

Find the center and radius of the circle.

1.  $x^2 + y^2 = 36$

2.  $(x - 2)^2 + (y - 7)^2 = 49$

3.  $(x + 1)^2 + (y + 6)^2 = 16$

4.  $(x + 3)^2 + (y - 11)^2 = 12$

Write the standard equation of each circle.

5. center  $(0,0)$ :  $r = 7$

6. center  $(4,3)$ :  $r = 8$

7. center  $(5,3)$ :  $r = 2$

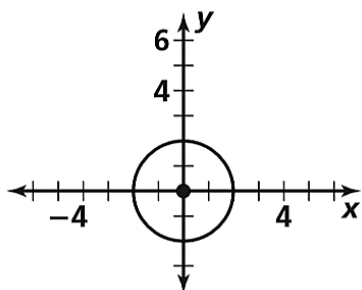
8. center  $(-5,4)$ :  $r = \frac{1}{2}$

9. center  $(-2, -5)$ :  $r = \sqrt{2}$

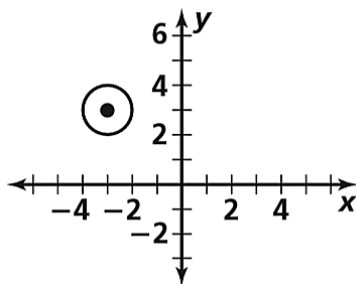
10. center  $(-1,6)$ :  $r = \sqrt{5}$

Write an equation for each circle.

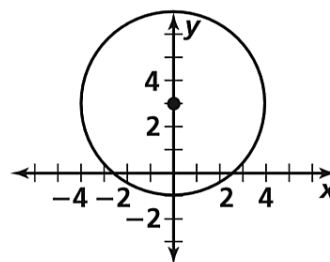
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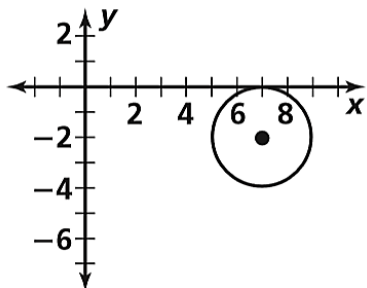
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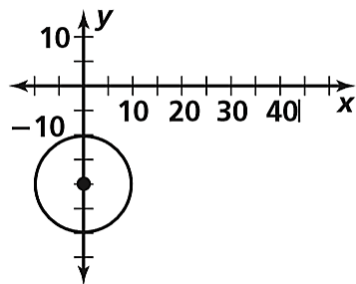
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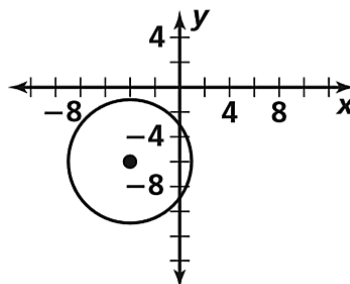
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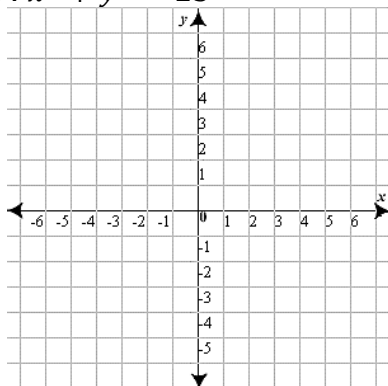


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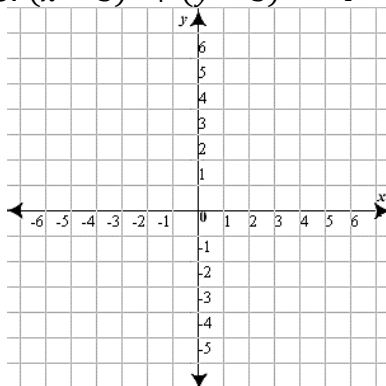


Graph each circle.

