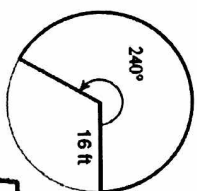


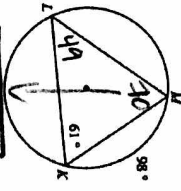
Arc Length and Area of a Sector
Find each requested measurement.

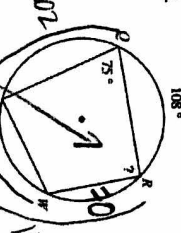
1. Central angle = 67° , radius = 3 m
Find area of sector.
 $A = \frac{67\pi \cdot 3^2}{360} = 5.26\text{m}^2$

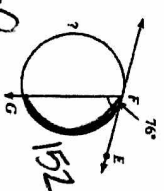
2. 
Find arc length.
 $S = \frac{240\pi \cdot 16}{180}$
 $S = 67.02\text{ft}$

3. arc length = 17 in, radius = 4 in
Find central angle.
 $17 = \frac{\theta \pi \cdot 4}{180}$
 $\theta = 243.51^\circ$

4. area of sector = 34cm^2 , central angle = 105°
Find radius.
 $34 = \frac{105\pi r^2}{360}$
 $6.09\text{cm} = r$

5. 
Central, Inscribed, and Tangent-Chords Angles
Solve for each indicated measurement.
 140°

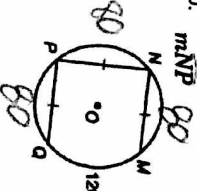
6. 
7. $\angle OBC = 31^\circ$
 $y = 31^\circ$
 $x = 62^\circ$


8. 
 $360 - 152 = 208^\circ$

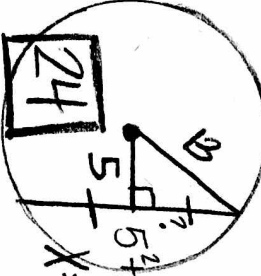
9. Find arc MRE.

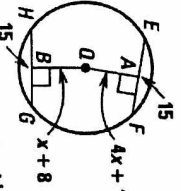
 $360 - 82 = 278^\circ$

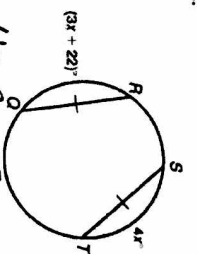
Chords
Solve for each indicated measurement.

10. 
 $80 - 40 = 40$
 $40^2 + 40^2 = 80^2$
 $1600 + 1600 = 6400$
 $3200 = 6400$
 $\div 3200$
 $\div 80$
 80°

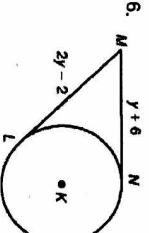
11. 
 $4 \cdot 9 = x \cdot (3x - 5)$
 $36 = 3x^2 - 5x$
 $3x^2 - 5x - 36 = 0$
 $(3x + 4)(x - 9) = 0$
 $x = 9$
 $y = 7$


13. Suppose a chord is 5 inches from the center of a circle that has a radius of 13 inches. Determine the length of the chord.

 $5^2 + \left(\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 = 13^2$
 $25 + \frac{c^2}{4} = 169$
 $\frac{c^2}{4} = 144$
 $c^2 = 576$
 $c = 24$

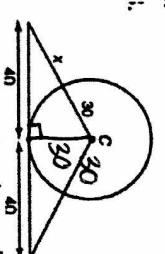
14. 
 $8(4x+1) = (x+8)(4x+1)$
 $32x + 8 = 4x^2 + 33x + 8$
 $32x = 4x^2 + 33x$
 $0 = 4x^2 + x$
 $x = 0$ or $x = -\frac{1}{4}$
 $x = 12$

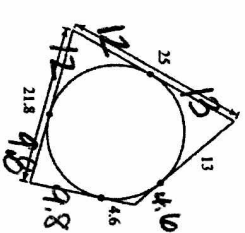
12. 
 $(3x+22) \cdot 4x = x \cdot (3x+22)$
 $4x = 3x+22$
 $x = 22$

Tangents
Solve for the variable.

16. 
 $(y+6)(2y-2) = y \cdot 8$
 $2y^2 - 10y + 12 = 8y$
 $2y^2 - 18y + 12 = 0$
 $y^2 - 9y + 6 = 0$
 $y = 8$

17. 
 $r^2 + 4^2 = (r+2)^2$
 $r^2 + 16 = r^2 + 4r + 4$
 $16 = 4r + 4$
 $3 = r$

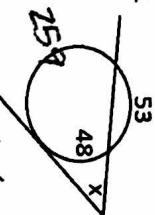
15. 
 $30^2 + 40^2 = (x+40)^2$
 $12500 = (x+40)^2$
 $50 = x+40$
 $20 = x$

18. Find perimeter.

 $13^2 + 13^2 = d^2$
 $178 = d^2$
 $d = 13.34$
Perimeter = $4 \cdot 13 = 52$
 $52 + 4 \cdot 13.34 = 78.8$

Angles Formed By Secants, Tangents, and Chords

Solve for x:

19.

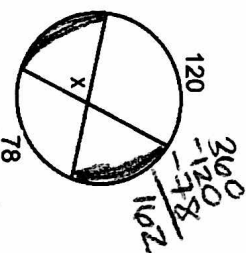


$$\frac{360}{-48} - \frac{-53}{259}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(259 - 48)$$

$$x = 105.5^\circ$$

20.

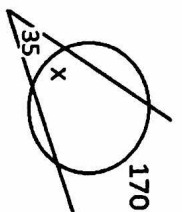


$$\frac{360}{-120} - \frac{-78}{162}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(162)$$

$$x = 81^\circ$$

21.



$$35 = \frac{1}{2}(170 - x)$$

$$70 = 170 - x$$

$$x = 100^\circ$$

Lengths Formed By Secants, Tangents, and Chords

Solve for x:

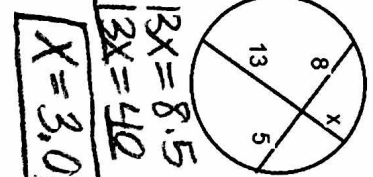
22.



$$9(6+9) = 4(4+x)$$

$$135 = 16 + 4x$$

Factor:

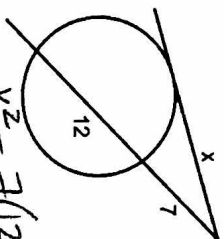


$$13x = 8 \cdot 5$$

$$13x = 40$$

$$x = 3.08$$

24.



$$x^2 = 7(12+7)$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{133}$$

$$x = \sqrt{133} = 11.53$$

25. $4x^2 - 9$

$$(2x+3)(2x-3)$$

26. $-6g^7 + 7g^4$

$$-g^4(6g^3 - 7)$$

$$27. w^2 - 5w + 6$$

$$(w-3)(w-2)$$

28. $5a^2 - 10a^2 - 15a$

$$5a(a^2 - 2a - 3)$$

$$5a(a-3)(a+1)$$

29. $3x+2$

Does not factor!

30. $20x^2 + 13x + 2$

$$20x^2 + 5x + 8x + 2$$

$$5x(4x+1) + 2(4x+1)$$

$$(4x+1)(5x+2)$$

$40x^2$

$$8x + 5x = 13x$$