

Geo Practice #24

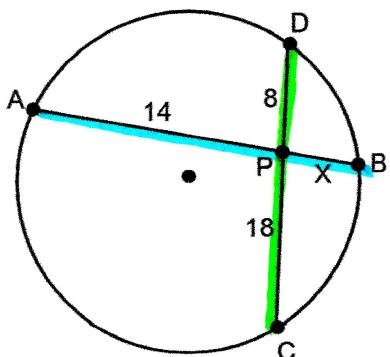
Sec 12-4 & 12-5

Wed & Thur, May 6/7, 2020

SOLUTIONS

Find the value of x in each problem. Round to the nearest hundredth. Diagrams are not drawn to scale.

1.



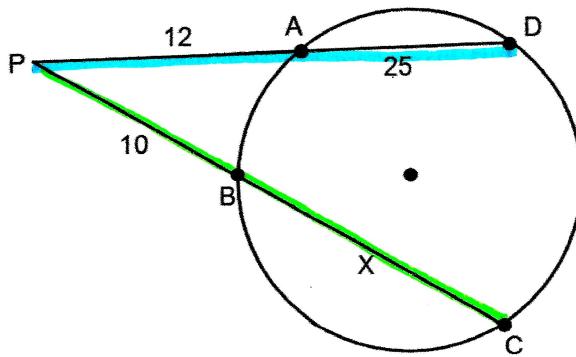
$$X = 10.29$$

$$(14)(x) = (8)(18)$$

$$14x = 144$$

$$x = \frac{144}{14} = 10.29$$

2.



$$X = 34.4$$

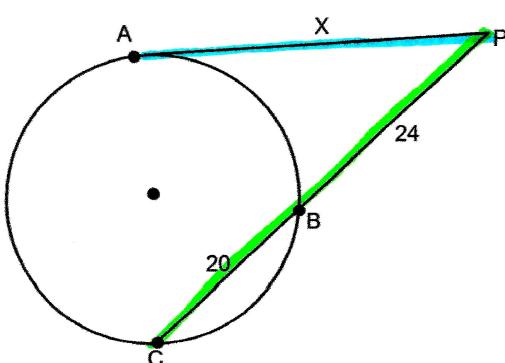
$$(12+25)(12) = (x+10)(10)$$

$$\frac{444}{100} = \frac{10x + 100}{100}$$

$$344 = 10x$$

$$x = \frac{344}{10} = 34.4$$

3.



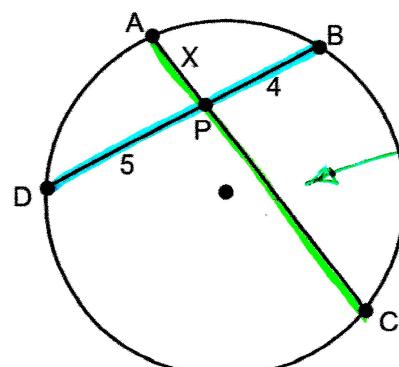
$$X = 32.50$$

$$x^2 = (20+24)(24)$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{1056}$$

$$x = 32.50$$

4. $\overline{AC} = 12$
 ~~$\overline{AB} = 12$~~



$\overline{PC} = \text{THE WHOLE LENGTH MINUS } \overline{AP}$

$$X = 2, 10$$

$$(4)(5) = (x)(12-x)$$

$$20 = 12x - x^2$$

$$-12x + x^2 - 12x + x^2$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 20 = 0$$

$$(x-10)(x-2) = 0$$

$$X = 2, 10$$

BOTH ARE POSSIBLE ANSWERS

~~+20
-10
-12
-2~~

5. Use this equation of a circle: $(x - 8)^2 + y^2 = 441$

a) State the coordinates of the center:

$$\boxed{\text{Center: } (8, 0)}$$

$$\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{441}$$

$$r = 21$$

b) State the radius of the circle.

$$\boxed{\text{radius} = 21}$$

$$(x - 8)^2 + y^2 \\ (x - 8)^2 + (y - 0)^2 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ h = 8 \quad k = 0$$

6. Use the given information to write the equation of each circle.

a) Center is the point $(-9, 3)$

$$\text{radius} = 16$$

$$r = 16 \\ r^2 = 16^2 = 256$$

$$h, k$$

$$\boxed{h = -9} \\ \boxed{k = 3}$$

EQ:

$$(x - (-9))^2 + (y - 3)^2 = r^2$$

$$\boxed{(x + 9)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 256}$$

7. The center is the point $(1, -2)$ and the point $(7, 11)$ is on the circle. Write the equation of this circle.

EQ:

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

$$\boxed{(x - 1)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 205}$$

b) Center is the point $(0, -5)$

$$\text{diameter} = 8$$

$$d = 8 \\ r = 8/2 = 4 \\ r^2 = 16$$

EQ:

$$(x - 0)^2 + (y - (-5))^2 = r^2$$

$$\boxed{x^2 + (y + 5)^2 = 16}$$

8. The endpoints of a diameter are $(5, -12)$ & $(13, -2)$. Write the equation of this circle.

EQ:

$$(x - 9)^2 + (y - (-7))^2 = r^2$$

$$\boxed{(x - 9)^2 + (y + 7)^2 = 41}$$

center is midpoint of endpoints of diameter

$$\text{center: } \left(\frac{5+13}{2}, \frac{-12+(-2)}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{18}{2}, \frac{-14}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{center: } (9, -7)$$

$$\boxed{h = 9} \\ \boxed{k = -7}$$

radius is distance from center, $(9, -7)$
to either endpoint of diameter,
lets use $(5, -12)$

$$r = \sqrt{(9-5)^2 + (-7-(-12))^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{16+25} = \sqrt{41}$$

$$r^2 = (\sqrt{41})^2 \quad \boxed{r^2 = 41}$$