)$	Center $(0, 3)$ Point $(5, 3)$
Three Points on Circle	Three Points on Circle
$(-5, 0), (0, -5), (5, 0)$ $(3, 4), (-3, 4), (3, -4)$	$(0, 0), (-5, 3), (0, -2)$

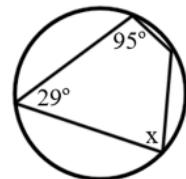
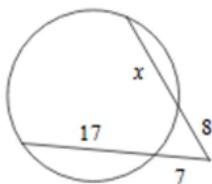
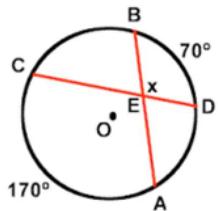
Equation	Equation
23. $(x+2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 9$	24. $(x-4)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 25$
Graph	Graph
Center, Point on Circle	Center, Point on Circle
Center $(-2, 1)$ Point $(1, 1)$	Center $(4, 4)$ Point $(4, 9)$
Three Points on Circle	Three Points on Circle
25. $(-2, 4), (-5, 1), (-2, -2)$ $(0, 3), (0, -2), (-3, 2)$	$(4, -1), (7, 8), (9, 4)$ $(-1, 4)$

12.11 due tomorrow - questions?

Name: _____ Hour: _____

12.11 Review

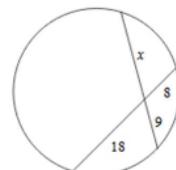
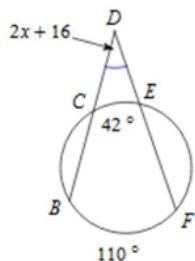
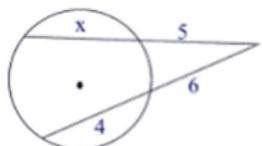
Solve for x.



1. _____

2. _____

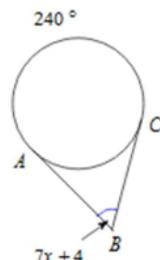
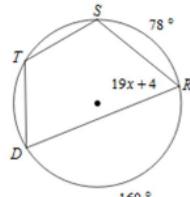
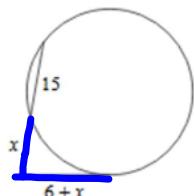
3. _____



4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

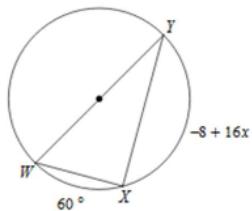
7. $x = 12$

8. _____

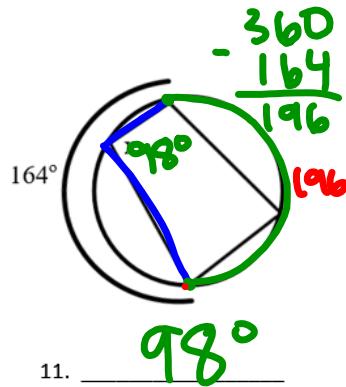
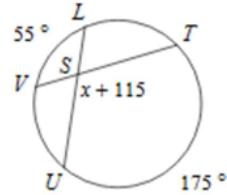
9. _____

$$\begin{aligned}
 & * (x+15) = (6+x)(6+x) \\
 & -x^2 + 15x = 36 + \underline{6x} + 6x + x^2 \\
 & \cancel{-x^2} \quad \cancel{-x^2} \\
 & 15x = 36 + \cancel{12x} - \cancel{12x} \\
 & -12x
 \end{aligned}$$

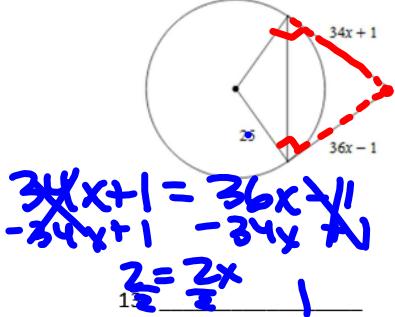
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{36}{3} \\
 & x = 12
 \end{aligned}$$



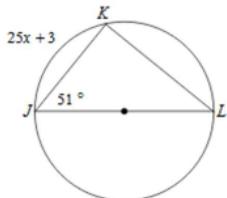
10. _____

11. 98° 

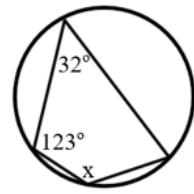
12. _____



$$\begin{aligned} 34(x+1) &= 36x - 11 \\ -34x - 1 &-34x \quad \cancel{-34x} \\ 2 &= 2x \\ 1 &= x \end{aligned}$$

