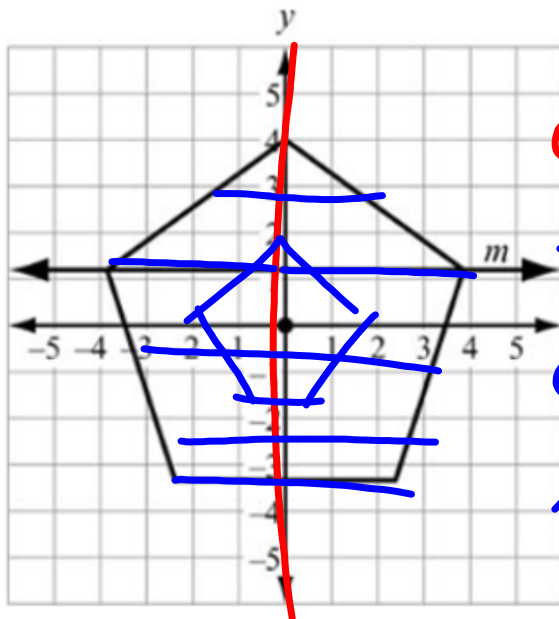


A regular pentagon is centered about the origin and has a vertex at $(0, 4)$. Identify **ALL** transformations that would map it onto itself.

$$\frac{360}{5} = 72$$

144



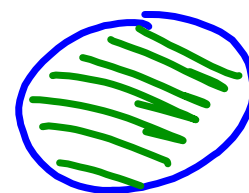
- ~~A.~~ A reflection across the line m .
- B. A dilation of 1 centered at the origin.
- ~~C.~~ A clockwise rotation of ~~100~~ $^\circ$ about the origin
- D. A reflection across the y -axis
- E. A clockwise rotation of 144° about the origin
- ~~F.~~ A dilation of $\frac{1}{2}$ centered about the origin.

Area of a circle

$$C = 2\pi r$$

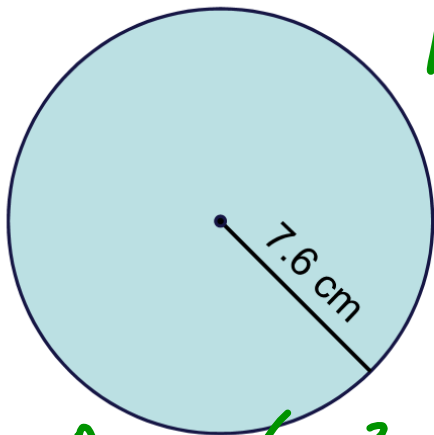
circumference
BELT!

$$A = \pi r^2$$



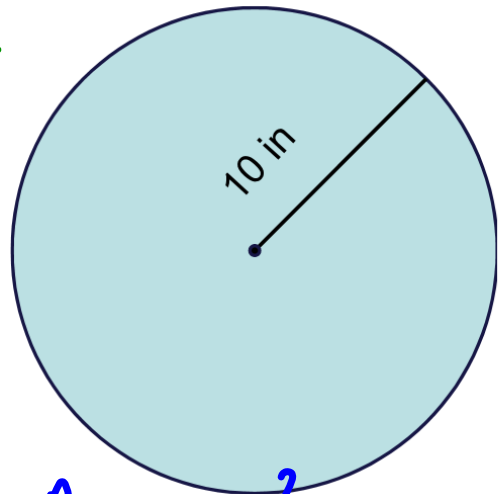
ANSWERS WILL BE IN SQUARE UNITS

Find the area of each circle in terms of π and to the nearest hundredth.



$$A = \pi (7.6)^2$$
$$= 57.76\pi \text{ cm}^2$$
$$\approx 181.46 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$



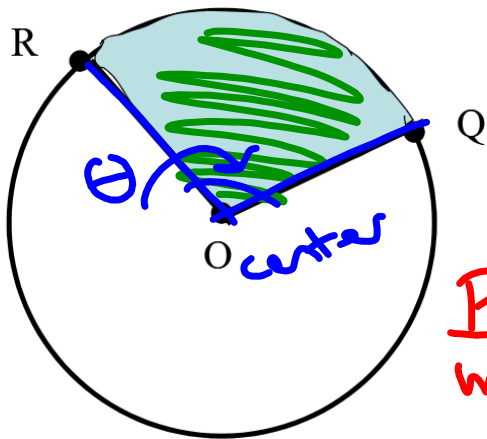
$$A = \pi r^2$$
$$A = \pi (10)^2$$
$$= 100\pi \text{ in}^2$$
$$\approx 314.16 \text{ in}^2$$

If $\odot S$ has a circumference of 10π inches, find the area of the circle to the nearest hundredth.

