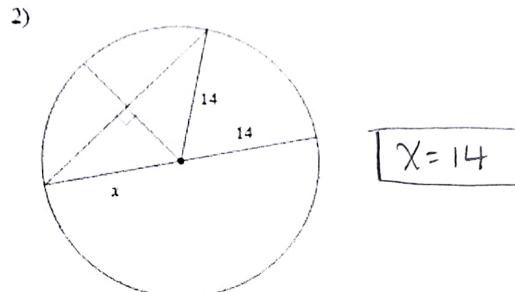
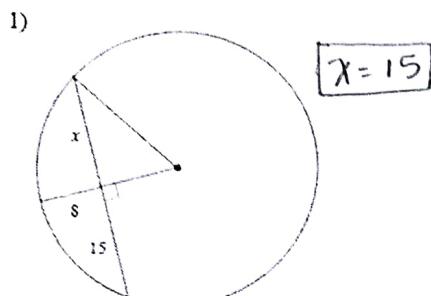


Name _____

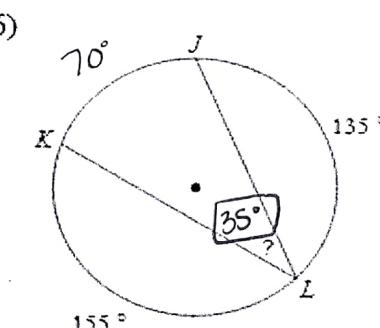
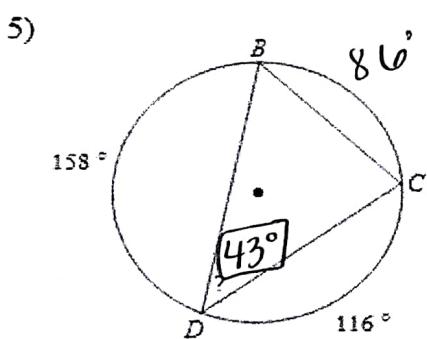
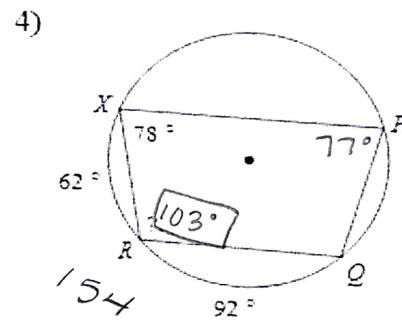
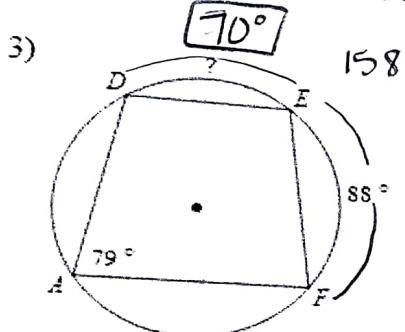
Date _____ Period _____

Analytic Geometry
Module 12 Review

Find the length of the segment indicated. Round your answer to the nearest tenth if necessary.



Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated.



25) What do you know about the opposite angles of a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle? They are supplementary

26) What is the difference in the measures of a minor arc, major arc, and semicircle? What is the difference in the notation between the three? Minor arc \rightarrow less than 180° (use 2 letters to name)

Major arc \rightarrow greater than 180° (use 3 letters to name)

Semicircle $\rightarrow 180^\circ$

27) If the area of a sector is 108π and the central angle is 270° , what is the radius?

$$108\pi = \frac{\pi r^2 (270)}{360}$$

$$38880 = r^2 (270)$$

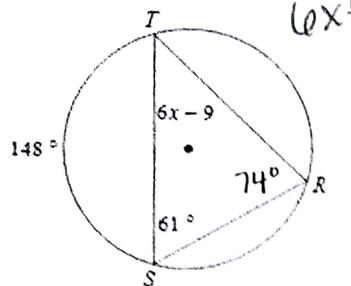
$$144 = r^2$$

$r = 12$

Solve for x .

