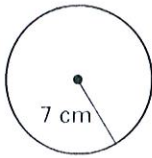


**LESSON 6.7 Practice**

Use the diagram to find the indicated measure.

1. Find the circumference.

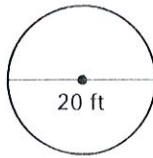


$$C = 2\pi(7)$$

$$= 14\pi$$

$$= 44$$

2. Find the circumference.



$$C = 20\pi$$

$$= 62.8$$

3. Find the radius.



$C = 48$  in.

$$48 = 2\pi r$$

$$\frac{48}{2\pi} = \frac{2\pi r}{2\pi}$$

$$r = 7.6$$

$$r = \frac{24}{\pi}$$

Find the indicated measure.

4. The exact radius of a circle with circumference 36 meters

$$36 = 2\pi r$$

$$\frac{18}{\pi} = 5.7$$

5. The exact diameter of a circle with circumference 29 feet

$$29 = \pi d$$

$$\frac{29}{\pi} = 9.2$$

6. The exact circumference of a circle with diameter 26 inches

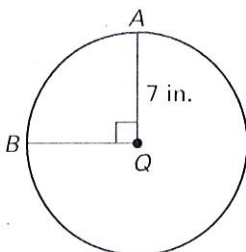
$$26\pi = 81.7$$

7. The exact circumference of a circle with radius 15 centimeters

$$2\pi(15) = 30\pi = 94.2$$

Find the length of  $\overline{AB}$ .

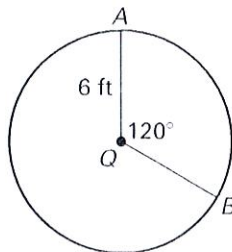
- 8.



$$\frac{90}{360} \cdot 2\pi(7)$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{2} = 11$$

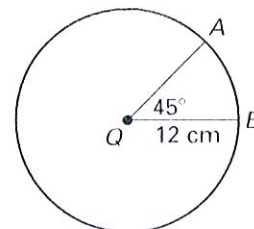
- 9.



$$\frac{120}{360} \cdot 2\pi(6)$$

$$4\pi = 12.6$$

- 10.



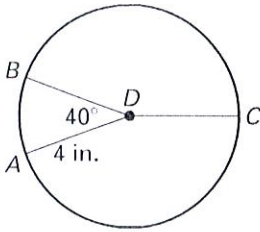
$$\frac{45}{360} \cdot 2\pi(12)$$

$$3\pi = 9.4$$

LESSON  
**6.7**

**Practice** *continued*

In  $\odot D$  shown below,  $\angle ADC \cong \angle BDC$ . Find the indicated measure.



11.  $m\widehat{ACB}$

**320**  
 **$360 - 40$**

12.  $m\widehat{CB}$

**160**  
 **$320/2$**

13. Length of  $\widehat{ACB}$

**$\frac{320}{360} \cdot 2\pi(4)$**   
 **$\frac{64\pi}{9} = 22.3$**

14. Length of  $\widehat{CB}$

**$\frac{160}{360} \cdot 2\pi(4)$**   
 **$\frac{32\pi}{9} = 11.2$**

15.  $m\widehat{ABC}$

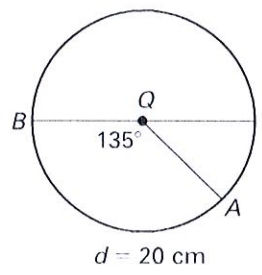
**200**     **$40 + 160$**

16. Length of  $\widehat{BAC}$

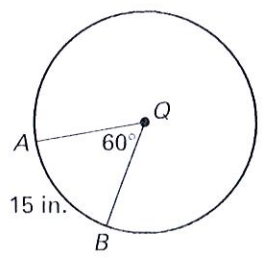
**$\frac{200}{360} \cdot 2\pi(4)$**   
 **$\frac{40\pi}{9} = 14$**

Find the indicated measure.

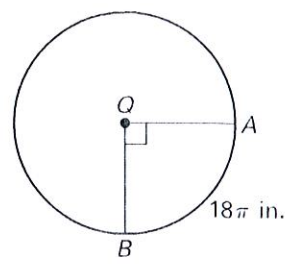
~~13.~~ Length of  $\widehat{AB}$



~~13.~~ Circumference of  $\odot Q$

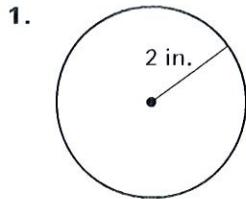


~~13.~~ Radius of  $\odot Q$



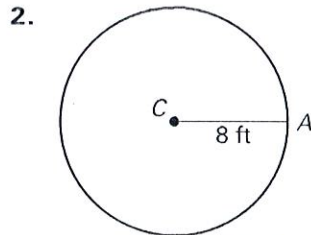
**LESSON 6.8 Practice**

Find the exact area of the circle. Then find the area of the circle to the nearest hundredth.



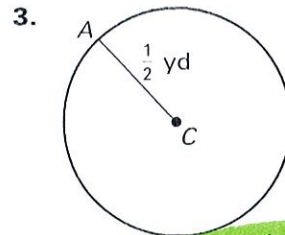
$$\pi(2)^2$$

$$4\pi = 12.6$$



$$\pi(8)^2$$

$$64\pi = 201.1$$



$$\pi\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 0.8$$

Find the indicated measure.

4. The area of a circle is 58 square inches. Find the radius.

$$58 = \pi r^2 \rightarrow 4.3$$

5. The area of a circle is 37 square meters. Find the radius.

$$37 = \pi r^2 \rightarrow 3.4$$

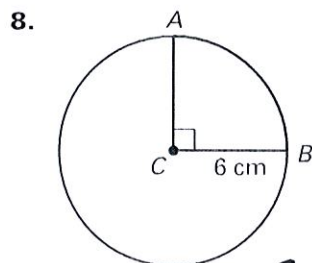
6. The area of a circle is 106 square centimeters. Find the diameter.

$$106 = \pi r^2 \rightarrow r = 5.8 \rightarrow d = 11.6$$

7. The area of a circle is 249 square feet. Find the diameter.

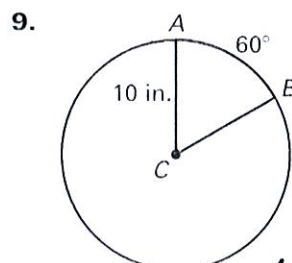
$$249 = \pi r^2 \rightarrow r = 8.9 \rightarrow d = 17.8$$

Find the areas of the sectors formed by  $\angle ACB$ .



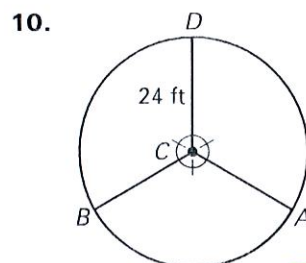
$$\frac{90}{360} \cdot \pi(6)^2$$

$$9\pi = 28.3$$



$$\frac{60}{360} \cdot \pi(10)^2$$

$$\frac{50\pi}{3} = 52.4$$



$$\frac{360}{3} = 120$$

$$\frac{120}{360} \cdot \pi(24)^2$$

$$192\pi = 603.2$$