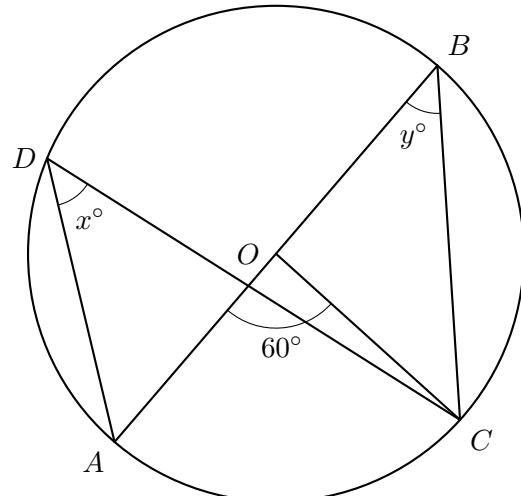
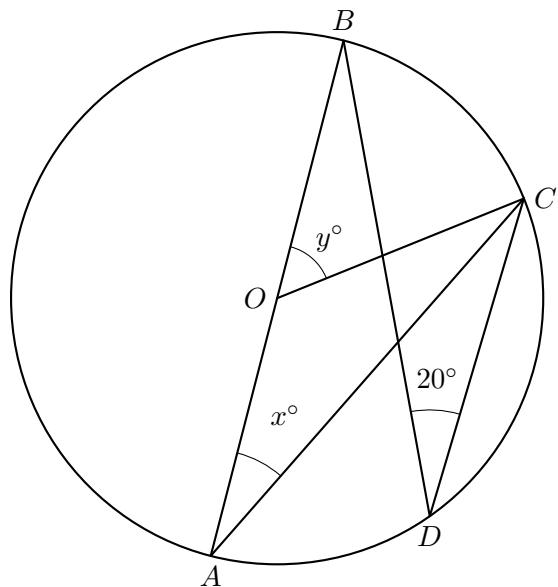


## QUICK REVIEW - CIRCLE GEOMETRY & TRIANGLES

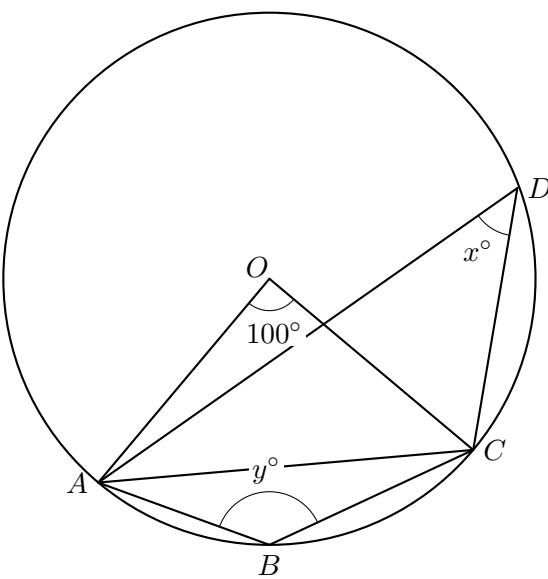
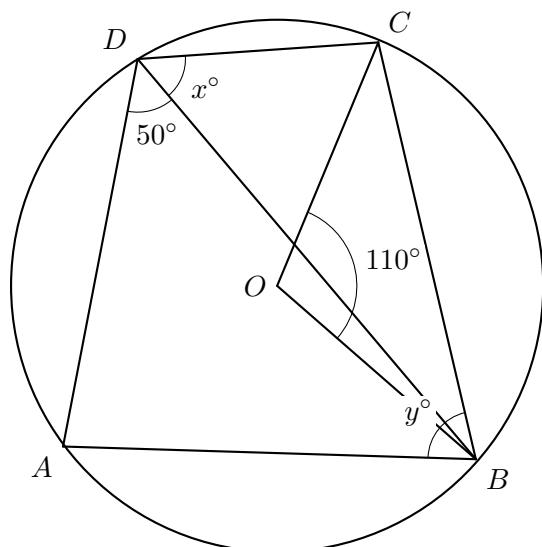
*Mr. Merrick · February 19, 2026*

