10-1 & 11.3 Opener - Circles, Circumference, Area, and Sectors

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Refer to the circle at the right.
2. Name the circle.
3. Name the radii of the circle.
4. Name the chords of the circle.
5. Find the area of the sector and circle.





1. Refer to ⨀W.
2. Suppose the radius of the circle is 37 yards*.* Find the diameter.
3. If *RQ* = 14 meters, find *SW*.

10-1 & 11.3 Exit Slip - Circles, Circumference, Area, and Sectors

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Refer to the circle at the right.
2. Name the circle.
3. Name the radii of the circle.
4. Name the chords of the circle.
5. Find the area of the sector and circle.



1. Refer to ⨀W.
2. If *PS* = 8 meters, find *SW.* .
3. If *WP* = 12 inches, find *QW* and Q*R*.

10.2 Opener – Angles and Arcs

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. NL and MK are diameters of ⨀T. Identify each arc as a major arc, minor arc, or semicircle. Then find each measure.

1. Use ⨀W to find the length of each arc to the nearest hundredth. DB is a diameter.

if the diameter is 23 millimeters.

1. Convert from radians to degrees, and then degrees to radians.

60°radians

10.2 Exit Slip – Angles and Arcs

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ****PL and KM are diameters of ⨀T. Identify each arc as a major arc, minor arc, or semicircle. Then find each measure.

1. Use ⨀W to find the length of each arc to the nearest hundredth. DB is a diameter.

if the radius is 104 feet.

1. Convert from radians to degrees, and then degrees to radians.

270°radians

10-3 Opener – Arcs and Chords

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the value of x.



1. ****In ⨀D, DB = 5 and CA = 8. Find each measure.

*DE*

*EB*

*AE*

1. In ⨀M, *JL* = 23 and *NT* = 3*x* – 1. What is the value of *x*?

10-3 Exit Slip – Arcs and Chords

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the value of x.



1. ****In ⨀W, YZ = 17, UX = 11, and Find each measure. Round to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.

*VY*

*UV*

1. ****In ⨀Q, , *SQ* = 3*x* – 2, and *UQ* = 2*x* – 1. What is the value of *x*?

10-4 Opener – Inscribed Angles

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Find each measure.

****

1. Prove the following.

**Given:**  ⊙C; and are diameters.

**Prove:**

10-4 Exit Slip – Inscribed Angles

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Find each measure.

****

1. Prove the following.

**Given:**   ⊙T, is a diameter

**Prove:**  ∠S and ∠P are supplementary

10-5 & 10-6 Opener – Tangents, Secants, and Angle Measures

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ****Identify the number of common tangents that exist between each pair of circles. If no common tangent exists, state no common tangent.Determine if the given segment is tangent to the circle.

1. Find the value of x. Assume that segments that appear to be tangent are tangent.





1. Find the measure.

10-5 & 10-6 Exit Slip – Tangents, Secants, and Angle Measures

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ****Identify the number of common tangents that exist between each pair of circles. If no common tangent exists, state no common tangent.Determine if the given segment is tangent to the circle.



1. Find the value of x. Assume that segments that appear to be tangent are tangent.
2. Find the measure.

10-7 Opener – Equation of a Circle

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Write the equation of each circle.



center at (–4, 8), diameter 14 center at (4, –6), passes through (7, –3)

1. State the coordinates of the center and the measure of the radius of the circle with the given equation.

 10-7 Exit Slip – Equation of a Circle

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Write the equation of each circle.



center at (0, 0), radius 12 center at (–9, 6), passes through (–5, 2)

1. State the coordinates of the center and the measure of the radius of the circle with the given equation.