$$C = 2\pi r \quad A = \pi r^2$$

$$C = \frac{2\pi r}{2\pi} = \frac{10\pi}{2\pi}$$
$$r = 5$$
$$A = \pi r^2$$
$$A = \pi (5)^2$$
$$= 25\pi \text{ in}^2$$
$$\approx 78.54 \text{ in}^2$$

SECTOR AREA:

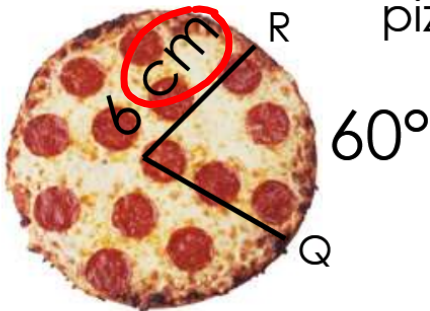


$$\text{sector} = \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360}$$

$$\frac{\text{Part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{\text{Part}}{\text{whole}}$$

$$\cancel{\pi r^2} \cdot \frac{\text{Sector area}}{\cancel{\text{area } \pi r^2}} = \frac{\text{central angle } \theta \cdot \pi r^2}{360}$$

$$\text{sector} = \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360}$$



Find the area of the sector of pizza. Leave answer in terms of π

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sector area} &= \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360} \\ &= \frac{\pi (6)^2 (60)}{360} \\ &= 6\pi \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



Find the area of the sector of cake. Round to the nearest tenth.

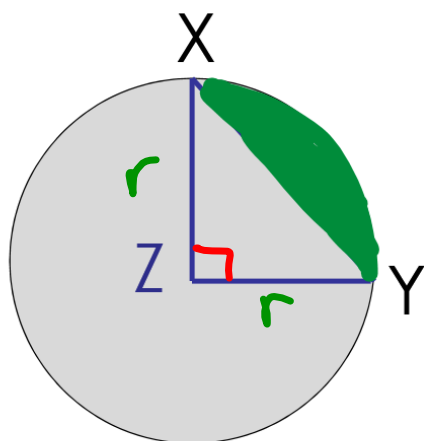
$$\text{Sector area} = \frac{\pi (7)^2 (120)}{360}$$

$$\approx 51.3 \text{ cm}^2$$

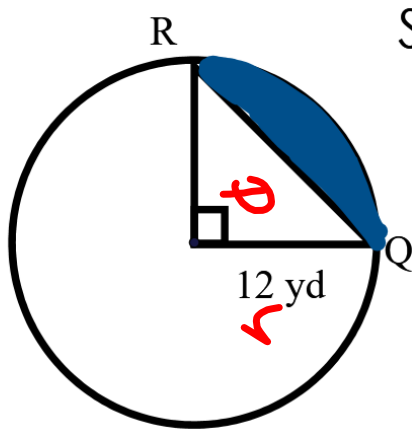
$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= 120^\circ \\ r &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

Area of a segment: a segment is a region bound by a chord and its corresponding arc.

$$\text{Area of segment} = \frac{\text{Sector area}}{\text{Triangle}}$$
$$\frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360} - \frac{1}{2}bh$$



Find the area of the segment in the image below.



Segment = sector - triangle

$$\frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360} - \frac{1}{2}bh$$

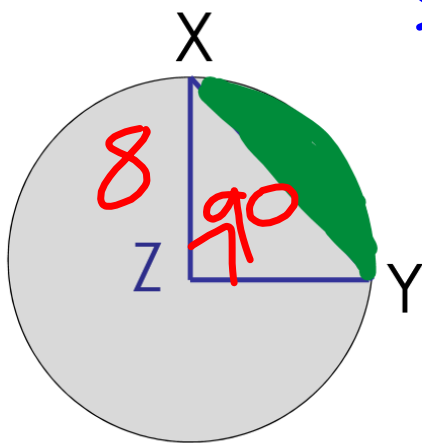
$$= \frac{\pi (12)^2 (90)}{360} - \frac{1}{2} (12)(12)$$

$$\approx 41.09 \text{ yd}^2 \text{ rounded}$$

$$36\pi - 72 \text{ Exact}$$

Given arc XY is 90° and $ZX = 8$

Find the shaded area.



Sector area - area triangle

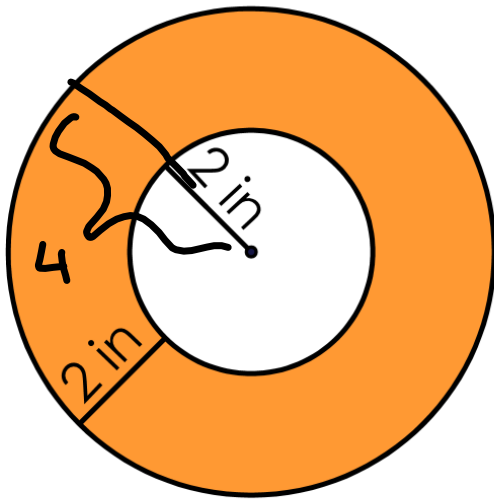
$$\frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360} - \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$\frac{\pi (8)^2 (90)}{360} - \frac{1}{2} (8)(8)$$

$$\approx 18.27 \text{ units}^2$$

$$16\pi - 32$$

Find the area of the shaded region.