*This packet is a **quick** review of circle geometry. You should do more practice if you feel you need a more comprehensive review.*

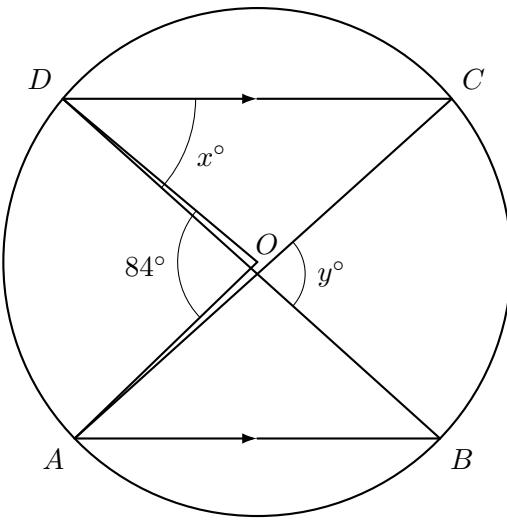
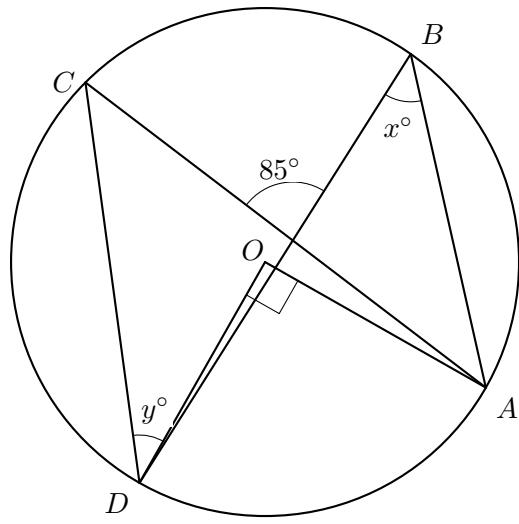
Given that  $O$  is the center of the circle and  $AOB$  is a straight line, find the value of  $x$  and  $y$  in each case:



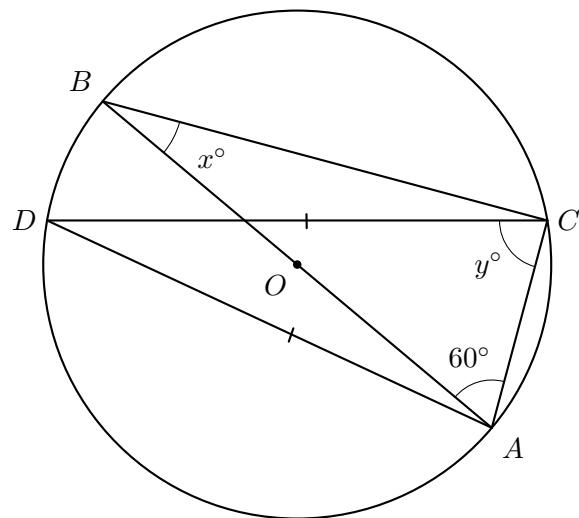
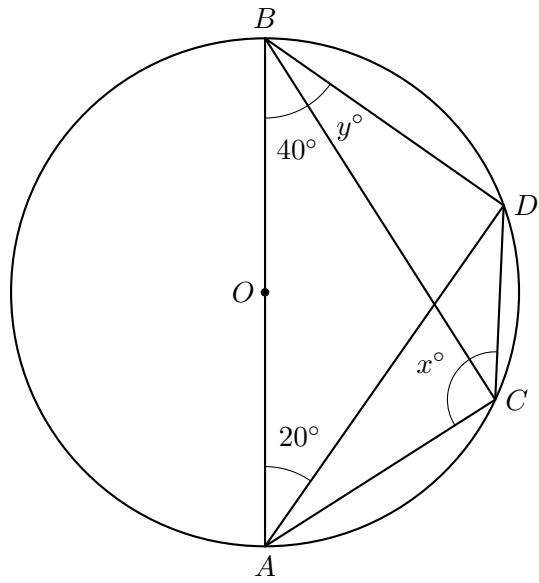
Given that  $O$  is the center of the circle, find the value of  $x$  and  $y$  in each case:



