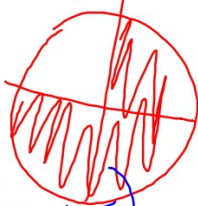
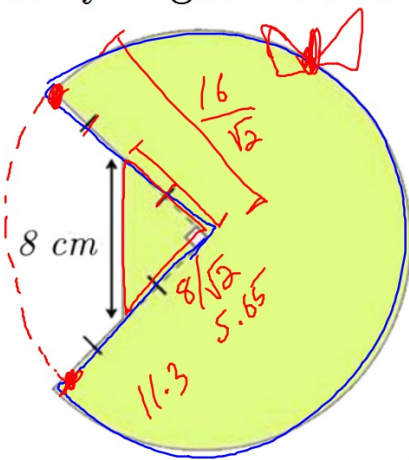


Good afternoon: Warm up is on the handout from last class

Find the area of the figure.

(Can you get the exact answer??)

Reminder:
 Next assess: Apr 5
 EOC 2 is May 5



$$\frac{8}{3} = \frac{a}{3}$$

$$\frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{a \cdot \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (5.65)(5.65) = 16$$

$$\pi (11.3)^2 \approx 401$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \approx 300.5$$

$$+ 16$$

$$\pi \left(\frac{16}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 = 128\pi$$

$$96\pi + 16$$

$$316.5$$

HW: there's a typo in your books on #11

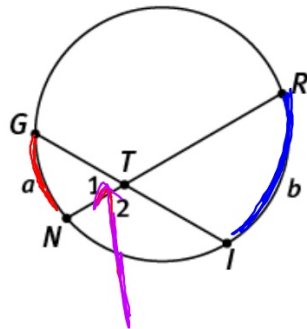
p361

10

a $60^\circ, 120^\circ$

b $90^\circ, 230^\circ$

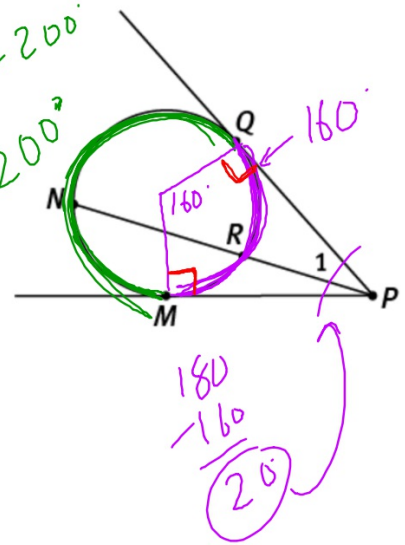
c 50°



p.370

10. 132°

*11. 20°



a. If $a = 40^\circ$ and $b = 80^\circ$, then $m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

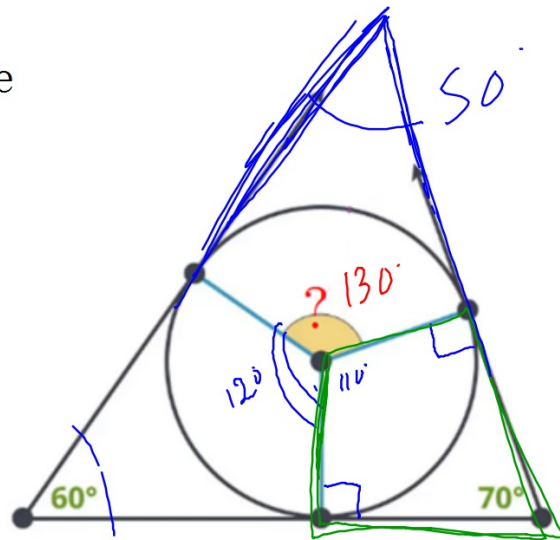
b. If $a = 40^\circ$ and $m\angle 1 = 65^\circ$, then $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $m\widehat{GR} + m\widehat{NI} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

c. If $m\widehat{GR} = 100^\circ$, $m\widehat{NI} = 160^\circ$, and $m\widehat{RI} = 80^\circ$, then $m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

10. If $m\angle MPQ = 48^\circ$, find $m\widehat{QM}$.

11. If $m\widehat{MNQ} = 200^\circ$, then what is $m\angle MPQ$?

Review from last class
Find the missing angle measure



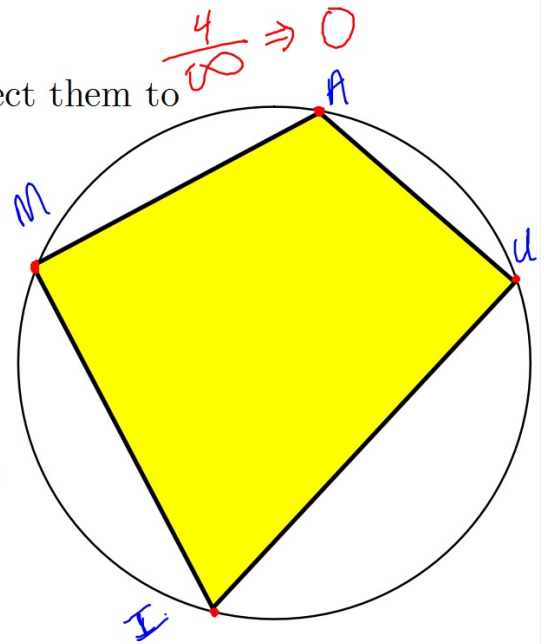
Play and Discover

Create 4 points at random on the circle and connect them to make a convex quadrilateral.

