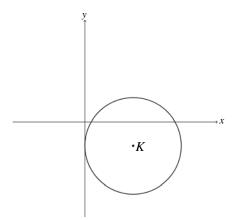
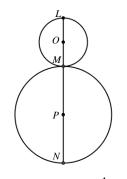
UB SAT 2009 Homework #23 Circles Due: Thurs, May 21



- Point K is the center of the circle above, and the coordinates of Point K are (2,-1). What is the area of the circle?
 (A) π (B) 2π (C) 4π (D) 6π (E) 8π
- 2. Circle P has a radius of 7 and Circle R has a diameter of 8. The circumference of Circle P is how much greater than the circumference of Circle R?

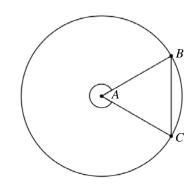
(A)
$$\pi$$
 (B) 6π (C) 8π (D) 16π (E) 33π



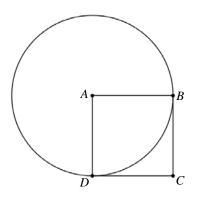
3. In the figure above, *LM* is $\frac{1}{3}$ of *LN*. If the radius of the circle with center *P* is 6, what is

the area of the circle with center *O*?

- (A) 4π
- (B) 9*π*
- (C) 12π
- (D) 18π
- (E) 36π



- 4. In the figure above, the circle has center *A*, and *BC* = *AB*. What is the degree measure of the marked angle?
 - (A) 60°
 - (B) 180°
 - (C) 270°
 - (D) 300°
 - (E) 340°
- 5. What is the greatest number of distinct regions that could be formed by a circle overlapped by a triangle?(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 7 (E) 8



6. Points *D* and *B* lie on the circle above with center *A*. If square *ABCD* has a an area of 16, what is the length of arc *BD*?

(A) 2π (B) 4 (C) 8 (D) 4π (E) 8π