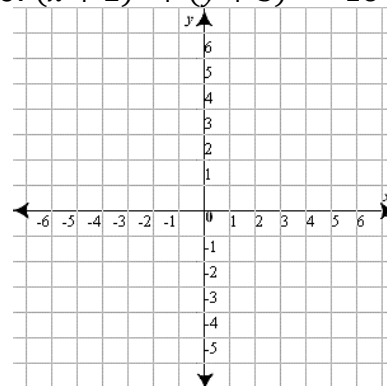
17.  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$



18.  $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 4$



19.  $(x + 2)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 16$



Write an equation for each circle with the given center that passes through the given point.

20. center  $(0,0)$ : point  $(3,4)$

21. center  $(5,9)$ : point  $(2,9)$

Rewrite the equation from general form to standard form.

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

23.  $(x - 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 4$

Find in each case whether the given point lies inside, outside or on the given circle.

24.  $(0, -9)$   $x^2 + y^2 = 64$

25.  $(4, 7)$   $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 6y - 26 = 0$

26.  $(7, -3)$   $x^2 + y^2 + 10x - 4y = 140$

27.  $(-4, 1)$   $(x + 1)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 30$

28.  $(4,1)$   $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 6)^2 = 29$

29. Determine whether each point is on, inside, or outside the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 34$ .

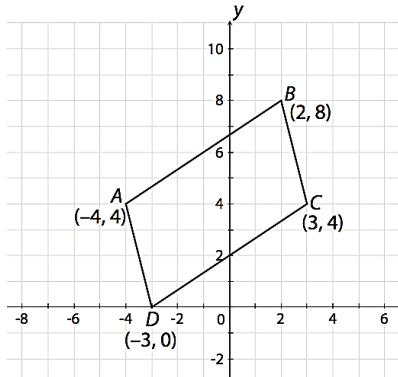
A.  $(-6,0)$

B.  $(-3,-5)$

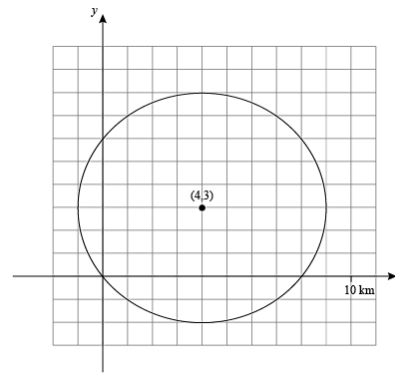
C.  $(2,-6)$

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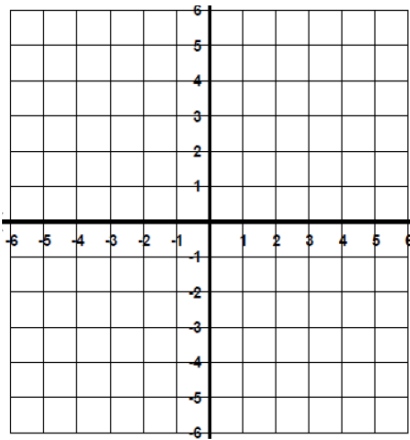
1. Determine whether the following is a parallelogram.



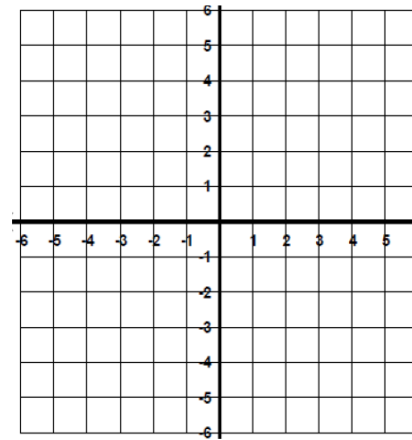
2. Find the area and circumference of the circle.



3. Find the area of the polygon with the given vertices. E(3, 1), F(3, -2), G(-2, -2)

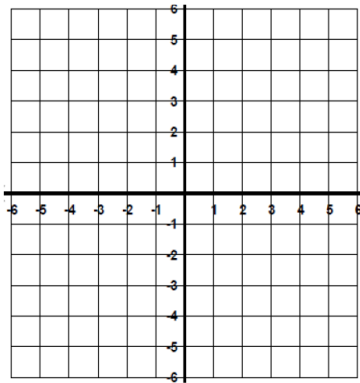


4. Find the perimeter of the polygon with the given vertices. G(2, 4), H(2, -3), J(-2, -3), K(-2, 4)

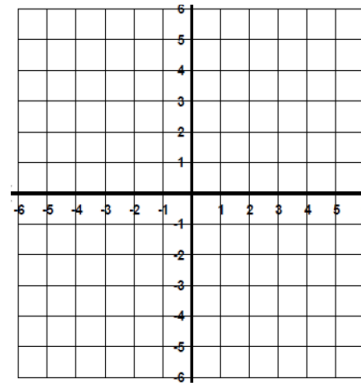


Graph the linear equations and determine which equations are parallel and which are perpendicular.