Carefully measure each angle using a protractor. Record your angle measures.

What do you notice?

Check with your neighbor to see what they found.



Big idea:

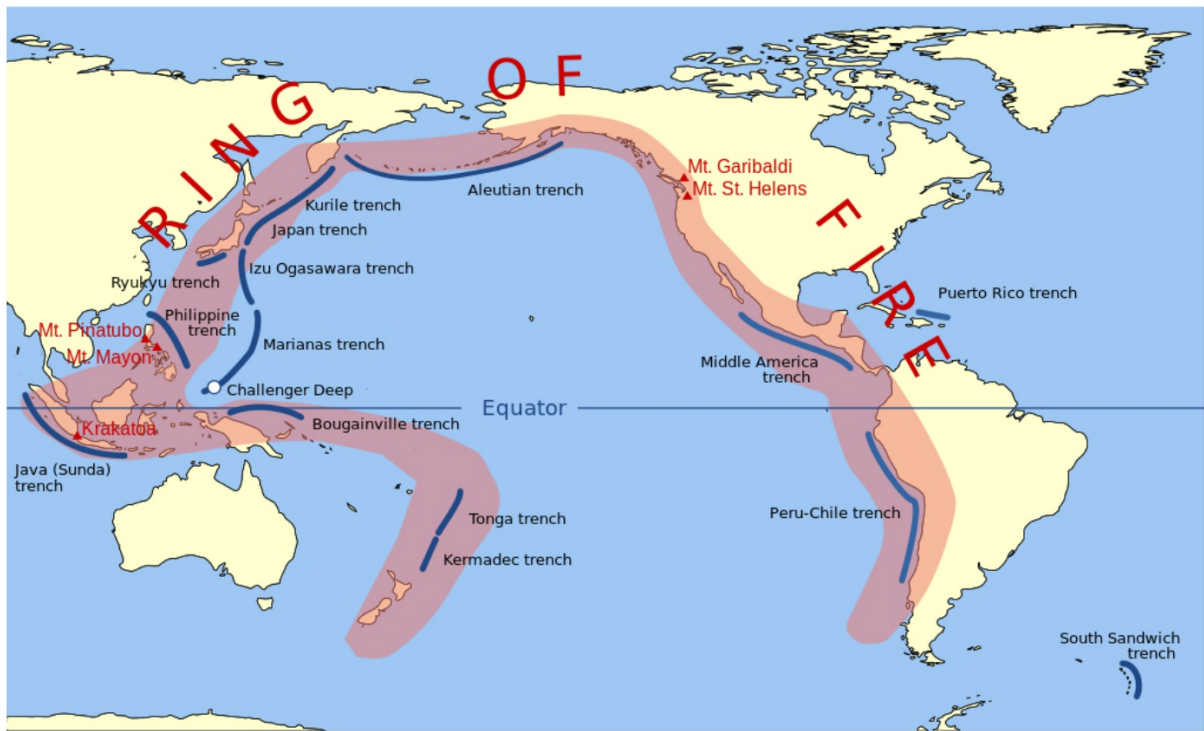
In a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle, opposite angles are supplementary.

Cyclic Quadrilateral
"cycle"

Volcano math, continued!