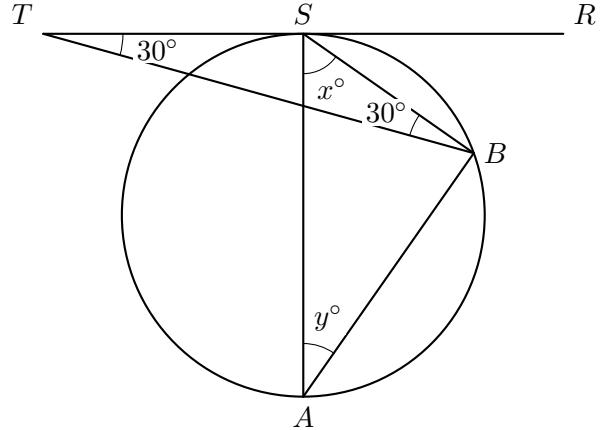
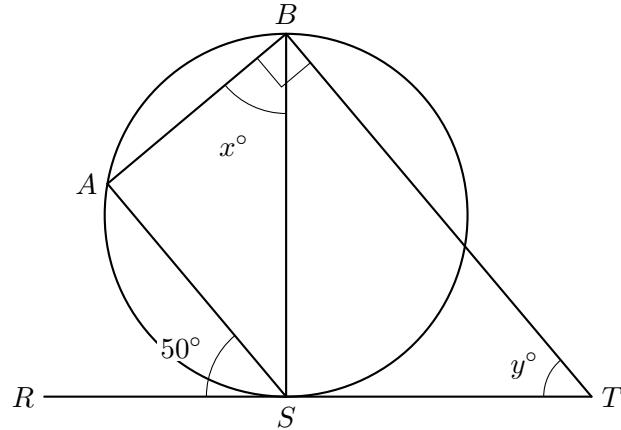
Given that  $O$  is the center of the circle, find the value of  $x$  and  $y$  in each case:



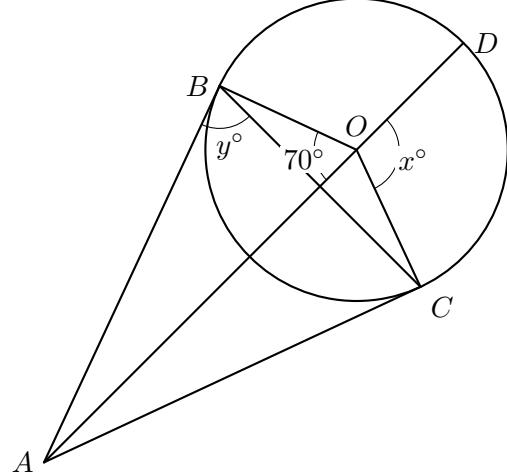
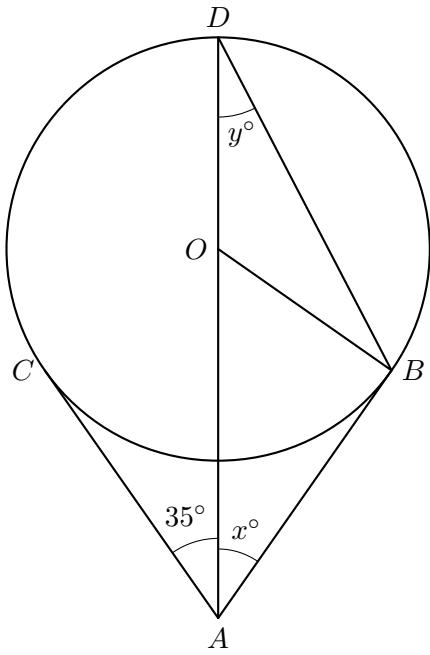
Given that  $O$  is the center of the circle and  $AOB$  is a straight line, find the value of  $x$  and  $y$  in each case:



