

Bellwork Alg 2B Monday, November 20, 2017

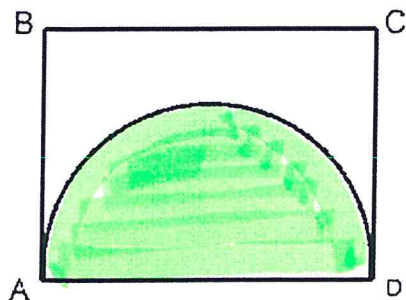
1. The lines  $6x - 3y = 15$  and  $y = x - 1$  intersect at the center of a circle. A y-intercept of the circle is  $-1$ . Write the equation of this circle.

---

2. If  $x^2 - y^2 = 55$ , and  $x - y = 11$ , then  $y =$   
A. 8      B. 5      C. 3      D. -8      E. -3

3. Rectangle ABCD has a perimeter of 26. The half circle with diameter AD has an area of  $8\pi$ . What is the perimeter of the part of the figure that is not shaded?

A.  $26 + 4\pi$       B.  $18 + 8\pi$       C.  $18 + 4\pi$       D.  $14 + 4\pi$       E.  $14 + 2\pi$



{figure not to scale}

1. The lines  $6x - 3y = 15$  and  $y = x - 1$  intersect at the center of a circle. A y-intercept of the circle is  $-1$ . Write the equation of this circle.

$$\begin{aligned} 6x - 3y &= 15 \\ y &= x - 1 \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} 6x - 3(x - 1) &= 15 \\ 6x - 3x + 3 &= 15 \\ 3x + 3 &= 15 \\ -3 & \quad -3 \\ 3x &= 12 \\ \frac{3x}{3} &= \frac{12}{3} \end{aligned} \right. \quad \boxed{x = 4}$$

$$y = x - 1 = 4 - 1$$

$$\boxed{y = 3}$$

CENTER  
(4, 3)

y-int = -1 is the point (0, -1)

radius: distance from center to y-int

$$r = \sqrt{(4 - 0)^2 + (3 - (-1))^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{16 + 16} = \sqrt{32} \rightarrow r^2 = 32$$

$$(x - 4)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 32$$

2. If  $x^2 - y^2 = 55$ , and  $x - y = 11$ , then  $y =$   
A. 8 B. 5 C. 3 D. -8

E. -3

$$x^2 - y^2 = 55$$

$$(x + y)(x - y) = 55$$

$$(x + y)(11) = 55$$

$$\boxed{x + y = 5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x - y &= 11 \\ + \quad x + y &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$2x = 16$$

$$x = 8$$

$$x + y = 5$$

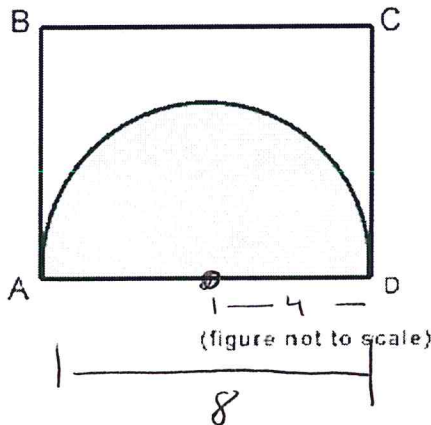
$$8 + y = 5$$

$$-8 \quad -8$$

$$\boxed{y = -3}$$

3. Rectangle ABCD has a perimeter of 26. The half circle with diameter AD has an area of  $8\pi$ . What is the perimeter of the part of the figure that is not shaded?

A.  $26 + 4\pi$  B.  $18 + 8\pi$  C.  $18 + 4\pi$  D.  $14 + 4\pi$  E.  $14 + 2\pi$



Area of half circle =  $8\pi$

Area of full circle =  $16\pi = \pi r^2$

$$16 = r^2$$

$$\underline{r = 4}$$

$r = 4$  circumference of full circle =  $2\pi(4) = 8\pi$   
 $\therefore$  perimeter of  $\frac{1}{2}$  circle =  $4\pi$

perimeter of non-shaded part  
 $5 + 8 + 5 + 4\pi = 18 + 4\pi$

$$AD = BC = 8$$

$$\text{perimeter} = 26$$

$$AD + BC + DC + AB = 26$$

$$8 + 8 + DC + AB = 26$$

$$DC + AB = 10 \rightarrow$$

$$DC = AB = 5$$

