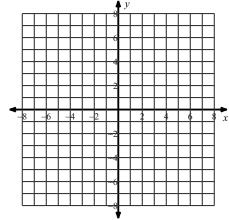
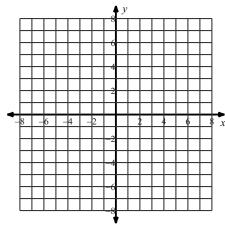
## 7.4 - ANOTHER QUIZ REVIEW

Identify the center and radius of each. Then sketch the graph.

1) 
$$(x-3)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 9$$



2) 
$$(x+2)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 25$$



Use the information provided to write the standard form equation of each circle.

3) Center: (9, 1) Radius: 2

4) Center: (8, 13) Radius: 3

5) Center: (-4, 10) Area: 64π 6) Center: (4, 7) Area: 36π

7) Center: (3, 1) Circumference:  $20\pi$ 

8) Center: (-5, -1)Circumference:  $10\pi$ 

**Convert from Standard Form to General Form.** 

9) 
$$(x+4)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 25$$

10) 
$$(x-14)^2 + (y+13)^2 = 16$$

11) 
$$(x-6)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 36$$

12) 
$$(x+16)^2 + (y+6)^2 = 1$$

## **Convert from General Form to Standard Form**

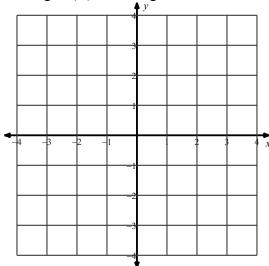
13) 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 32x + 16y + 311 = 0$$

14) 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 8y - 20 = 0$$

15) 
$$x^2 + y^2 + 28x - 32y + 443 = 0$$

16) 
$$x^2 + y^2 + 26x + 12y + 189 = 0$$

- 17) Plot A(-1, 3), B(3, 1), C(1, -2), and D(-3, 0).
  - (A) A rectangle has TWO PAIRS OF OPPOSITE SIDES CONGRUENT. Prove that ABCD is a rectangle. (B) A rectangle has FOUR RIGHT ANGLES. Prove that ABCD is NOT a rectangle.



- 18) Plot A(-5, 3), B(-3, 7), C(4, 7), and D(6, 3).
  - (A) Prove that ABCD is a trapezoid by showing it has one pair of PARALLEL sides.
  - (B) Prove that one pair of opposite sides are CONGRUENT.