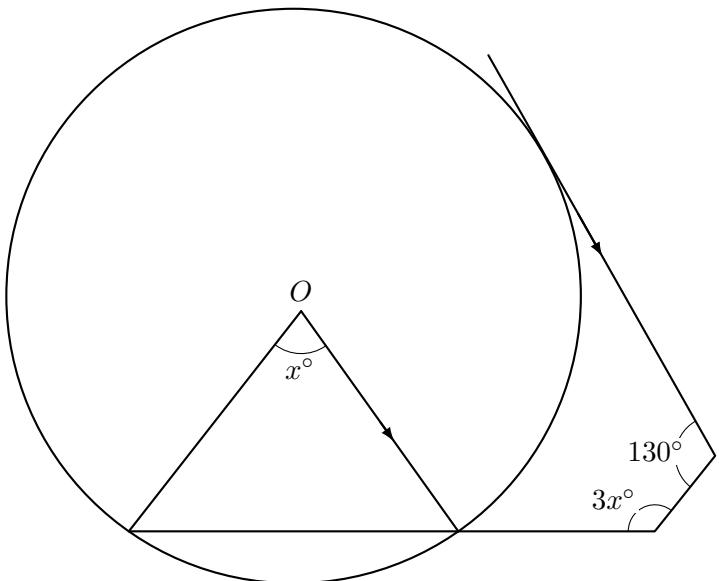
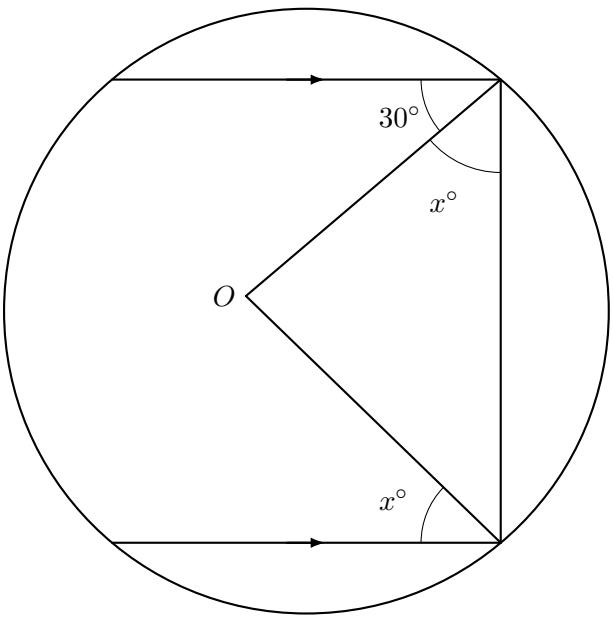
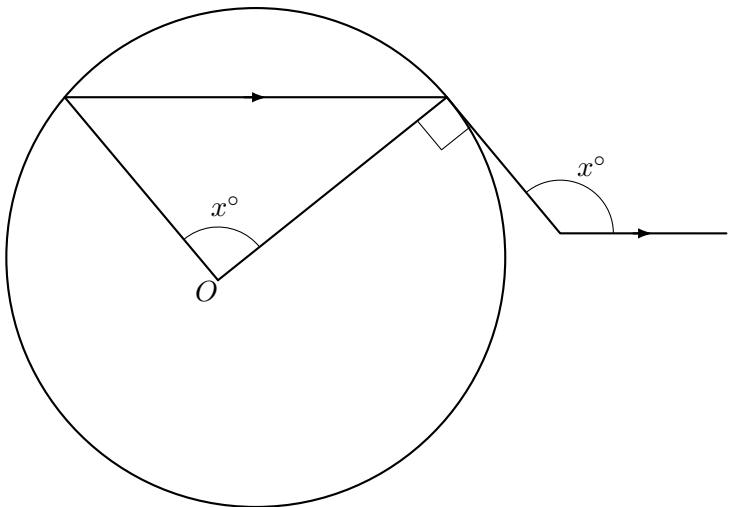
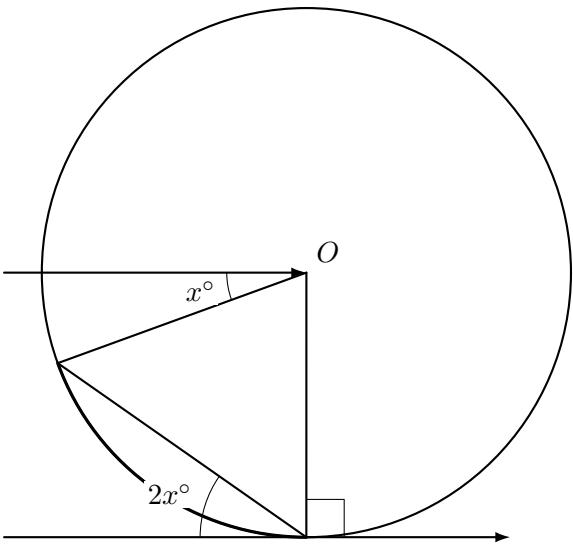
Given that  $RST$  is the tangent to the circle at  $S$ , find the value of  $x$  and  $y$  in each case:



