

$$A = \sqrt{3} - 2$$

1

$$b = \sigma^+$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + y^2}$$

A diagram showing a circle with a horizontal chord. The left endpoint of the chord is a solid black dot, and the right endpoint is a vertical tick mark. A horizontal line segment connects these two points, labeled with the letter 'r' at its right end, representing the radius of the circle.

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2} \right)$$

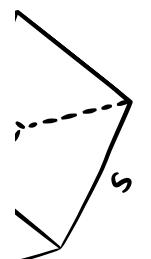
63

A diagram of a right-angled triangle with vertices labeled A, B, and C. Vertex C is at the bottom left, A is at the top, and B is at the top right. The vertical side BC is labeled with a double-headed arrow above it, indicating it is a segment. The horizontal side CA is labeled with a double-headed arrow to its right, indicating it is a segment. The hypotenuse AB is labeled with a double-headed arrow above it, indicating it is a segment. The angle at vertex C is labeled with the Greek letter theta (θ) in the center of the angle.

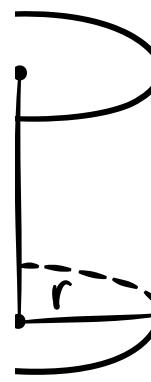
adj
hyp



$$\sqrt{=} \frac{4}{3}\pi$$



$$\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$$



$$V = \pi r^2 h$$