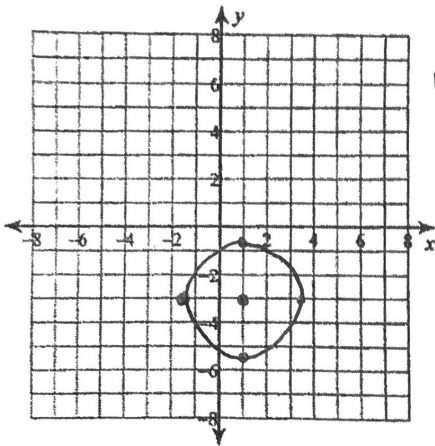


Unit 5 Study Guide

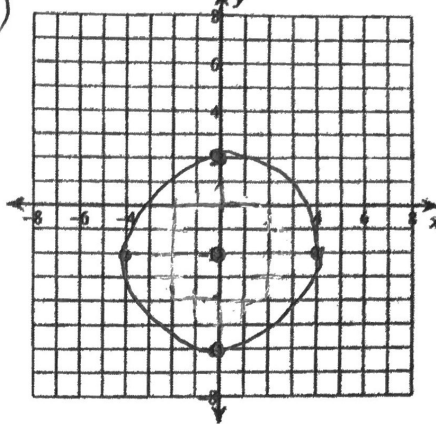
Identify the center and radius of each. Then sketch the graph.

1) $(x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 5$



Center: $(1, -3)$
 radius = $\sqrt{5}$
 ≈ 2.23

2) $y^2 - 12 + 4y = -x^2$



$x^2 + y^2 - 12 + 4y = 0$

$x^2 + y^2 + 4y = 12$

$x^2 + (y^2 + 4y) = 12$

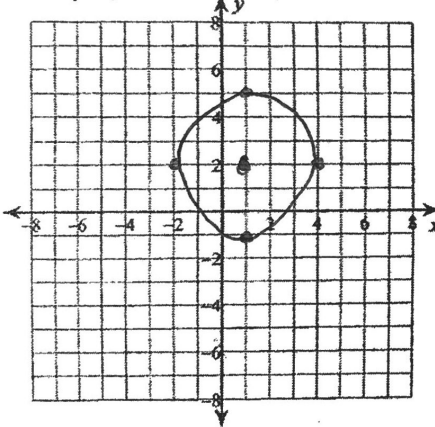
$x^2 + (y+2)^2 = 12 + 4$

$x^2 + (y+2)^2 = 16$

Center: $(0, -2)$

radius: 4

3) $x^2 + 4 - 2x = 4y - y^2$



$x^2 - 2x + y^2 - 4y + 4 = 0$

$x^2 - 2x + y^2 - 4y = -4$

$(x^2 - 2x) + (y^2 - 4y) = -4$

$(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = -4 + 1 + 4$

$(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 9$

Center: $(1, 2)$

radius = 3

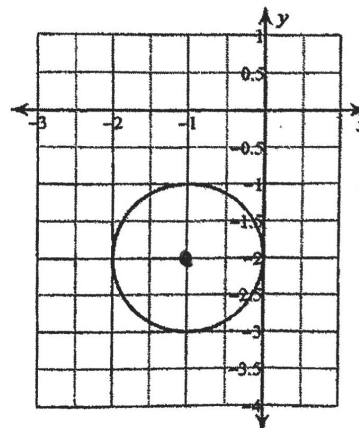
Use the information provided to write the equation of each circle.

4) Center: $(6, 5)$

Radius: 4

$(x-6)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 16$

5)



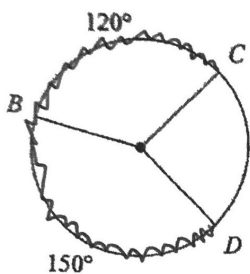
Center: $(-1, -2)$

radius = 1

$(x+1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 1$

Find the measure of the arc or central angle indicated. Assume that lines which appear to be diameters are actual diameters.

