

Geometry Review 3.2 **KEY**

Find the missing measures in each circle. Give circumference and area in terms of pi and to the nearest tenth.

1) $r = 28\text{m}$

$d = 56\text{m}$

$C = 56\pi\text{m}$

$= 175.9\text{m}$

$A = 784\pi\text{m}^2$

$= 2463.0\text{m}^2$

2) $r = 5.4\text{cm}$

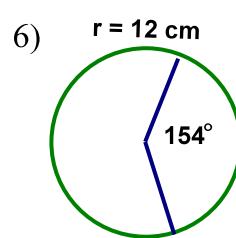
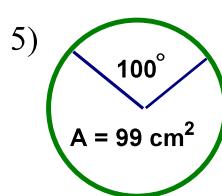
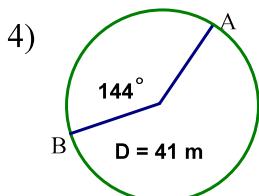
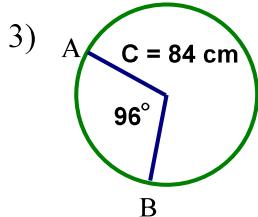
$d = 10.8\text{cm}$

$C = 10.8\pi\text{cm}$

$= 33.9\text{cm}$

$A = 92 \text{ cm}^2$

Find the length of minor arc AB using a proportion.



$$\frac{96^\circ}{360^\circ} = \frac{x}{84\text{cm}}$$

$$x = 22.4\text{cm}$$

$$\frac{144^\circ}{360^\circ} = \frac{x}{41\pi\text{m}}$$

$$x = 51.5\text{m}$$

$$\frac{100^\circ}{360^\circ} = \frac{x}{99\text{cm}^2}$$

$$x = 27.5\text{cm}^2$$

$$\frac{154^\circ}{360^\circ} = \frac{x}{144\pi\text{cm}^2}$$

$$x = 193.5\text{cm}^2$$

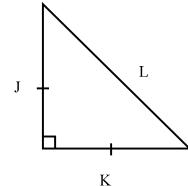
Given the length of one side of the 45-45-90 triangle at the right find the other two sides to the nearest tenth..

7) $J = 18$

8) $K = 16\sqrt{2}$

$K = 18, L = 18\sqrt{2}$

$J = 16\sqrt{2}, L = 32$



9) $L = 32\sqrt{2}$

10) $L = 58$

$J = 32, K = 32$

$J = 29\sqrt{2}, K = 29\sqrt{2}$

Given the length of one side of the 30-60-90 triangle at the right find the other sides to the nearest tenth.

11) $U = 12$

12) $U = 15\sqrt{3}$

13) $V = 64$

$T = 12\sqrt{3}, V = 24$

$V = 30\sqrt{3}, T = 45$

$U = 32, T = 32\sqrt{3}$

14) $T = 43\sqrt{3}$

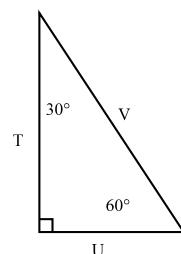
15) $T = 71$

16) $V = 36\sqrt{3}$

$U = 43, V = 36$

$U = \frac{71\sqrt{3}}{3}, V = \frac{142\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$U = 18\sqrt{3}, T = 54$



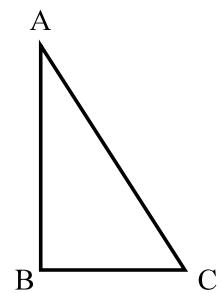
In the figure at the right the ratio $\frac{\text{Opposite} \angle A}{\text{Adjacent} \angle A} = \frac{16}{63}$.

17) $BC = 48$, find AB and AC .

$AB = 189$, $AC = 195$

18) $AC = 325$, find BC and AB .

$BC = 80$, $AB = 315$



Use ΔQRS to find each trig. ratio. Use a calculator to approximate each ratio to four decimal places.

19) $\sin \angle U$

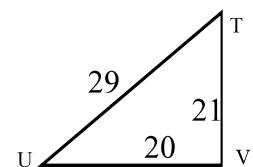
20) $\tan \angle T$

21) $\cos \angle F$

$21/29 = .7241$

$20/21 = .9524$

$\angle F$ can't be the reference angle.