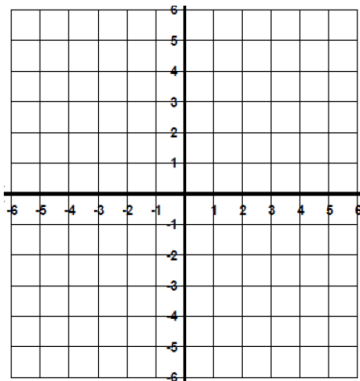
A.  $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$



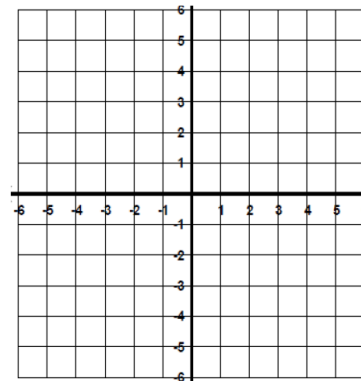
B.  $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 6$



C.  $y = -2x - 1$



D.  $y = -2x - 3$



Write the slope intercept form of the equation of the line described.

1. <i>through: (2,2), parallel to <math>y = x + 4</math></i>	2. <i>through: (4,3), parallel to <math>y = 3x + 2</math></i>
3. <i>through: (2, -1), parallel to <math>y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 3</math></i>	4. <i>through: (1, -5), perpendicular to <math>y = \frac{1}{8}x + 2</math></i>
5. <i>through: (4, -1), perpendicular to <math>y = x + 2</math></i>	6. <i>through: (3,4), perpendicular to <math>y = -2x - 4</math></i>
7. Determine which of the lines, if any, are parallel. Explain.  Line a: $y = -x + 4$  Line b: $y = x - 7$  Line c: $5y = -5x + 10$	8. Determine which of the lines, if any, are perpendicular. Explain.  Line a: $y = -4x + 1$  Line b: $y = -\frac{1}{4}x - 1$  Line c: $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 3$

## Partitioning Segments

<p><b>Coordinates of point which partitions a directed line segment AB at the ratio of <math>a:b</math> from <math>A(x_1, y_1)</math> to <math>B(x_2, y_2)</math></b></p> $(x, y) = \left( \frac{bx_1 + ax_2}{b + a}, \frac{by_1 + ay_2}{b + a} \right)$ <p><b>OR</b></p> $(x, y) = \left( x_1 + \frac{a}{a + b} (x_2 - x_1), y_1 + \frac{a}{a + b} (y_2 - y_1) \right)$	<p>1. Find the coordinates of the point P that lies along the directed segment from M (-5, -2) to N (-5, 8) and partitions the segment in the ratio of 4:6.</p>
<p>2. Find the coordinates of the point R that lies along the directed segment from J (10, -5) to K (-2, -3) and partitions the segment in the ratio of 2:7.</p>	<p>3. Find the coordinates of point Q that is <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> of the way along the directed segment from R (-7, -2) to S (2, 4).</p>