$$6x - 9 + 61 + 74 = 180$$

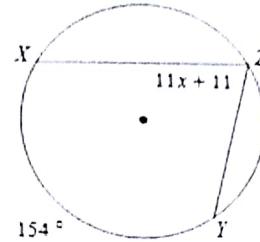
7)



$$6x + 126 = 180$$

$$6x = 54$$
$$x = 9$$

8)



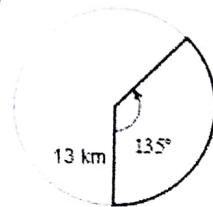
$$2(11x + 11) = 154$$

$$22x + 22 = 154$$

$$22x = 132$$
$$x = 6$$

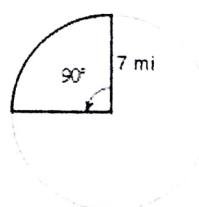
Find the area of each sector. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.

9)



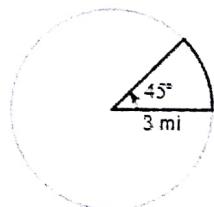
$$A = \frac{\pi (13)^2 (135)}{360}$$
$$= 63.4\pi \text{ km}^2$$

10)



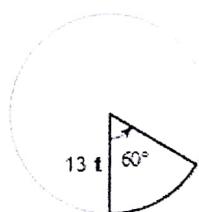
$$A = \frac{\pi (7)^2 (90)}{360}$$
$$= 12.3\pi \text{ mi}^2$$

11)



$$A = \frac{\pi (3)^2 (45)}{360}$$
$$= 1.1\pi \text{ mi}^2$$

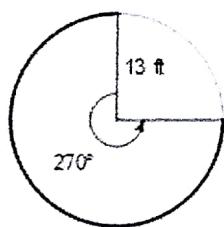
12)



$$A = \frac{\pi (13)^2 (60)}{360}$$
$$= 28.2\pi \text{ ft}^2$$

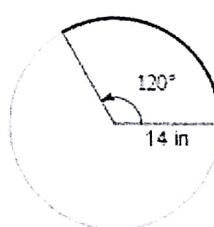
Find the length of each arc.

13)



$$L = \frac{2\pi (13) (270)}{360}$$
$$= 19.5\pi \text{ ft}$$

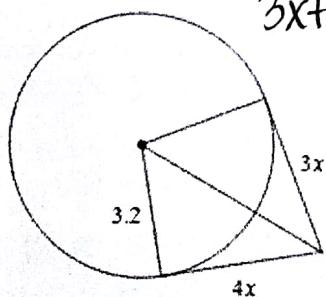
14)



$$L = \frac{2\pi (14) (120)}{360}$$
$$= 9.3\pi \text{ in}$$

Solve for x . Assume that lines which appear to be tangent are tangent.

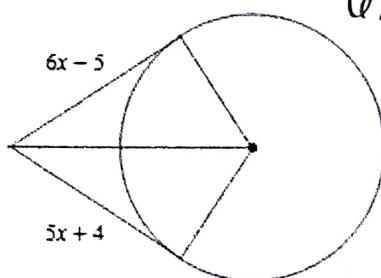
15)



$$3x + 1 = 4x$$

$$x = 1$$

16)

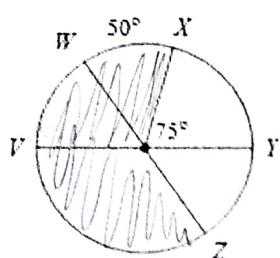


$$6x - 5 = 5x + 4$$

$$x = 9$$

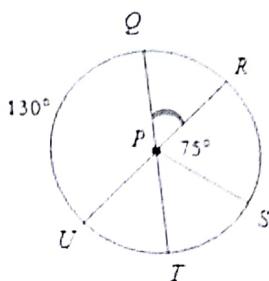
Find the measure of the arc or central angle indicated. Assume that lines which appear to be diameters are actual diameters.