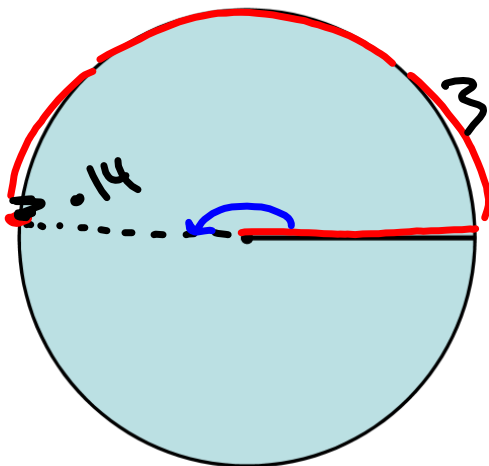


$$\begin{aligned} & \text{BIG} - \text{Small} \\ & r = 4 \qquad r = 2 \\ & \pi r^2 \qquad - \quad \pi r^2 \\ & \pi(4)^2 \qquad - \quad \pi(2)^2 \\ & 16\pi \qquad - \quad 4\pi \\ & = 12\pi \text{ in}^2 \\ & \approx 37.7 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

RADIANS

Another way to measure angles

It is based on the length of the radius.



$$\pi \text{ radians} = 180^\circ$$

To convert from
radians to degrees.

$$\left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right)$$

To convert from
degrees to radians.

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right)$$

Convert from
radians to degrees

$$\overset{R}{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) = \overset{D}{90^\circ}$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{4} \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) = 135^\circ$$

$$\frac{8\pi}{6} \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) = 240^\circ$$

$$\frac{18\pi}{12} \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) = 270^\circ$$

Convert from
degrees to radians

$$\overset{D}{270^\circ} \left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right) = \overset{R}{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \quad 4.71$$

$$45^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right) = \frac{1}{4}\pi$$

$$135^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right) = \frac{3}{4}\pi$$

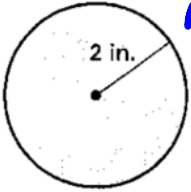
$$300^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right) = \frac{5}{3}\pi$$

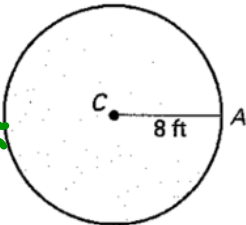
Sector Area

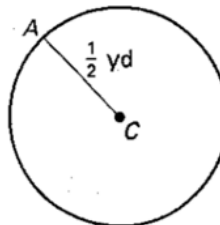
Name _____

Date _____ Block _____

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

1.  $A = \pi r^2$
 $A = 4\pi$
 $A \approx 12.57$

2. 

3. 

Find the indicated measure. Round to the nearest hundredths.

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

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$58 = \pi r^2$$

$$\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{\frac{58}{\pi}}$$

$$r \approx 4.30 \text{ in}$$

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

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

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

$$A = \pi r^2$$

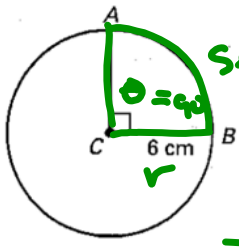
$$249 = \pi r^2$$

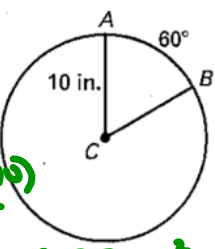
$$\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{\frac{249}{\pi}}$$

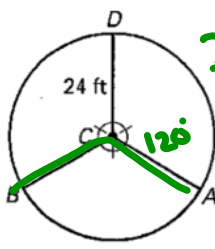
$$r \approx 8.90$$

$$D \approx 17.80$$

Find the areas of the sectors formed by $\angle ACB$. round to the nearest hundredths.

8.  $\theta = 90^\circ$
 Sectors
 $= \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360}$
 $= \frac{\pi (6^2) (90)}{360}$
 $= 9\pi \approx 28.27 \text{ cm}^2$

9. 

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

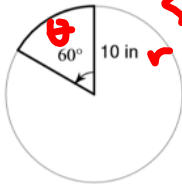
Convert the following radians measures to degrees.

11. $\frac{7\pi}{9} \left(\frac{180}{\pi}\right) = 140^\circ$

12. $\frac{5\pi}{4} \left(\frac{180}{\pi}\right) = 225^\circ$

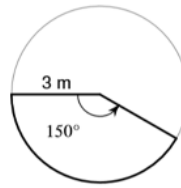
Find the area of each sector. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.

