16.2-17.1 Show all work, correct answers, and fix work for credit.

Name $\qquad$
16.1 Calculate the length of the arc. Give answer in terms of $\pi$ and rounded to the nearest hundredth.
1.

$\widehat{X Y}$ $\qquad$ 2.

$\widehat{M N}$ $\qquad$
3.

$\widehat{E F}$ $\qquad$ 4.

16.3 Calculate the area of the sector. Give answers in terms of $\pi$ and rounded to the nearest hundredth.
5. sector BAC

7. sector $K J L$

8. sector $F E G$

6. sector UTV
$\qquad$


### 17.1 Write the radius and center of each circle.

1. $(x-2)^{2}+(y-5)^{2}=36 \quad r=$ $\qquad$ center $=($
2. $x^{2}+y^{2}=25 r=$ $\qquad$ center $=(\quad, \quad)$
3. $(x-8)^{2}+(y+3)^{2}=9 \quad r=$ $\qquad$ center $=($
) 4. $x^{2}+y^{2}=49 r=$ $\qquad$ center $=(\quad, \quad)$

## Write the equation of each circle.

5 . Circle $L$ with center $L(4,-3)$ and radius 5
7. Circle $D$ with center $D(3,3)$ and radius 2
6. Circle $A$ centered at the origin with radius 6
8. Circle $M$ with center $M(0,-2)$ and radius 9

## Graph each equation. Use the radius to plot four points around the center that lie on the circle.

## 9. $x^{2}+y^{2}=25$


10. $(x+2)^{2}+(y-1)^{2}=4$

11. $x^{2}+(y+3)^{2}=1$

12. $(x-1)^{2}+(y-1)^{2}=16$


Fill in the missing numbers to complete the square for the equation of the circle.
Then rewrite the equation and find the radius and the center.
13. $x^{2}+6 x+$ $\qquad$ $+y^{2}+8 y+$ $\qquad$ $=11+$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$
$(+)^{2}+(+)^{2}=$
radius is $\qquad$ center is ( , )
14. $x^{2}+2 x+$ $\qquad$ $+y^{2}+4 y+$ $\qquad$ $=59+$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$
$(\quad+\quad)^{2}+(\quad+\quad)^{2}=$
radius is $\qquad$ center is ( , )
15. $x^{2}+4 x+$ $\qquad$ $+y^{2}+10 y+$ $\qquad$ $=20+$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$
$(\quad+\quad)^{2}+(\quad+\quad)^{2}=$ Write the equation of each circle.
16.

18. Prove or disprove that the point
$(4,-4)$ lies on the circle that is centered at $(1,0)$ and contains the point $(1,5)$.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

17. 


19. Prove or disprove that the point $(1, \sqrt{3})$ lies on the circle that is centered at the origin and contains the point $(0,2)$.