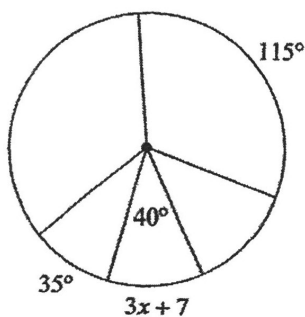
6) $m\widehat{DBC}$



$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ + 120 \\ \hline 270^\circ \end{array}$$

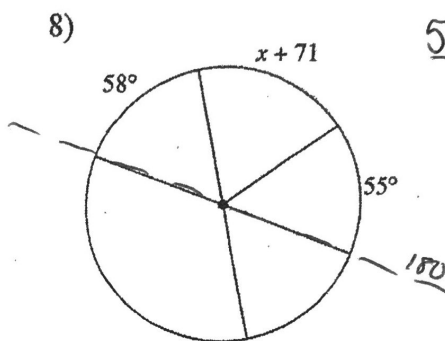
Solve for x. Assume that lines which appear to be diameters are actual diameters.

7)



$$\begin{array}{r} 40 = 3x + 7 \\ -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline 33 = 3x \\ \frac{33}{3} = \frac{3x}{3} \\ 11 = x \end{array}$$

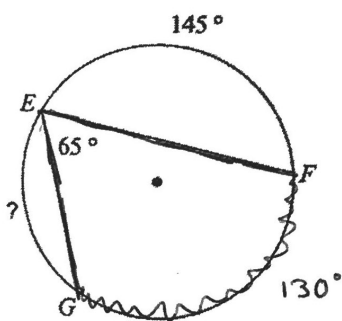
8)



$$\begin{array}{r} 58 + 55 + (x + 71) = 180 \\ x + 184 = 180 \\ -184 \quad -184 \\ \hline x = -4 \end{array}$$

Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated.

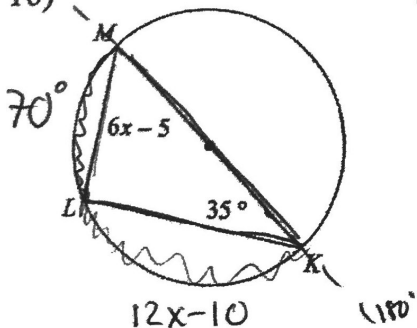
9)



$$\begin{array}{l} ? = 360^\circ - 130^\circ - 145^\circ \\ ? = 85^\circ \end{array}$$

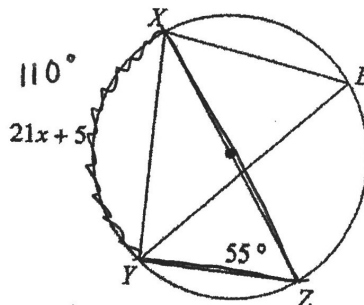
Solve for x.

10)

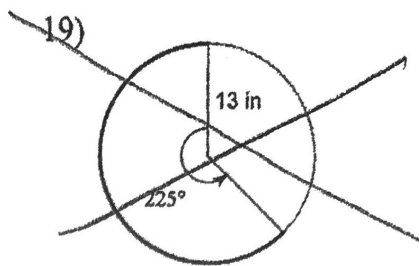
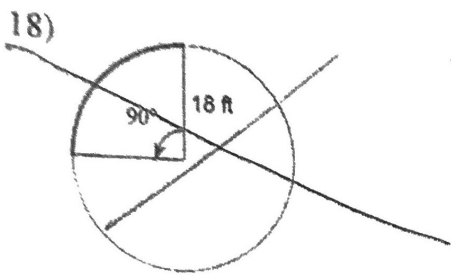


$$\begin{array}{r} 70 + (12x - 10) = 180 \\ 12x + 60 = 180 \\ -60 \quad -60 \\ \hline 12x = 120 \\ \frac{12x}{12} = \frac{120}{12} \\ x = 10 \end{array}$$