13)

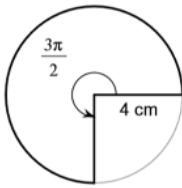


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sector} &= \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360} \\ &= \frac{\pi (10)^2 (60)}{360} \\ &= \frac{5}{3} \pi \text{ in}^2 \\ &\approx 52.4 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

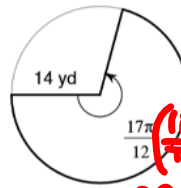
14)



15)



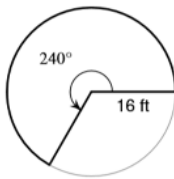
16)



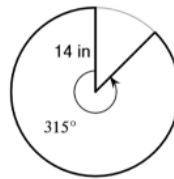
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sector} &= \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360} \\ &= \frac{\pi (14)^2 (225)}{360} \\ &= 384.8 \text{ yd}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Find the area of each sector. Do not round.

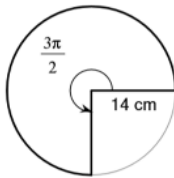
17)



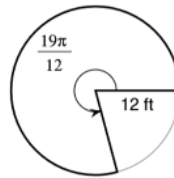
18)



19)



20)



21) $r = 10 \text{ mi}, \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

22) $r = 12 \text{ yd}, \theta = \frac{5\pi}{3}$

23) $r = 7 \text{ km}, \theta = 60^\circ$

24) $r = 7 \text{ mi}, \theta = 225^\circ$

A regular pentagon is centered about the origin and has a vertex at $(0, 4)$. Identify **ALL** transformations that would map it onto itself.

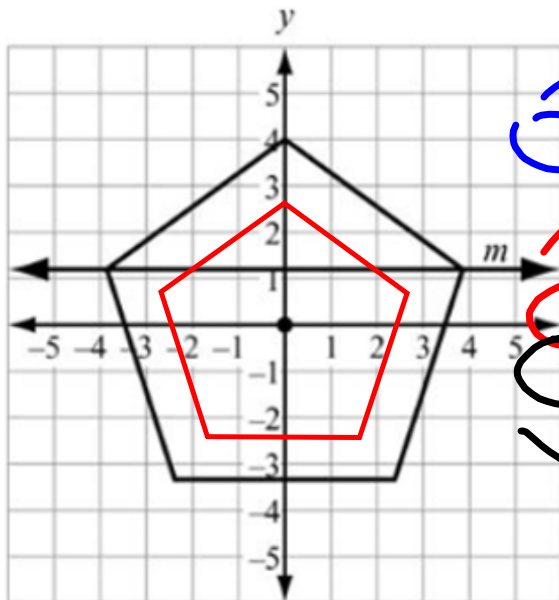
72

144

216

288

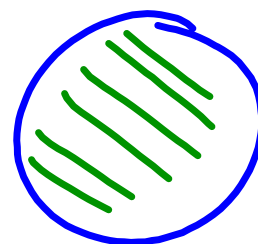
360



- A. A reflection across the line m .
- B. A dilation of 1 centered at the origin.
- C. A clockwise rotation of 100° about the origin
- D. A reflection across the y -axis
- E. A clockwise rotation of 144° about the origin
- F. A dilation of $\frac{1}{2}$ centered about the origin.

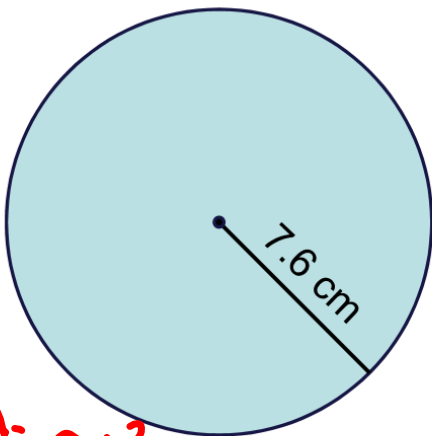
Area of a circle

$$A = \pi r^2$$
$$C = 2\pi r$$

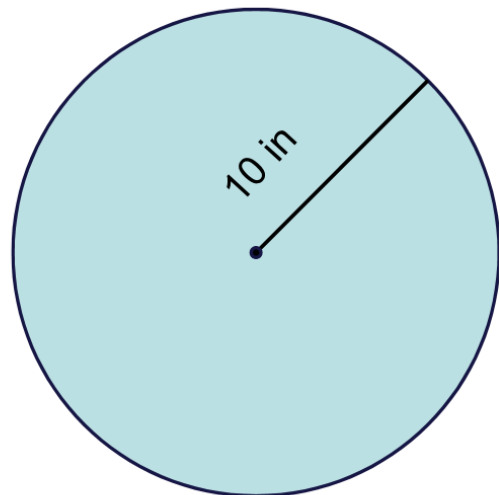


ANSWERS WILL BE IN SQUARE UNITS

Find the area of each circle in terms of π and to the nearest hundredth.



