



Math Virtual Learning

Geometry/Honors Geometry

May 15, 2020



Geometry/Honors Geometry

Lesson: May 15, 2020

Objective/Learning Target:

Students will solve problems involving circles (review of circle concepts).

Warm-Up:

Identify the center and radius of each.

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

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

Warm-Up Answers

1)

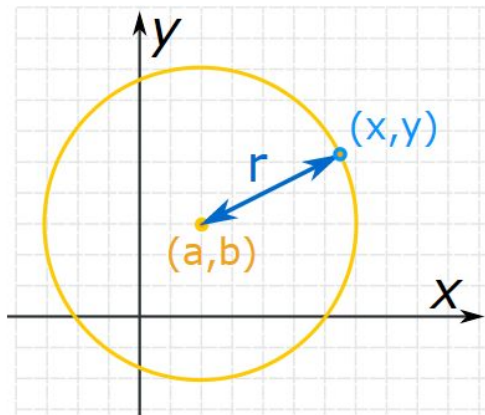
Center: $(2, 2)$
Radius: 3

2)

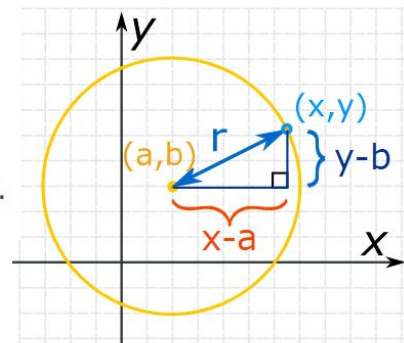
Center: $(-1, 4)$
Radius: 1

More General Case

Now let us put the center at **(a,b)**



So the circle is **all the points (x,y)** that are "r" away from the center **(a,b)**.



It is the same idea as before, but we need to subtract **a** and **b**:

$$(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$$

And that is the "**Standard Form**" for the equation of a circle!

Central angle in degrees

The formula the arc measure is:

$$\text{arc length} = 2\pi R \left(\frac{C}{360} \right)$$

where:

C is the **central angle** of the arc in **degrees**

R is the **radius** of the arc

π is **Pi**, approximately 3.142

Given the radius of a circle, the area inside it can be calculated using the formula

$$\text{Area} = \pi R^2$$

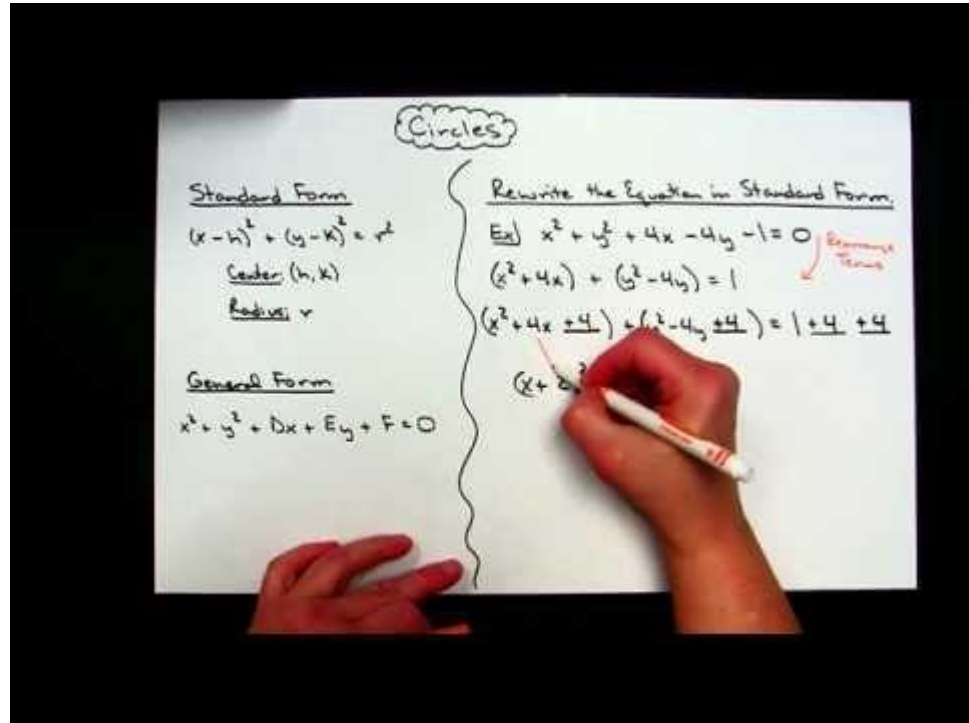
where:

R is the **radius** of the circle

π is **Pi**, approximately 3.142

Information

Please watch the following
examples: First Video:
Examples of finding the
Measure of an arc length



Practice: Click on the link and work on the questions provided to review Circle concepts

Answers

- 1) C
- 2) C
- 3) K
- 4) K
- 5) D
- 6) D
- 7) G

Additional Practice

[Khan Academy Practice](#)

Click on the link and practice 10 problems.
Look at the explanation if you make a
mistake: IXL Review [#1](#), [#2](#), [#3](#)