Geometry
Lesson 9-2

Warm Up: (draw a diagram for each problem)

1. a 30˚-60˚-90˚ triangle with hypotenuse 2 ft.
2. a 45˚-45˚-90˚ triangle with let length 4 in.

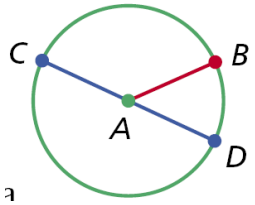
A _____ is the locus of points in a plane that are a that are a fixed distance from a point called the _____. A circle is named by the symbol _____ and its center.

The irrational number π is defined as the ratio of the _____ to the _____, or _____.

The circumference of a circle is _____ or _____. The area of a circle is _____.

The _____ is equidistant from the vertices.

The _____ is the distance from the center to a side.



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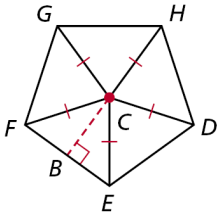

The _____ of a _____ polygon has its vertex at the center and its sides pass through consecutive vertices. Each central angle measure of a regular n-gon is _____

The area of a _____ polygon with _____ and _____ is _____.

Examples:

1. Find the radius of circle J if the circumference is $(65x + 14)\pi$ m.

2. Find the circumference of circle M if the area is $2.5x^2\pi$ ft^2.

3. Find the area of a regular dodecagon with side length 5 cm to the nearest tenth. Draw a diagram.

4. Find the area of circle D in terms of π.

5. Find the circumference of circle T in which $A = 16\pi$ mm^2.

6. Find the area of a regular nonagon with side length 8 cm.

7. Find the area of a regular octagon with side length 9 ft.