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 \\ &= \pi(7.6)^2 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 57.76\pi \approx 181.45 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

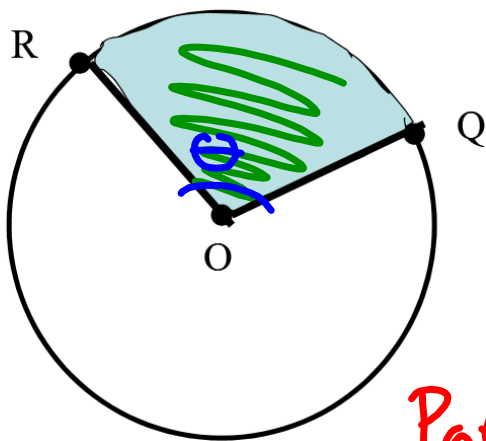


$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 \\ A &= \pi(10)^2 = 100\pi \text{ in}^2 \\ &\approx 314.16 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

If $\odot S$ has a circumference of 10π inches, find the area of the circle to the nearest hundredth.

$$\begin{aligned}A &= \pi r^2 \\&= \pi(5)^2 \\&= 25\pi \text{ in}^2 \\&\approx 78.54 \text{ in}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}C &= 2\pi r \\10\pi &= 2\pi r \\ \frac{10\pi}{2\pi} &= \frac{2\pi r}{2\pi} \\5 &= r\end{aligned}$$

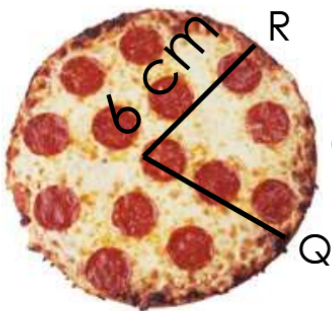
SECTOR AREA:

$$\text{sector} = \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360}$$

$$\frac{\text{Part}}{\text{Whole}} = \frac{\text{Part}}{\text{Whole}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Sector Area}}{\text{Area } \pi r^2} = \frac{\text{central angle } \theta}{360}$$

$$\text{sector} = \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360}$$



Find the area of the sector of pizza. Leave answer in terms of π

$$r = 6$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$\text{Sector Area} = \frac{\pi (6)^2 (60)}{360}$$

$$SA = 6\pi \text{ cm}^2$$



Find the area of the sector of cake. Round to the nearest tenth.

$$r = 7$$

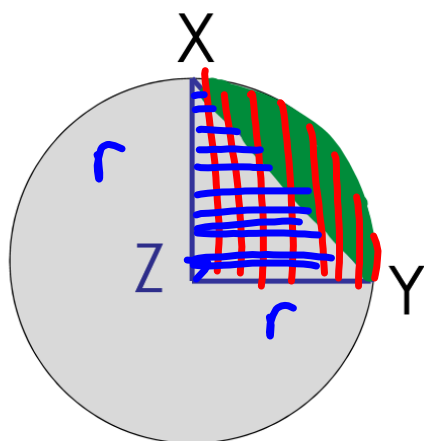
$$\theta = 120^\circ$$

$$SA = \frac{\pi (7)^2 (120)}{360}$$

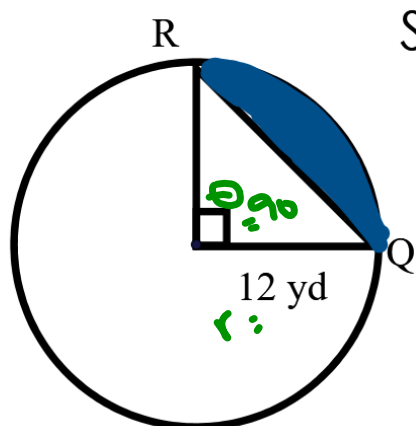
$$\approx 51.3 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of a segment: a segment is a region bound by a chord and its corresponding arc.

Area of segment = $\frac{\text{Sector area}}{\frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360}} - \frac{\text{triangle area}}{\frac{1}{2}bh}$



Find the area of the segment in the image below.



Segment = sector - triangle

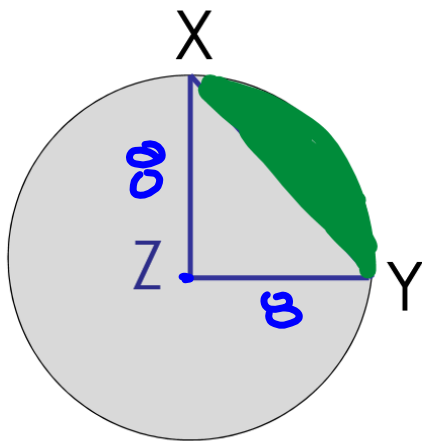
$$\frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360} - \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$\frac{\pi (12)^2 (90)}{360} - \frac{1}{2} (12)(12)$$

$$= 36\pi - 72 \text{ yd}^2$$

$$\approx 41.10 \text{ yd}^2$$

Given arc XY is 90° and $ZX = 8$
 Find the shaded area.