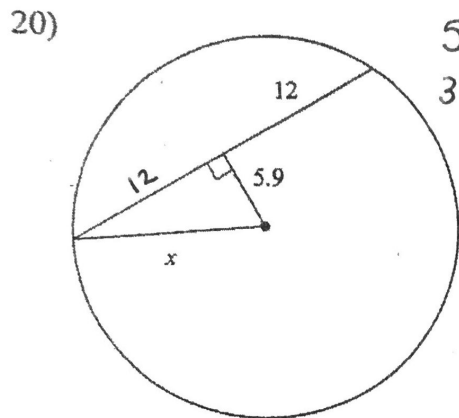
11)



$$\begin{array}{r} 21x + 5 = 110 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline 21x = 105 \\ \frac{21x}{21} = \frac{105}{21} \\ x = 5 \end{array}$$



Find the length of the segment indicated. Round your answer to the nearest tenth if necessary.



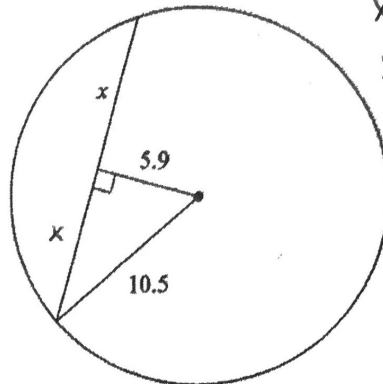
$$5.9^2 + 12^2 = x^2 \quad 21)$$

$$34.81 + 144 = x^2$$

$$178.81 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{178.81} = x$$

$$13.4 = x$$



$$x^2 + 5.9^2 = 10.5^2$$

$$x^2 + 34.81 = 110.25$$

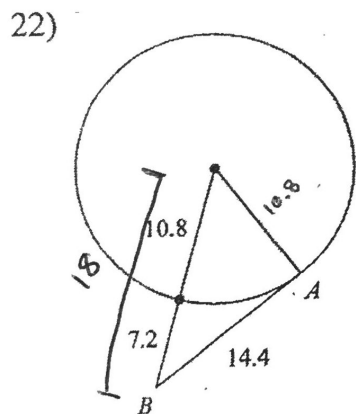
$$-34.81 \quad -34.81$$

$$x^2 = 75.44$$

$$x = \sqrt{75.44}$$

$$x = 8.7$$

Determine if line AB is tangent to the circle.



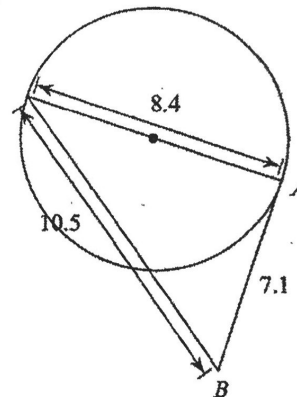
23)

$$10.8^2 + 14.4^2 = 18^2$$

$$116.64 + 207.36 = 324$$

$$324 = 324$$

YES, AB is tangent to the circle



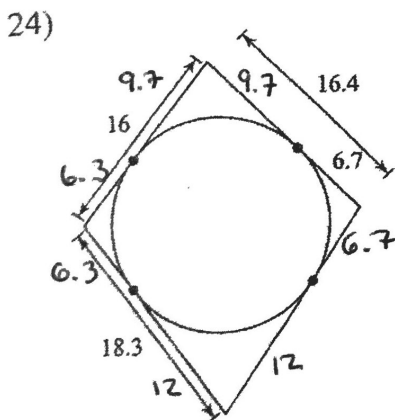
$$8.4^2 + 7.1^2 = 10.5^2$$

$$70.56 + 50.41 = 110.25$$

$$120.97 \neq 110.25$$

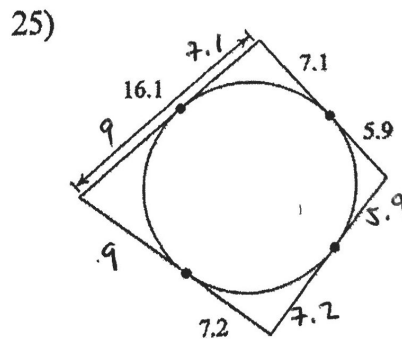
no, AB is not tangent to the circle

Find the perimeter of each polygon. Assume that lines which appear to be tangent are tangent.