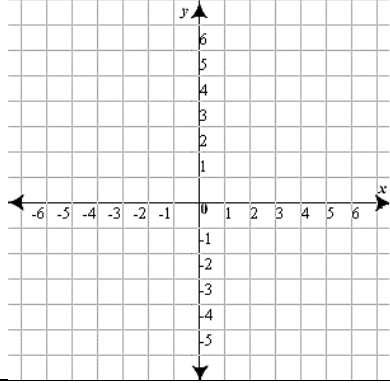
## Coordinate Geometry Review

<p>1. What is the distance between the points (-6, 5) and (1,1)?</p>	<p>2. What is the midpoint between (-2, 5) and (4, 8)?</p>
<p>3. One endpoint of a segment is (20, 20). The midpoint of the segment is (-2, 4). What is the second endpoint of this segment?</p>	<p>4. What is the point that is 2:1 the distance from the endpoint (-3, 8) of the segment with endpoints (-3, 8) and (9, -7)?</p>
<p>5. What is the equation of a circle with center (-2,5) and radius 4?</p>	<p>6. What is the equation of the circle that has a center (0,2) and passes through (2,-3)?</p>
<p>7. Determine whether the points are inside, outside, or on the given circle. <math>(x - 2)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 36</math></p> <p>A. (2,5)</p> <p>B. (0,-4)</p> <p>C. (-4,2)</p>	<p>8. Put the equation of the circle in general form: <math>(x - 2)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 36</math></p>

Graph the following circles, State the center and radius.

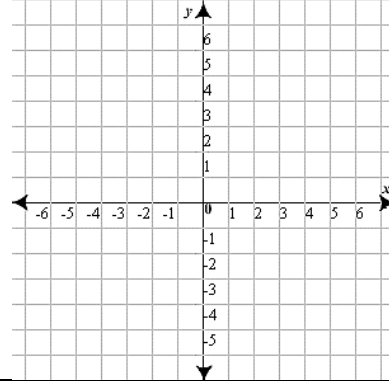
9.  $(x + 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 4$

Center: \_\_\_\_\_ Radius: \_\_\_\_\_



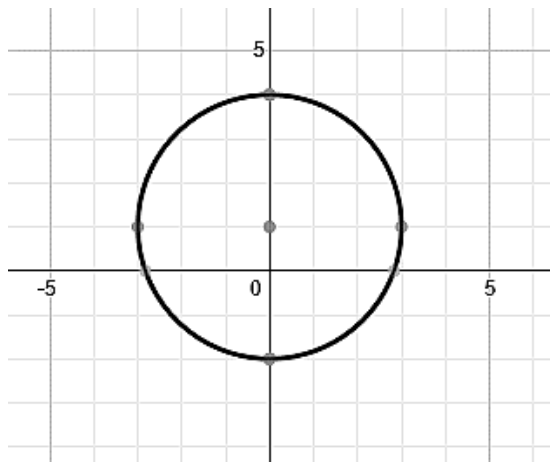
10.  $(x - 3)^2 + y^2 = 16$

Center: \_\_\_\_\_ Radius: \_\_\_\_\_

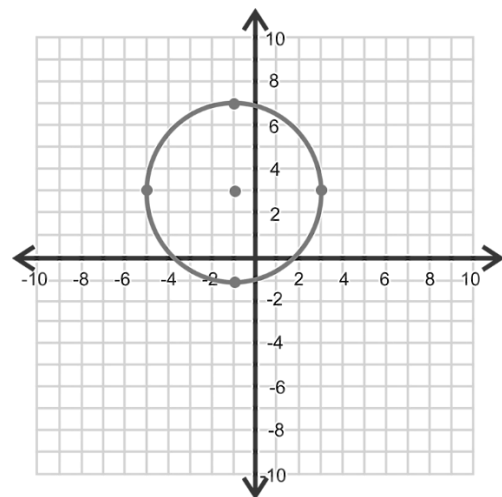


Write the equation of the circle given the graph.

11.



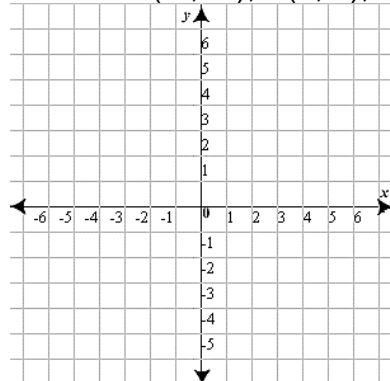
12.



13. Write an equation that represents a line that is parallel to the line  $y = \frac{4}{3}x + 3$  and passes through the point (3, 5).

14. Write an equation that represents a line that is perpendicular to the line  $y = 2x + 3$  and passes through the point (8, 0).

15. What is the perimeter of triangle ABC with vertices A(-2, -3), B(3, 6), and C(3, -3)?



16. What is the area of the rectangle ABCD with vertices A(-5, 2), B(-4, 5), C(2,3), and D(1, 0)?

