1.	(in terms of $\pi$ )
2.	(common fraction)
3.	(in terms of $\pi$ )
4.	(common fraction)
5.	
6.	
7.	(simplest radical form)
8.	(in terms of $\pi$ )
9.	Let $ABCD$ be a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle (with the vertices in that order), and suppose that $\angle BAD = 66^{\circ}$ , $\angle CDB = 23^{\circ}$ , and $\angle BDA = 61^{\circ}$ . If $E$ is the intersection of diagonals $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BD}$ , calculate $\angle AED$ in degrees.

10. Let ABC be a triangle with AB = 13, BC = 14, and CA = 15. Point I is the center of the (inscribed) circle tangent to all three sides of ABC. Compute CI, expressing your answer in

simplest radical form.

