SAT Circles

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

In the *xy*-plane, the graph of the equation above is a circle. Point P is on the circle and has coordinates (10, -5). If \overline{PQ} is a diameter of the circle, what are the coordinates of point Q?

- A) (2,-5)
- B) (6,-1)
- C) (6,-5)
- D) (6,-9)

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A circle in the xy-plane has equation $(x+3)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 25$. Which of the following points does NOT lie in the interior of the circle?

- A) (-7,3)
- B) (-3,1)
- (0,0)
- D) (3,2)

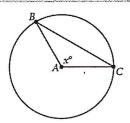
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Points A and B lie on a circle with radius 1, and arc \widehat{AB} has length $\frac{\pi}{3}$. What fraction of the circumference of the circle is the length of arc \widehat{AB} ?

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In a circle with center O, central angle AOB has a measure of $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ radians. The area of the sector formed by central angle AOB is what fraction of the area of the circle?

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Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

In the circle above, point A is the center and the length of arc \widehat{BC} is $\frac{2}{5}$ of the circumference of the circle. What is the value of x?

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Point C is the center of the circle above. What fraction of the area of the circle is the area of the shaded region?

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In the xy-plane, the graph of $2x^2 - 6x + 2y^2 + 2y = 45$ is a circle. What is the radius of the circle?

- A) 5
- B) 6.5
- C) $\sqrt{40}$
- D) √50