Mt Taranaki



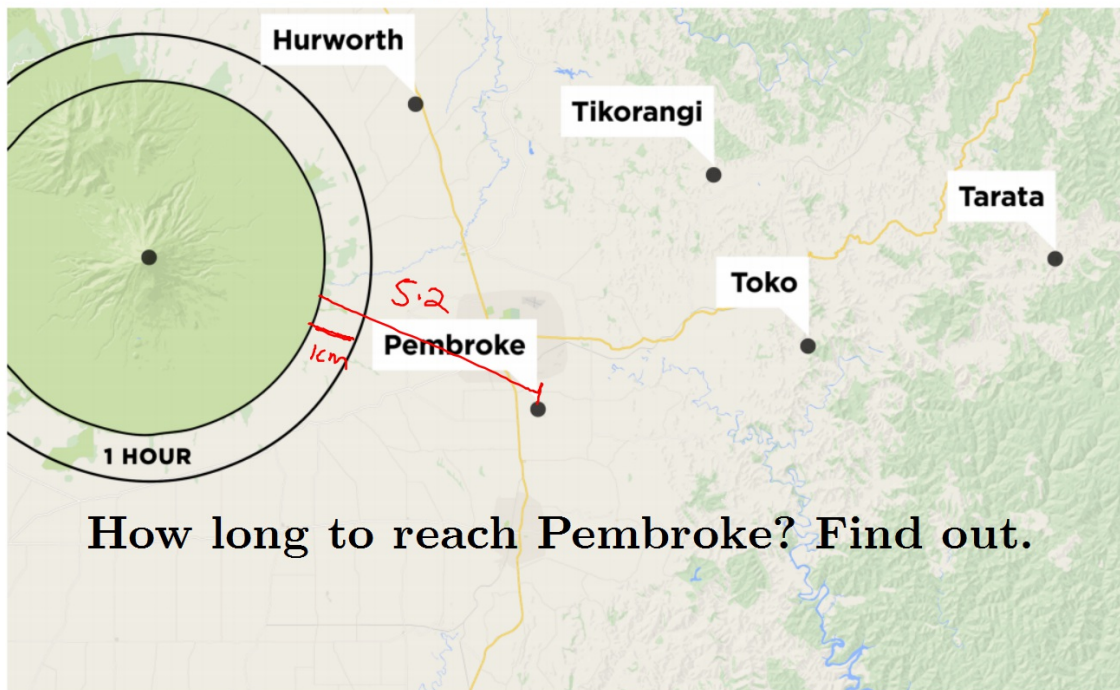
<http://www.101qs.com/3542-volcano>

How long until the lava hits the town of Tarata?

Guess. Rate your confidence.

Before we look at Tarata, let's examine Pembroke

Before we look at Tarata, let's examine Pembroke



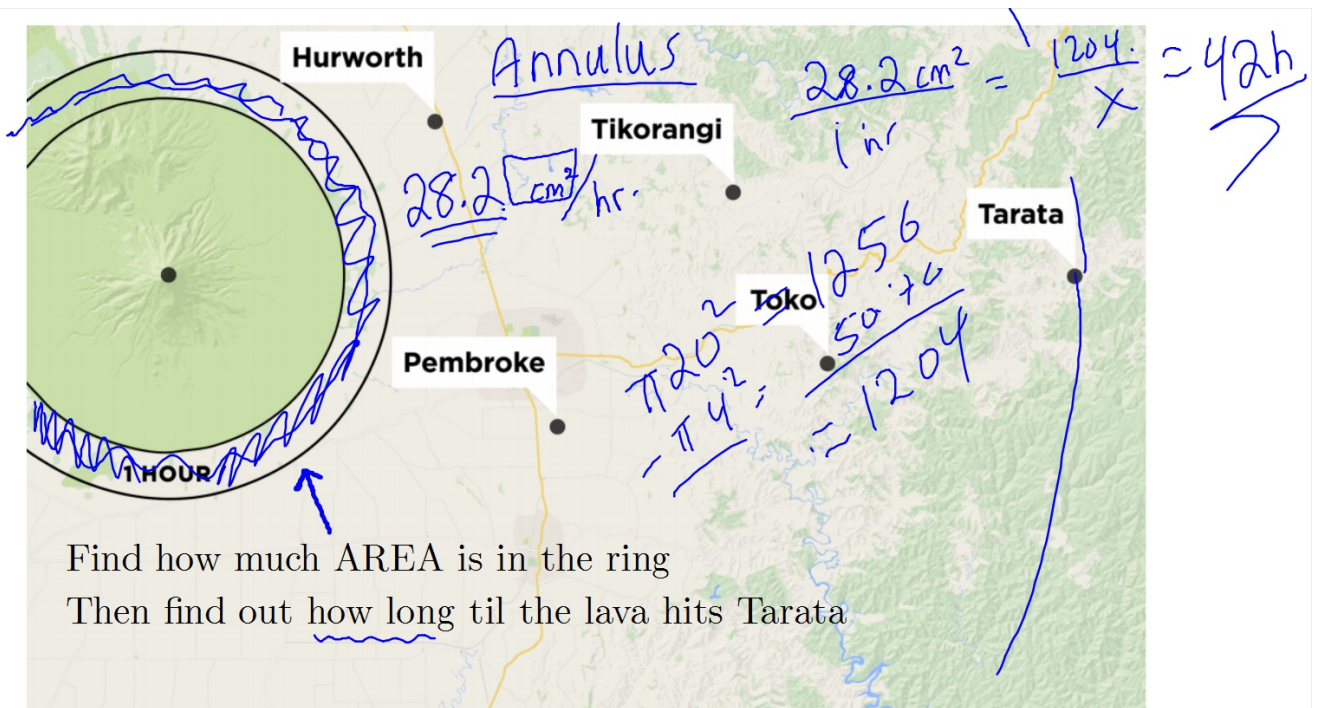
How long to reach Pembroke? Find out.

Let's see if we are right

What happened?!?!?!

Constant AREA growth, not constant DISTANCE growth







Homework:

- Have a good spring break!
- Next assessment: Tuesday Apr 5



Each large circle has a radius of 1. Find the radius of the smaller circle.

