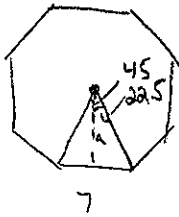


1. Find the area of a regular octagon with side length 7. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.



$$\tan 22.5 = \frac{3.5}{a}$$

$$8.4 \approx a$$

$$56 = P$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (8.4)(56)$$

$$A \approx 235.2 \text{ u}^2$$

2. Which is a better buy - a paint in a 4-inch diameter can for \$10, or a paint in a 10-inch diameter can for \$30 (both cans have the same depth)?

$$\frac{4 \text{ in}}{A} = 4\pi$$

$$\approx 12.56$$

$$\frac{\$10}{12.56} = \$0.80 / \text{in}^2$$

$$\frac{10 \text{ in}}{A} = 25\pi$$

$$\approx 78.5$$

$$\frac{\$30}{78.5} \approx \$0.38 / \text{in}^2$$

* 10-in is better deal

3. A car wheel has a diameter of 60cm. At a speed of 80km/hour, how many times does a tire rotate per minute? 1km=1000m, 1m=100cm.

$$C = \pi \cdot 60$$

$$C = 188.4 \text{ cm} = 1.884 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{80000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} = 1333.\bar{3} \text{ m/min.}$$

$$\frac{1333.3}{1.884} = \boxed{707.7 \text{ Rotations}}$$

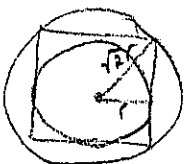
4. Find the ratio of the areas of the inscribed and circumscribed circles for:

(a) equilateral triangle,



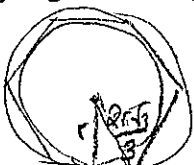
$$\frac{\pi r^2}{\pi (2r)^2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

(b) square



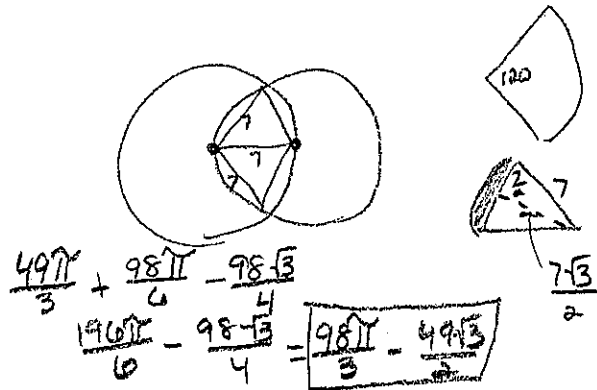
$$\frac{\pi r^2}{\pi (r\sqrt{2})^2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(c) regular hexagon.



$$\frac{\pi r^2}{\pi \left(\frac{2r\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{\pi r^2}{\pi \frac{4r^2}{3}} = \frac{r^2}{\frac{4r^2}{3}} = r^2 \cdot \frac{3}{4r^2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

5. Two circles have radii 7cm and their centers are 7cm apart. Find the area of the region common to both circles.



$$A = \frac{120}{360} \cdot \pi \cdot 7^2 = \frac{49\pi}{3} \quad (1 \text{ sector})$$

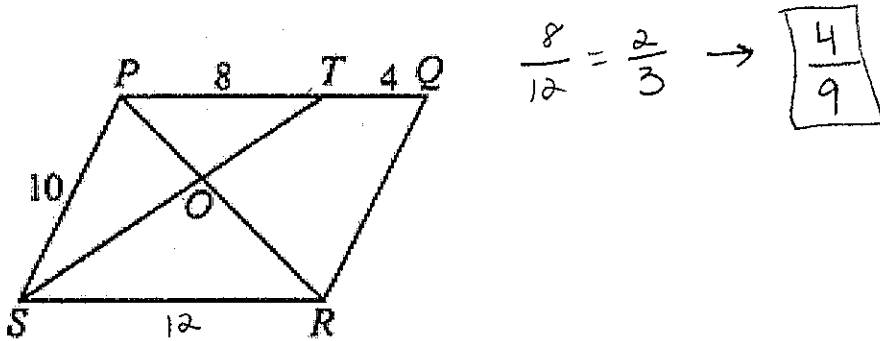
$$A = \frac{60}{360} \cdot \pi \cdot 7^2 - \frac{1}{2} (7) \left(\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{49\pi}{6} - \frac{49\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \cdot 2 = \frac{98\pi}{6} - \frac{98\sqrt{3}}{4} \quad (2 \text{ segments})$$

$$\frac{49\pi}{3} + \frac{98\pi}{6} - \frac{98\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{147\pi}{6} - \frac{98\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{98\pi}{3} - \frac{49\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

6. A regular hexagon has an area of $150\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$. Another regular hexagon has an area of $54\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$. What is the scale factor?

$$\frac{150\sqrt{3}}{54\sqrt{3}} = \frac{150}{54} = \frac{75}{27} = \frac{25}{9} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{5}{3}}$$

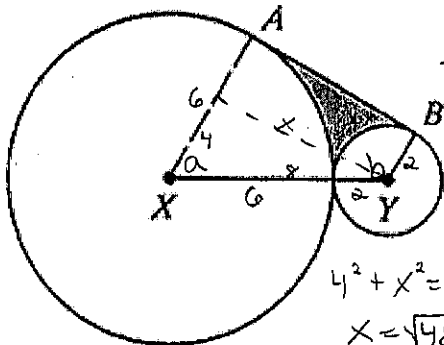
7. PQRS is a parallelogram. Find the ratio of the areas of triangles PTO to RSO



$$\frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{4}{9}}$$

- 8.

Circles X and Y, with radii 6 and 2, are tangent to each other. \overline{AB} is a common external tangent. Find the area of the shaded region. (Hint: What kind of figure is $AXYB$? What is the measure of $\angle AXY$?)



$$4^2 + x^2 = 8^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{48} \approx 7.1$$

$$A_{AXYB} = \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{48}) (6+2)$$

$$A_{AXYB} = 4\sqrt{48} = 16\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{7.1}{8}$$

$$\alpha \approx 62.6^\circ$$

$$b = 360 - (90 + 90 + 62.6) \approx 117.4$$

$$A = 16\sqrt{3} - (19.7 + 4.1)$$

$$\approx 27.7 - 23.8 \approx \boxed{3.9 \text{ u}^2}$$

$$\text{Sectors: } A_1 = \frac{62.6}{360} (\pi \cdot 6^2) \approx 19.7$$

$$A_2 = \frac{117.4}{360} (\pi \cdot 2^2) \approx 4.1$$