$$12 + 6.7 + 16.4 + 16 + 18.3$$

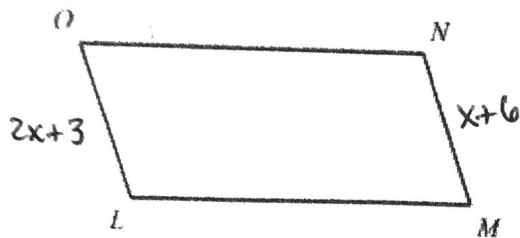
$$69.4$$



$$9 + 7.2 + 7.2 + 5.9 + 5.9 + 7.1 + 16.1$$

$$58.4$$

22. $LMNO$ is a parallelogram. If $NM = x + 6$ and $OL = 2x + 3$, find the value of x and then find NM and OL .

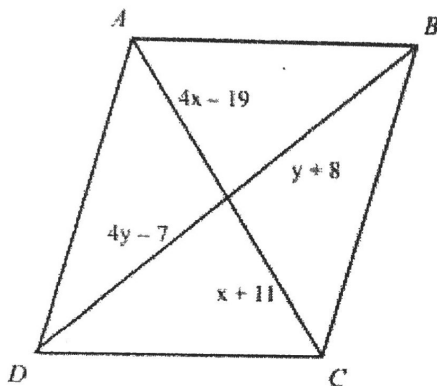


$$\begin{aligned} 2x+3 &= x+6 \\ -x & \quad -x \\ \hline x+3 &= 6 \\ -3 & \quad -3 \\ \hline x &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$NM = (6) + 6 = 12$$

$$OL = 2(6) + 3 = 15$$

23. Find values of x and y for which $ABCD$ must be a parallelogram. The diagram is not to scale.



$$\begin{aligned} 4x-19 &= x+11 \\ -x & \quad -x \\ \hline 3x-19 &= 11 \\ +19 & \quad +19 \\ \hline 3x &= 30 \\ \frac{3x}{3} &= \frac{30}{3} \\ x &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

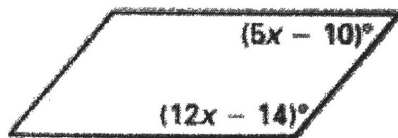
$$\begin{aligned} 4y-7 &= y+8 \\ -y & \quad -y \\ \hline 3y-7 &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3y-7 &= 8 \\ +7 & \quad +7 \\ \hline 3y &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{15}{3}$$

$$y = 5$$

24. For what value of x will the quadrilateral be a parallelogram?



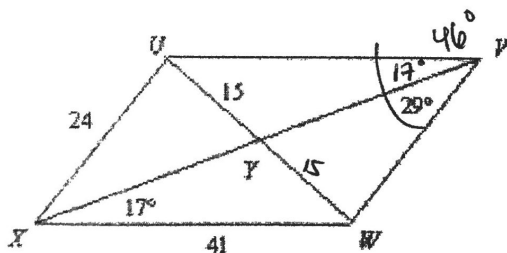
$$(5x-10) + (12x-14) = 180$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17x-24 &= 180 \\ +24 & \quad +24 \\ \hline 17x &= 204 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{17x}{17} = \frac{204}{17}$$

$$x = 12$$

25. Refer to the figure below.



Given: $UWXY$ is a parallelogram, $m\angle WXZ = 17^\circ$, $m\angle WZX = 29^\circ$, $XW = 41$, $UX = 24$, $UY = 15$

- Find $m\angle WYU = 29^\circ + 17^\circ = 46^\circ$
- Find $WY = 24$
- Find $m\angle XUY = 180^\circ - 46^\circ = 134^\circ$
- Find $UW = 15 + 15 = 30$