17) $m\widehat{ZVX}$



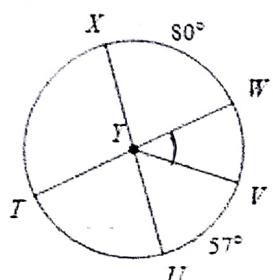
$$180 + 50 = \boxed{230^\circ}$$

18) $m\angle QPR$



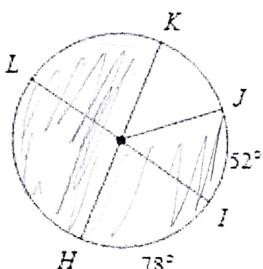
$$180 - 130 = \boxed{50^\circ}$$

19) $m\angle WYV$



$$180 - 80 - 57 = \boxed{43^\circ}$$

20) $m\widehat{JHK}$



$$180 + 78 + 52 = \boxed{310^\circ}$$

21) Name the following:

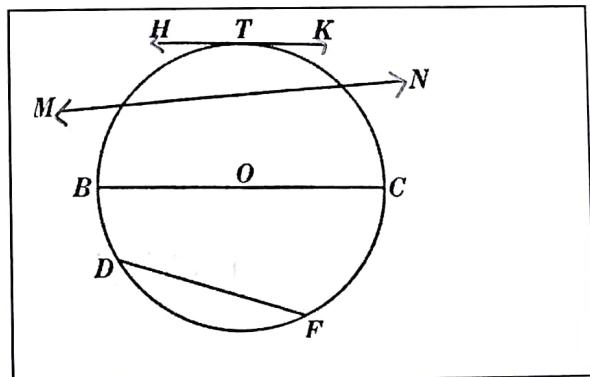
a. Diameter \overline{BC}

b. Radii $\overline{OB}, \overline{OC}$

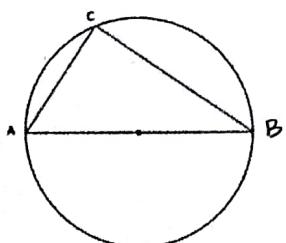
c. Tangent \overleftrightarrow{HK}

d. Chord $\overline{BC}, \overline{DF}$

e. Secant \overleftrightarrow{MN}

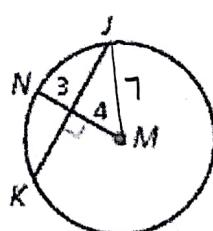


22) $m\angle ACB = 5x - 10$, solve for x.



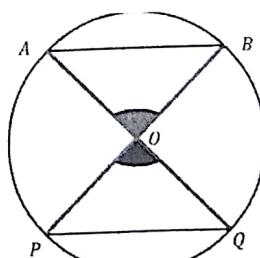
$$\begin{aligned} 5x - 10 &= 90 \\ 5x &= 100 \\ x &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

23) Find JK. $\approx \boxed{2\sqrt{33}}$



$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 4^2 &= 7^2 \\ x^2 + 16 &= 49 \\ x^2 &= 33 \\ x &= \sqrt{33} \end{aligned}$$

24) $AB = 3x$, $PQ = 5x - 10$. Find x.



$$\begin{aligned} 3x &= 5x - 10 \\ -2x &= -10 \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated. Assume that lines which appear tangent are tangent.

1)

$$\frac{59+99}{2} = x$$

$$\frac{158}{2} = x$$

$$x = 79^\circ$$

2)

$$\frac{139-69}{2} = x$$

$$\frac{70}{2} = x$$

$$x = 35^\circ$$

3)

$$\frac{x-66}{2} = 37$$

$$x-66 = 74$$

$$x = 140^\circ$$

4)

$$\frac{x+172}{2} = 111$$

$$x+172 = 222$$

$$x = 50^\circ$$

Solve for x. Assume that lines which appear tangent are tangent.

1)

$$7x = 112$$

$$x = 16$$

2)

$$45^2 = 27(27+x)$$

$$2025 = 729 + 27x$$

$$1296 = 27x$$

$$x = 48$$

3)

$$10(10+x) = 9(20)$$

$$100+10x = 180$$

$$10x = 80$$

$$x = 8$$

4)

$$12x = 84$$

$$x = 7$$