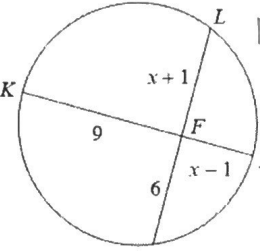
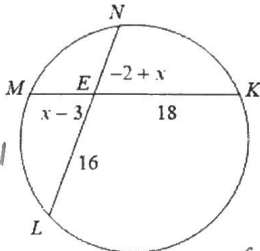
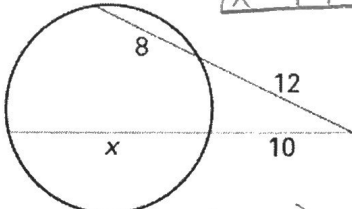
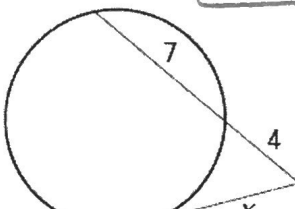
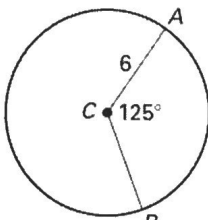
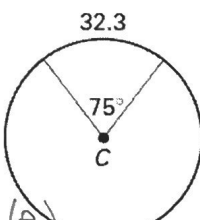
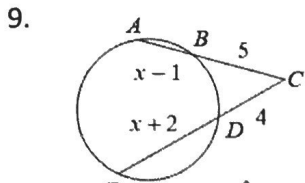


Circles Unit Review

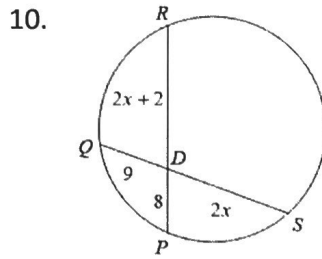
| What you need to know & be able to do | Things to Remember | Examples | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Find the length of segments if the segments are in the inside of the circle. | POP = POP <i>Product (Mult.) of Pieces</i> | 1. Find the length of \overline{KM} and \overline{JL}  $KM = 5 + 1 + 6 = 12$ $MJL = 9 + 5 + 1 = 13$ $15 = 3x$ $5 = x$ $6(x+1) = 9(x-1)$ $6x + 6 = 9x - 9$ | 2. Find the value of x.  $2x = 22$ $x = 11$ $18(x-3) = 16(-2+x)$ $18x - 54 = -32 + 16x$ |
| Find the length of segments if the segments are outside of the circle. | OW = OW <i>Outside Whole (out + in)</i> | 3. Find the value of x.  $x = 14$ $12(12+8) = 10(10+x)$ $12(20) = 100 + 10x$ $140 = 10x$ | 4. Find the value of x.  $x \approx 6.6$ $x(x) = 4(4+7)$ $x^2 = 44$ |
| Find the circumference of circles. | $C = 2\pi r$ | 5. Find the circumference of a circle with a radius of 8 ft. $C = 2\pi(8)$ $C = 16\pi \text{ ft}$ | 6. The circumference of a circle is 25 m. What is the diameter? $C = 2\pi r$ $25 = 2\pi r$ $(2\pi) \cancel{2\pi}$ $4 \approx r$ $\text{diameter} \approx 8$ |
| Find arc lengths. | $\text{Arc } L = 2\pi r \cdot \frac{\text{Arc}}{360^\circ}$ | 7. Find the length of \overline{AB}  $A_L = 2\pi(6) \left(\frac{125}{360} \right) = \frac{25\pi}{6}$ | 8. Find the radius.  $A_L = 2\pi r \left(\frac{\theta}{360} \right)$ $32.3 = 2\pi r \left(\frac{75}{360} \right) \cdot 360$ $11628 = 150\pi r$ $(150\pi) \cancel{150\pi} \quad r \approx 24.7$ |

Mixed Practice Problems

Solve for x.



$$\begin{aligned} 5(5+x-1) &= 4(4+x+2) \\ 5(4+x) &= 4(6+x) \\ 20+5x &= 24+4x \\ \boxed{x=4} \end{aligned}$$