Given that  $O$  is the center of the circle,  $AOD$  is a straight line and  $AB$  and  $AC$  are tangents to the circle at  $B$  and  $C$  respectively, find the value of  $x$  and  $y$  in each case.



In each figure  $O$  is the center of the circle. Form an equation in  $x$  and solve the equation.



For each, construct *all possible* triangles with the information given.

- (a)  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AB = 3$  cm,  $BC = 2$  cm,  $AC = 3$  cm

**Solution:** Exactly one triangle (SSS).

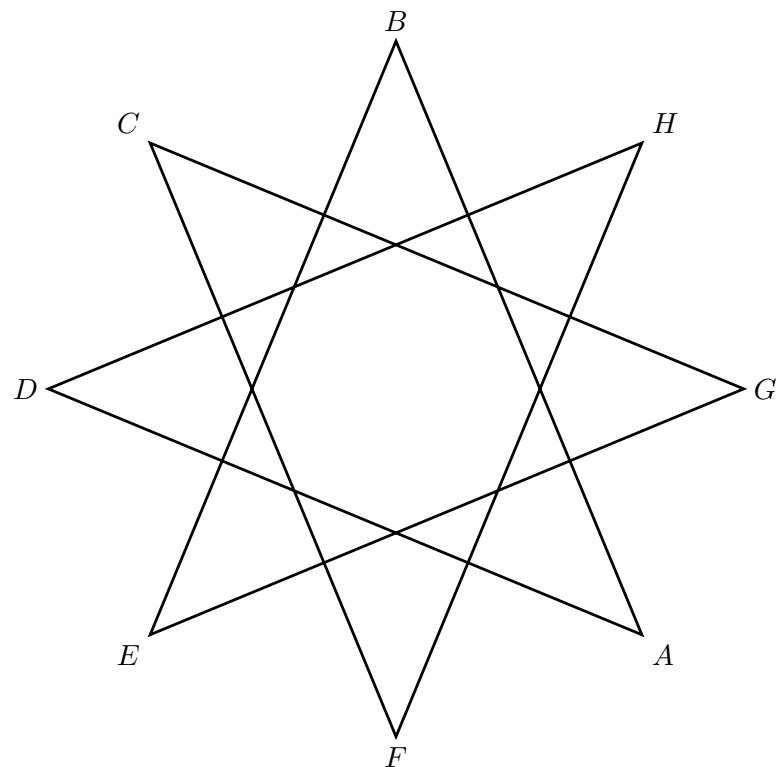
- (b)  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle BAC = 40^\circ$ ,  $BC = 6$  cm,  $AC = 10$  cm

**Solution:** No triangle:  $\sin B = \frac{10 \sin 40^\circ}{6} > 1$ .

- (c)  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle BCA = 33^\circ$ ,  $AB = 6$  cm,  $AC = 10$  cm

**Solution:** Two triangles (SSA ambiguous case).

Find the sum of angles  $A, B, C, D, E, F, G$ , and  $H$ .



**Solution:**  $A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H = 360^\circ$ .