Sector - triangle

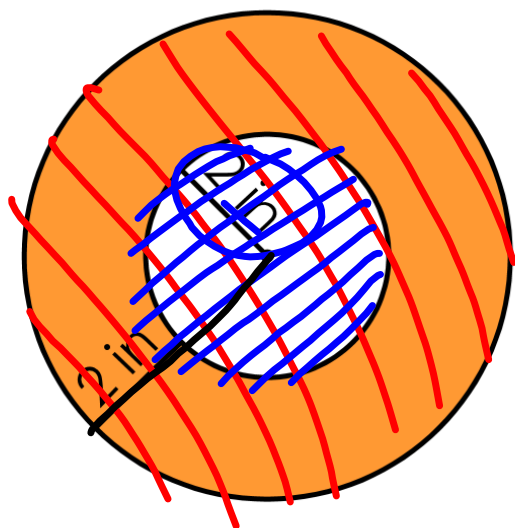
$$\frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360} - \frac{1}{2} bh$$

$$\frac{\pi (8)^2 (90)}{360} - \frac{1}{2} (8)(8)$$

$$= 16\pi - 32$$

$$\approx 18.3 \text{ sq. units}$$

Find the area of the shaded region.

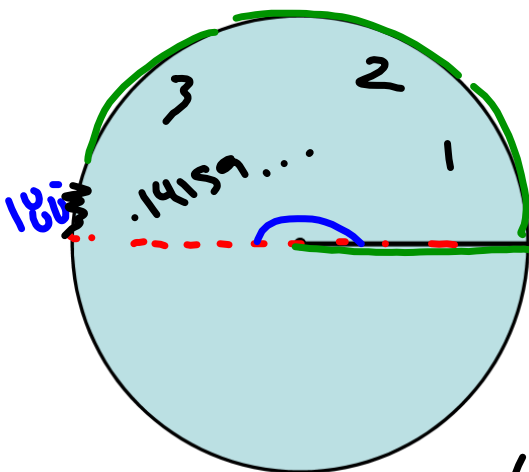


$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Big} - \text{Small} \\ & \pi r^2 - \pi r^2 \\ & \pi(4)^2 - \pi(2)^2 \\ & 16\pi - 4\pi \\ & = 12\pi \text{ in}^2 \\ & \approx 37.7 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

RADIANS

Another way to measure angles

It is based on the length of the radius.



$$\frac{\pi \text{ radians}}{180} = \frac{180^\circ}{180}$$

To convert from
radians to degrees.

$$\left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right)$$

To convert from
degrees to radians.

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right)$$

Convert from
radians to degrees

$$\overset{R}{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{180}{\pi} \right) = 90^\circ$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{4} \left(\frac{180}{\pi} \right) = 135^\circ$$

$$\frac{8\pi}{6} \left(\frac{180}{\pi} \right) = 240^\circ$$

$$\frac{18\pi}{12} \left(\frac{180}{\pi} \right) = 270^\circ$$

Convert from
degrees to radians

$$270^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right) = \frac{3}{2}\pi \quad 4.71\dots$$

$$45^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right) = \frac{1}{4}\pi$$

$$135^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right) = \frac{3}{4}\pi$$

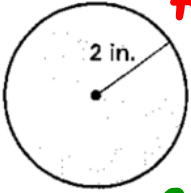
$$300^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right) = \frac{5}{3}\pi$$

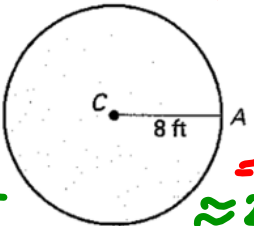
Sector Area

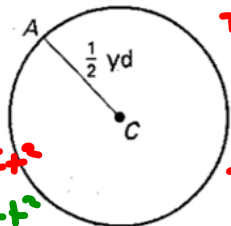
Name _____

Date _____ Block _____

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

1.  $A = \pi r^2$
 $\pi(2)^2$
 $= 4\pi \text{ in}^2$
 $\approx 12.57 \text{ in}^2$

2.  $A = \pi r^2$
 $= 64\pi \text{ ft}^2$
 $\approx 201.06 \text{ ft}^2$

3.  $\pi(\frac{1}{2})^2$
 $= \frac{1\pi}{4} \text{ yd}^2$
 $\approx .79 \text{ yd}^2$

Find the indicated measure. Round to the nearest hundredths.