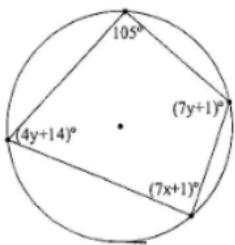


14. _____

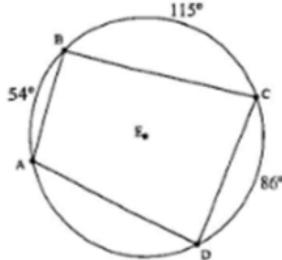


15. _____

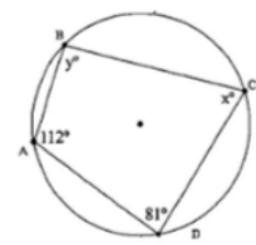
Find the value of the missing variables or parts. Round to the nearest tenth.



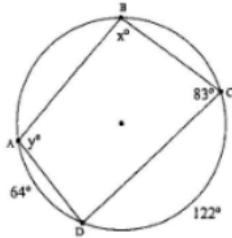
16. $x =$ _____
 $y =$ _____



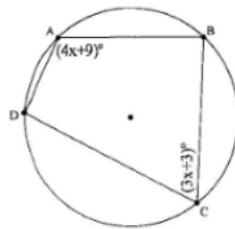
17. $m\angle A =$ _____
 $m\angle B =$ _____
 $m\angle C =$ _____
 $m\angle D =$ _____



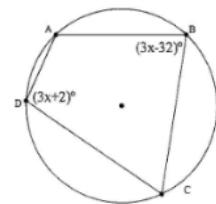
18. $x =$ _____
 $y =$ _____



19. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

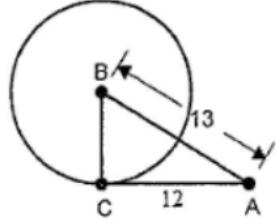


20. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

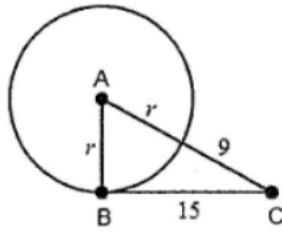


21. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

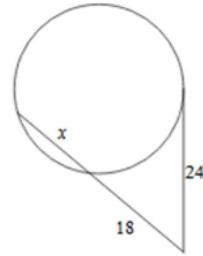
Find the value of the missing variables or parts. Assume that all lines that appear to be tangent to the circle are tangent to the circle. If necessary, round to the tenth.



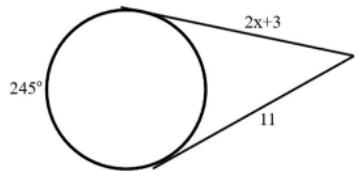
22. $\overline{BC} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



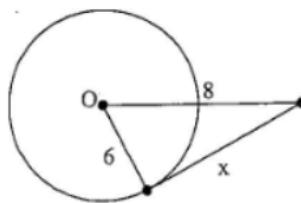
23. $r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



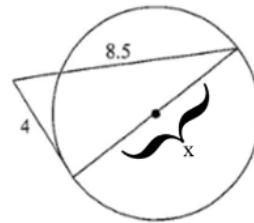
24. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



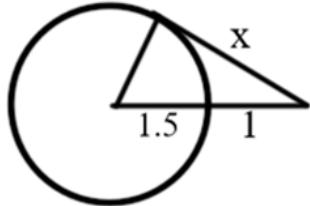
25. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



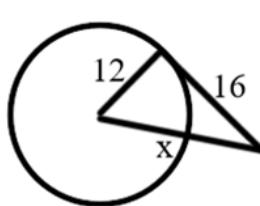
26. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



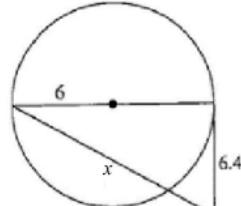
27. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



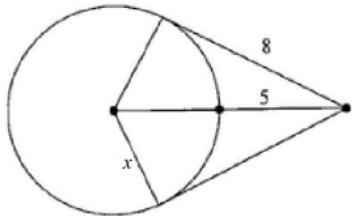
28. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