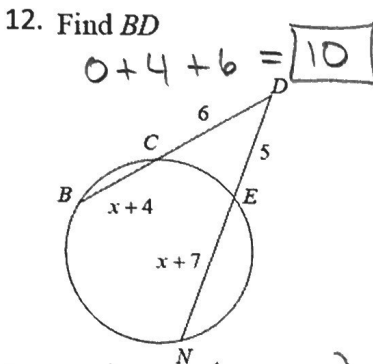


$$\begin{aligned} 2x(9) &= 8(2x+2) \\ 18x &= 16x+16 \\ 2x &= 16 \\ \boxed{x=8} \end{aligned}$$

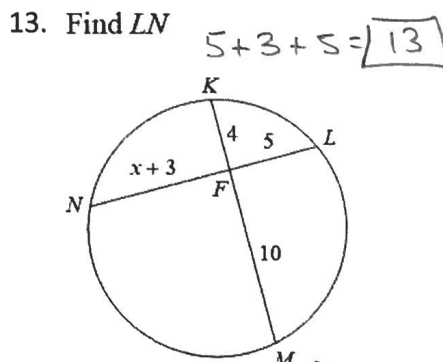
11.

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= 18(18+14) \\ x^2 &= 576 \\ \boxed{x=24} \end{aligned}$$

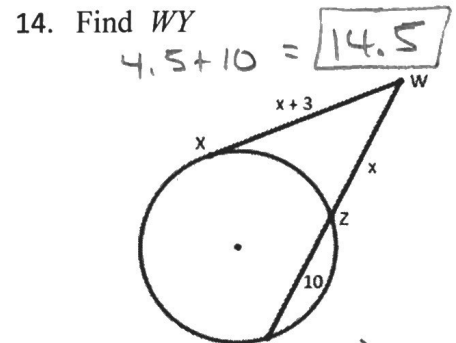
Find the indicated measurement.



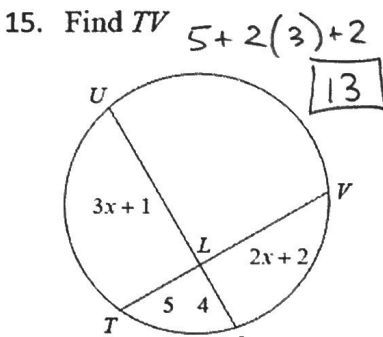
$$\begin{aligned} 6(6+x+4) &= 5(5+x+7) \\ 6(10+x) &= 5(12+x) \\ 60+6x &= 60+5x \\ 0 &= x \end{aligned}$$



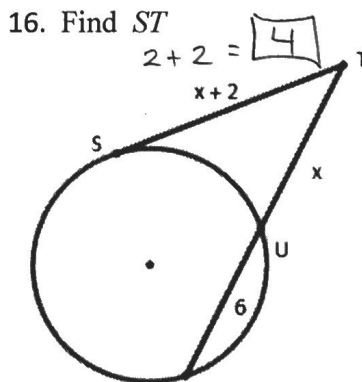
$$\begin{aligned} 4(10) &= 5(x+3) \\ 40 &= 5x+15 \\ 25 &= 5x \\ 5 &= x \end{aligned}$$



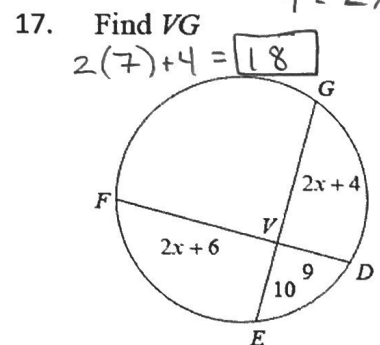
$$\begin{aligned} (x+3)^2 &= x(x+10) \\ (x+3)(x+3) &= x^2+10x \\ x^2+6x+6x+9 &= x^2+10x \\ x^2+12x+9 &= x^2+10x \\ 9 &= 2x \\ x &= 4.5 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 4(3x+1) &= 5(2x+2) \\ 12x+4 &= 10x+10 \\ 2x &= 6 \\ x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} (x+2)^2 &= x(x+6) \\ (x+2)(x+2) &= x^2+6x \\ x^2+4x+4 &= x^2+6x \\ 4 &= 2x \\ 2 &= x \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 9(2x+6) &= 10(2x+4) \\ 18x+54 &= 20x+40 \\ 14 &= 2x \\ 7 &= x \end{aligned}$$