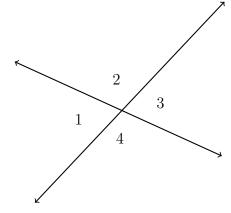
7.10 PreTest Circle Angles

- 1. What are the coordinates of the center and the length of the radius of the circle whose equation is $(x-7)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 16$?
 - (a) center (-7,1) and radius 4
 - (b) center (7, -1) and radius 8
 - (c) center (-7,1) and radius 8
 - (d) center (7, -1) and radius 4

2. Given A(-1,2) and B(-6,14), find the length of \overline{AB} . Show the substitution into the distance formula.

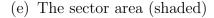
- 3. Two lines intersect to make four angles: $\angle 1$, $\angle 2$, $\angle 3$, and $\angle 4$, as shown.
 - (a) How are $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ related?
 - Vertical angles
 - Complementary angles
 - Supplementary angles
 - Opposite angles
 - Linear pair
 - (b) Given $m \angle 1 = 75^{\circ}$.
 - i. Find $m \angle 3$
 - ii. Find $m \angle 4$

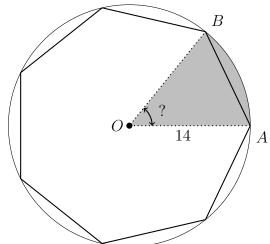


- 4. A regular heptagon (7 sides) is inscribed in a circle with a radius r=14. Find each value (in terms of π if appropriate):
 - (a) $m \angle AOB$

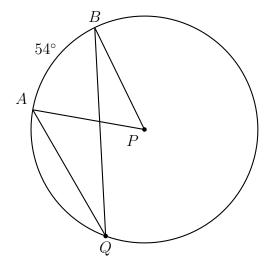


- (c) The length of the arc \widehat{AB}
- (d) The circle's area. $(A = \pi r^2)$

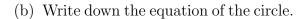


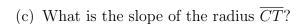


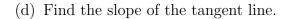
- 5. Given circle P with $\widehat{mAB} = 54^{\circ}$.
 - (a) Write down the $m \angle APB$.
 - (b) Find the $m \angle AQB$.

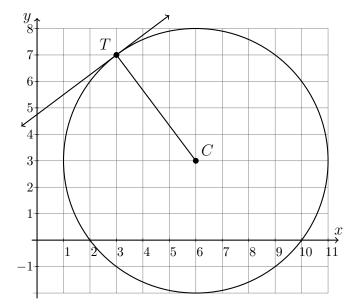


- 6. A circle on the coordinate plane has center C and radius \overline{CT} . A tangent line through point T is shown.
 - (a) Write down the center of the circle as a coordinate pair.

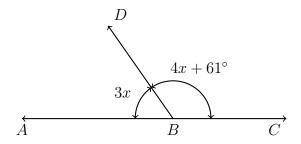




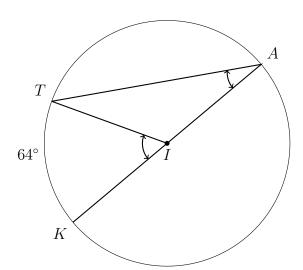




7. Two supplementary angles have measures $m \angle ABD = 3x$ and $m \angle DBC = 4x + 61^{\circ}$. Write an equation applying the angle addition theorem, then find x.



- 8. Given circle with center I and $\widehat{mKT}=64^\circ.$ Find the measure of each angle.
 - (a) $m \angle KIT$
 - (b) $m \angle KAT$
 - (c) $m \angle TIA$
 - (d) $m \angle ATI$



9. What is the equation of a circle with center (4, -6) and radius r = 4?

Graph the circle in Graspable Math or Geogebra and paste the image here.

- 10. Line segment \overline{AB} , A(2,-1), B(10,5), is the diameter of circle M.
 - (a) On the grid, mark and label as a coordinate pair the midpoint of the segment, the circle center M.
 - (b) Calculate the length of \overline{AB} and hence, the radius of the circle.
 - (c) Write down the equation of the circle.
 - (d) Sketch the circle on the grid or draw it with Geogebra or Graspable Math.

