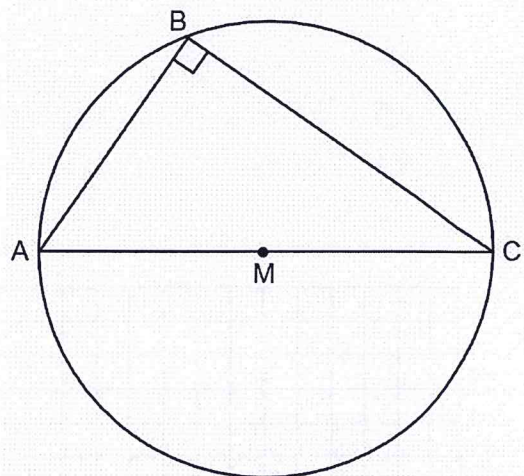


1. Simplify.

$$\frac{3}{10x^2 - 90} - \frac{7x}{4x^3 - 4x^2 - 24x} - \frac{2}{12x^3 - 36x^2}$$



2. In the figure above $\triangle ABC$ is inscribed in Circle M. The area of $\triangle ABC = 24$ and $AB = 6$. Find the area of Circle M to the nearest tenth.

1. Simplify.

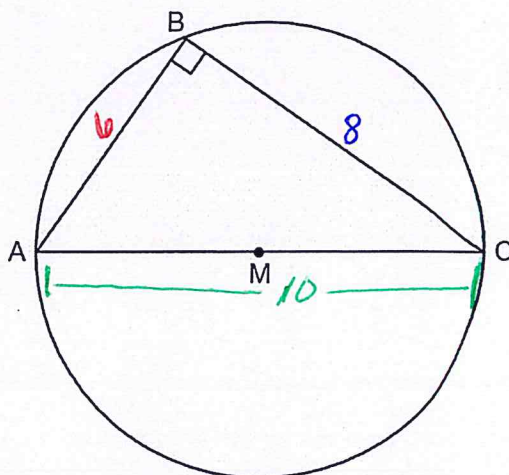
$$\frac{3}{10x^2 - 90} - \frac{7x}{4x^3 - 4x^2 - 24x} - \frac{2}{12x^3 - 36x^2}$$

LCD: $60x^2(x+3)(x-3)(x+2)$

$$\frac{6x^2(x+2)}{6x^2(x+2)} \cdot \frac{3}{10(x+3)(x-3)} - \frac{7x}{4x(x-3)(x+2)} \cdot \frac{15x(x+3)}{15x(x+3)} - \frac{2}{12x^2(x-3)} \cdot \frac{5(x+2)(x+3)}{5(x+2)(x+3)}$$

$$\frac{18x^3 + 36x^2 - 105x^3 - 315x^2 - 10x^2 - 50x - 60}{60x^2(x+3)(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{-87x^3 - 289x^2 - 50x - 60}{60x^2(x+3)(x+2)}$$



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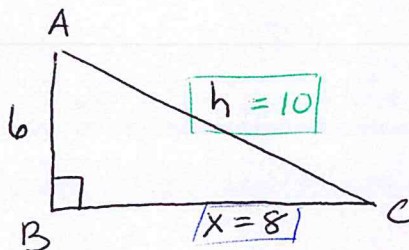
$AC = 10 = \text{diameter} \rightarrow \text{radius} = 5$

Area of a circle

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = \pi (5)^2$$

$$A = 78.5$$



Area $ABC = 24$

$$\frac{1}{2}(x)(6) = 24$$

$$3x = 24$$

$$x = 8$$

FIND HYPOTENUSE:

$$6^2 + 8^2 = h^2$$

$$36 + 64 = h^2$$

$$100 = h^2$$

$$h = 10$$