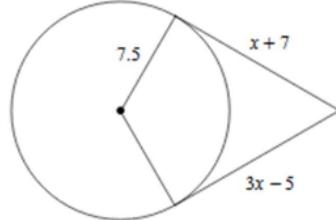
29. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



30. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

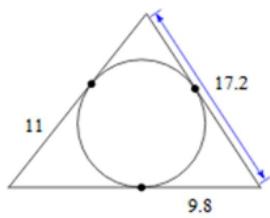


31. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

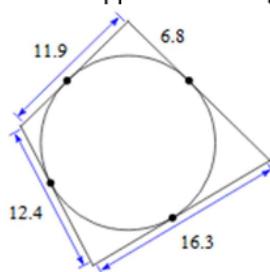


32. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Find the perimeter of each polygon. Assume that lines which appear to be tangent are tangent.

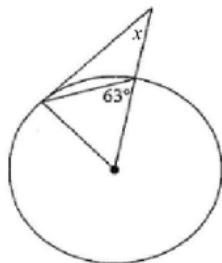


33. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

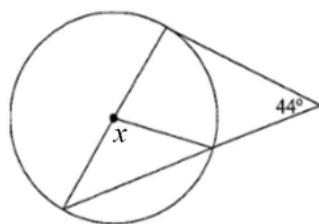


34. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Find the angle measure indicated. Assume that lines which appear to be tangent are tangent.

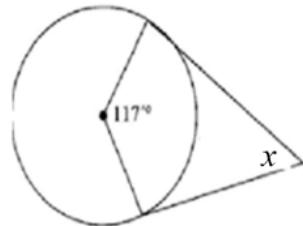


35. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

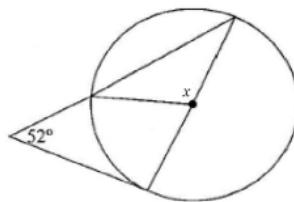


36. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Find the angle measure indicated. Assume that lines which appear to be tangent are tangent.



37. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



38. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Review...

Write the equation of a circle with center (-3, 0) and radius 5

$$(x + 3)^2 + y^2 = 25$$

h k

Write the equation of a circle with center (1, -2) and radius 2

$$(x - 1)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 4$$

h k

Write the equation of a circle with a center $(0, 7)$
and an area of 49π

$$x^2 + (y-7)^2 = 49$$

$$\frac{49\pi}{\pi} = \pi r^2$$

$$49 = r^2$$

Write the equation of a circle with a center $(-6, -2)$
and an area of 17π

$$(x+6)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 17$$

$$\frac{\text{Area}}{\pi} = 17\pi$$

$$r = \sqrt{17}$$

-

Write the equation of a circle with a center (0, 0) and circumference of 50π

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 625$$

$$\frac{50\pi}{(2\pi)} = \frac{2\pi r}{(2\pi)}$$

$$25 = r$$

Write the equation of a circle with a center (-4, -4) and circumference of 11π

$$(x+4)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 30.25 \quad \frac{11\pi}{2\pi} = \frac{7\pi r}{2\pi}$$

$$5.5 = r$$

55

Expand the standard form...

Standard form: $(x + 3)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 16$

$$(x + 3)(x + 3) + (y - 5)(y - 5) = 16$$

$$x^2 + 6x + \underline{9} + y^2 - 10y + \underline{25} = 16$$

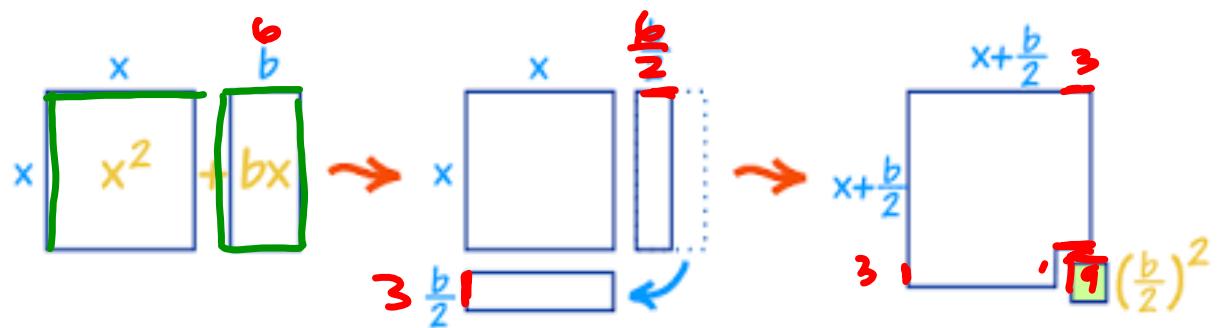
$$\cancel{x^2 + 6x + 9} \quad \cancel{+ y^2 - 10y + 25} = -18 \quad \cancel{+ 9 + 25}$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 + 6x + y^2 - 10y = -18 \quad \text{group } x \text{'s}$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 10y = -18$$

Explain how to go back to original...