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

simple
PEMDAS
solve

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{58}{\pi} = \frac{\pi r^2}{\pi}$$

$$\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{\frac{58}{\pi}}$$

$r = 4.30 \text{ in}$

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

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

$$106 = \frac{\pi r^2}{\pi}$$

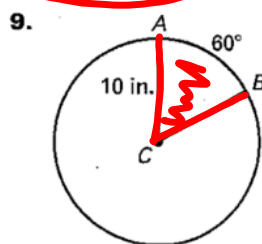
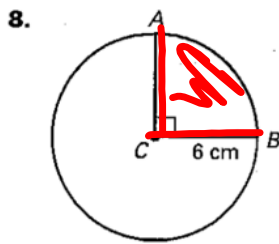
$$\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{\frac{106}{\pi}}$$

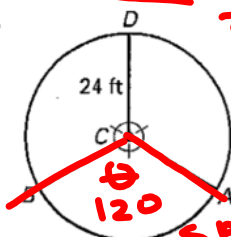
$r = 5.80$

$D = 11.6 \text{ cm}$

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

Find the areas of the sectors formed by $\angle ACB$ round to the nearest hundredths.



10. 

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

$SA = \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360}$
 $= \frac{\pi(24)^2(120)}{360}$
 ≈ 603.19
 $192\pi \text{ ft}^2$

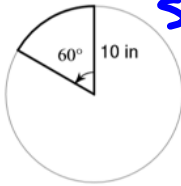
Convert the following radians measures to degrees.

11. $\frac{7\pi}{9}$

12. $\frac{5\pi}{4}$

Find the area of each sector. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.

13)

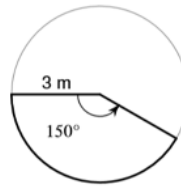


$$SA = \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360}$$

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

$$\approx 52.4 \text{ in}^2$$

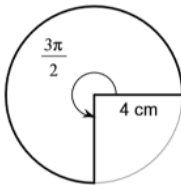
14)



$$SA = \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360}$$

$$= \frac{\pi (3)^2 (150)}{360}$$

15)

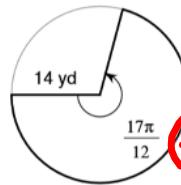


$$SA = \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360}$$

$$= \frac{\pi (4)^2 (\frac{3\pi}{2})}{360}$$

$$\approx 37.7$$

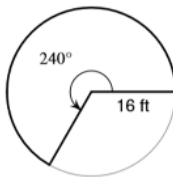
16)



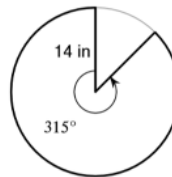
$$\left(\frac{180}{\pi}\right) = 255^\circ \approx 4362 \text{ ft}^2$$

Find the area of each sector. Do not round.

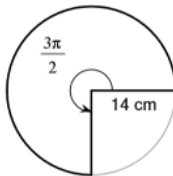
17)



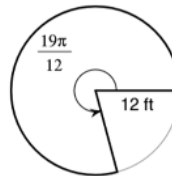
18)



19)



20)



21) $r = 10 \text{ mi}, \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

22) $r = 12 \text{ yd}, \theta = \frac{5\pi}{3}$

23) $r = 7 \text{ km}, \theta = 60^\circ$

24) $r = 7 \text{ mi}, \theta = 225^\circ$

72

A regular pentagon is centered about the origin and has a vertex at $(0, 4)$.

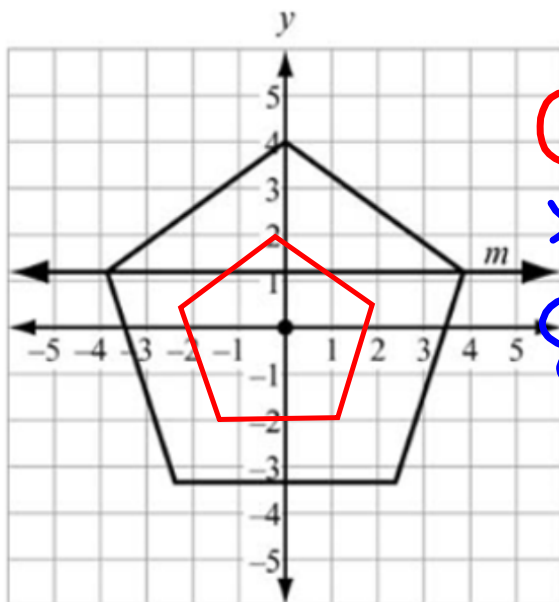
144

Identify **ALL** transformations that would map it onto itself.

216

288

360



- ~~A.~~ A reflection across the line m .
- B. A dilation of 1 centered at the origin.
- ~~C.~~ A clockwise rotation of 100° about the origin
- D. A reflection across the y -axis
- E. A clockwise rotation of 144° about the origin
- ~~F.~~ A dilation of $\frac{1}{2}$ centered about the origin.

