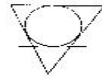


KEY

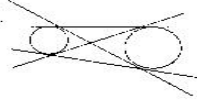
Fix Types #54, 55

44. concentric circles **A**

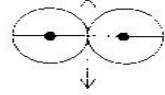
G.



H.



I.

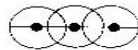


45. internally tangent circles **C or H**

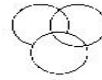
46. intersecting circles **K**

47. intersecting circles with collinear centers **J**

J.



K.



48. non-intersecting circles with common tangents **H**

49. a polygon inscribed in a circle **E**

Name each, watching your symbols!!

50. Name 4 radii of circle O.  $\overline{OY}$   $\overline{OT}$   $\overline{OX}$   $\overline{OR}$

51. Name all pictured radii of circle Q  $\overline{QW}$   $\overline{QS}$

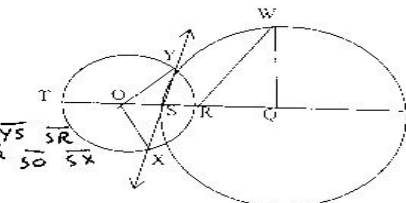
52. Name a diameter for each circle.  $\overline{TR}$   $\overline{SR}$

53. Name a segment that is not a chord or radius.  $\overline{RW}$   $\overline{YS}$   $\overline{SR}$

54. Name a common secant of the circles.  $\overline{TX}$

55. What kind of triangle is  $\triangle OXY$ ? **Isosceles** (scalene, or equilateral)

56. What kind of triangle is  $\triangle ORW$ ? (Isosceles, **scalene**, or equilateral)

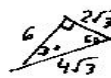


57. In circle O,  $\overline{OA}$  and  $\overline{OB}$  are radii such that  $m\angle AOB = 60$ . Find OA and OB if  $AB = 4\sqrt{3}$  cm. Draw diagram and put answer in radical form.

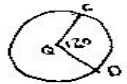
$4\sqrt{3}$



$$\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{2\pi r} = \frac{60}{360}$$



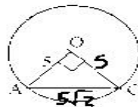
58. In circle Q,  $\overline{QC}$  and  $\overline{QD}$  are radii such that  $m\angle CQD = 120$ . Find QC if  $CD = 24$ . Draw diagram and put answer in radical form.



$8\sqrt{3}$

Given circle O, find all missing lengths in radical form.

59.



60.



61.