22) $\cos \angle T$

23) $\cos \angle G$

24) $\tan \angle H$

$21/29 = .7241$

$28/53 = .5283$

$28/45 = .6222$

25) $\sin \angle H$

26) $\tan \angle U$

27) $\cos \angle U$

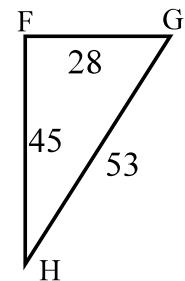
28) $\sin \angle G$

$28/53 = .5283$

$21/20 = 1.05$

$20/29 = .6897$

$45/53 = .8491$



Given a trig ratio for the triangle to the right, give the missing trig ratios.

$\sin \angle V = 39/89$

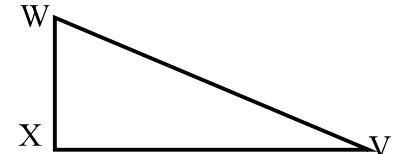
$\tan \angle W = 77/36$

29) Find $\cos \angle W$

31) Find $\sin \angle V$

$39/89 = .4382$

$36/85 = .4238$



30) Find $\tan \angle V$

32) Find $\tan \angle W$

33) Find $\sin \angle X$

$39/80 = .4875$

$77/36 = 2.1389$

$\angle X$ can't be the ref. angle.

Find the angle measure in degrees for the given number of rotations.

34) $2/3$

35) $1/4$

36) $5/6$

37) $3/8$

38) $7/4$

39) $10/3$

240°

90°

300°

136°

630°

$1,200^\circ$

Convert the given measure in degrees to radian measure.

40) 270°

41) 120°

42) 45°

43) 135°

44) 315°

45) 510°

$\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad

$\frac{2\pi}{3}$ rad

$\frac{\pi}{4}$ rad

$\frac{3\pi}{4}$ rad

$\frac{7\pi}{4}$ rad

$\frac{510\pi}{180}$ rad

Convert the given measure in radians to degrees.

46) 3π rad

47) 8π rad

48) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ rad

49) $\frac{11\pi}{6}$ rad

50) $\frac{5\pi}{3}$ rad

51) $\frac{14\pi}{3}$ rad

540°

$1,440^\circ$

135°

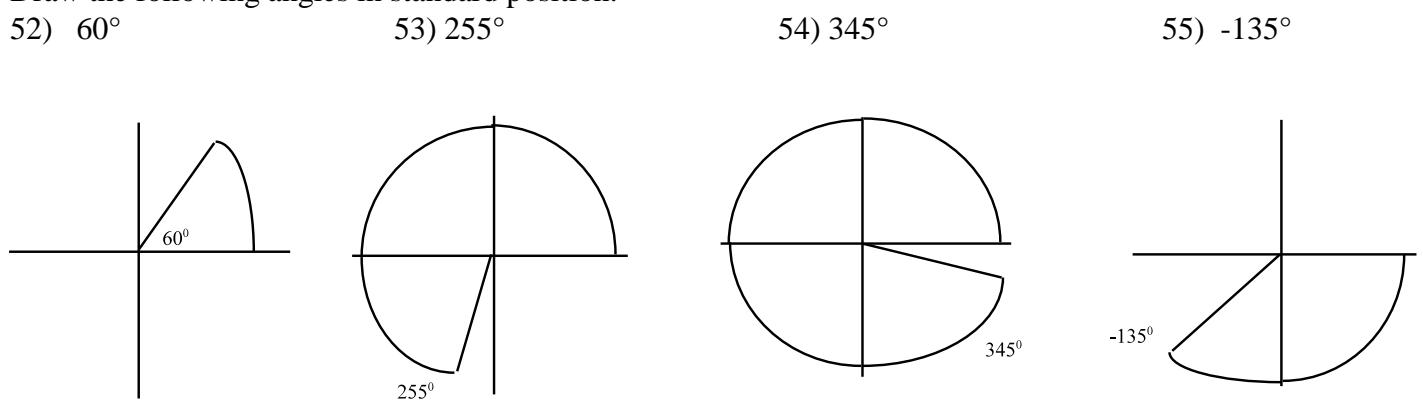
330°

300°

840°

Draw the following angles in standard position.

52) 60°



53) 255°

54) 345°

55) -135°