Complete the square visual...



Complete the square

$$5. x^2 - 4x = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 4x + \underline{4} &= 5 + \underline{4} \\ (x - 2)^2 &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x-2)(x-2) \\ x^2 - 2x - 2x + 4 \\ x^2 - 4x + 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. x^2 + 16x + 8 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 16x + \underline{64} &= -8 + \underline{-64} \\ (x+8)^2 &= 56 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x+8)(x+8) \\ x^2 + 16x + 64 \end{aligned}$$

Write in standard form by completing the square, then give the center and radius of the circle

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \underline{x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 14y + 61} &= 0 \\ x^2 + 8x + 16 + y^2 - 14y + 49 &= -61 + 16 + 49 \\ (x+4)^2 + (y-7)^2 &= \sqrt{4} \\ \text{(center: } (-4, 7) \text{)} &= \sqrt{r^2} \\ r = 2 \end{aligned}$$

Write in standard form by completing the square, then give the center and radius of the circle

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \underline{x^2 + y^2} + \underline{14x} + \underline{2y} + \cancel{-49} &= 0 \\
 \cancel{x^2 + 14x + 49} \quad y^2 + 2y + 1 &= -49 + 49 + 1 \\
 (x+7)^2 + (y+1)^2 &= 1 \\
 \text{Center: } (-7, -1) &= \sqrt{r^2} \\
 r = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Complete the square to write equation in standard form! Flashcard Instructions...

1. Group the x's and y's together putting the constant on the other side of the equation.
2. Half the linear coefficients and write in the parentheses.
3. Square what you wrote in the parentheses and add it to the constant.

Problem: $x^2 + y^2 + 14x + 2y + 49 = 0$

1. $x^2 + \underline{14x} + y^2 + \underline{2y} + 49 + \underline{\quad}$

2. $(x+7)^2 + (y+1)^2$

3. $(x+7)^2 + (y+1)^2 = -49 + 49 + 1$

Answer: $(x+7)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 1$

due Monday

Name _____ Hour _____

12.12 Equations of a Circle by Completing the Square

Practice Completing the Square:

1. x

2. $x^2 - 2x$

3. $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$

4. $x^2 + 12x$

5. $x^2 - 4x = 5$

6. $x^2 - 5x = 10$

7. $x^2 + 16x + 8 = 0$

8. $x^2 + 10x + 15 = 0$

Write the equation of the following circles in standard form. Then identify the center and radius.

9. $x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 14y + 61 = 0$

10. $x^2 + y^2 + 14x + 2y + 49 = 0$

11. $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 14y + 49 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad & x^2 + y^2 - 10x + 20y + 61 = 0 \\
 & x^2 - 10x \cancel{+ 25} + y^2 + 20y \cancel{+ 100} = -61 \cancel{+ 125} \\
 & (x - 5)^2 + (y + 10)^2 = 64 \\
 & (5, -10) \quad r = 8
 \end{aligned}$$

13. $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 10y + 10 = 0$

14. $x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 2y - 8 = 0$

$$15. \ x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 18y + 84 = 0$$

$$15. \ 4y + y^2 = -28x - x^2 - 151$$

Use the following information provided to write the standard form equation of each circle.

$$17. \text{ Center: } (-11, -14) \text{ and Area: } 16\pi$$

$$18. \text{ Center: } (-5, 12) \text{ and Area: } 36\pi$$

$$19. \text{ Center: } (10, -4) \text{ and Circumference: } 4\pi$$

$$20. \text{ Center: } (15, 14) \text{ and Circumference: } 2\pi\sqrt{15}$$

$$21. \text{ Center: } (14, 17) \text{ and a point on the circle } (15, 17).$$

$$22. \text{ Center: } (-2, -5) \text{ and a point on the circle } (4, 0).$$