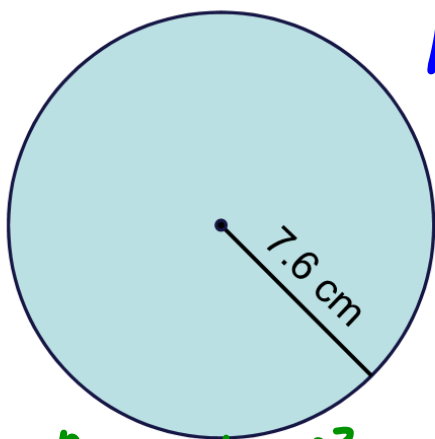
Area of a circle

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

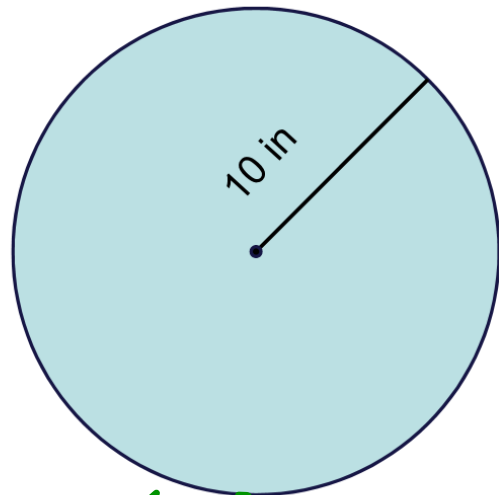
ANSWERS WILL BE IN SQUARE UNITS

Find the area of each circle in terms of π and to the nearest hundredth.



$$A = \pi r^2$$

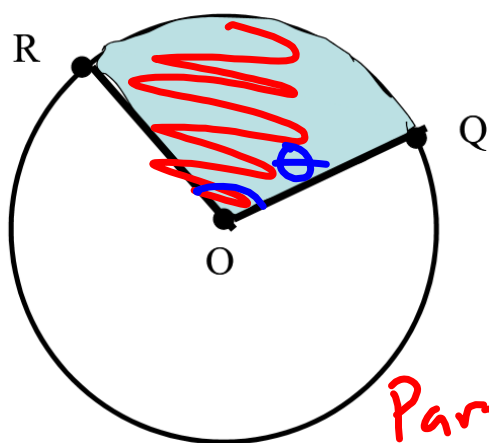
$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi (7.6)^2 \\ &= 57.76\pi \text{ cm}^2 \\ &\approx 181.46 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi (10)^2 \\ &= 100\pi \text{ in}^2 \\ &\approx 314.16 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

If $\odot S$ has a circumference of 10π inches, find the area of the circle to the nearest hundredth.

$$C = 2\pi r$$
$$\frac{10\pi}{\cancel{2\pi}} = \frac{\cancel{2\pi}r}{\cancel{2\pi}}$$
$$r = 5$$
$$A = \pi r^2$$
$$A = \pi(5)^2$$
$$= 25\pi \text{ in}^2$$
$$\approx 78.54 \text{ in}^2$$

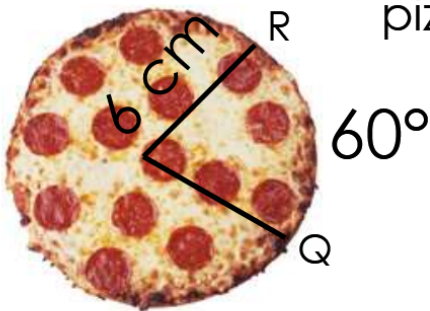
SECTOR AREA:

$$\text{sector} = \frac{\overset{\text{area}}{\pi r^2} \theta}{360}$$

$$\frac{\text{Part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{\text{Part}}{\text{whole}}$$

$$\frac{\text{sector area}}{\text{area } \pi r^2} = \frac{\text{central angle } \theta}{360^\circ}$$

$$\text{sector} = \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360}$$



$r = 6$ $\theta = 60^\circ$
Find the area of the sector of pizza. Leave answer in terms of π

$$\begin{aligned} SA &= \frac{\pi(6)^2(60)}{360} \\ &= 6\pi \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

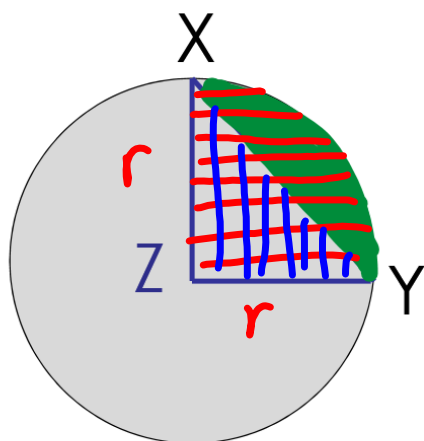


Find the area of the sector of cake. Round to the nearest tenth.

$$\begin{aligned} r &= 7 \\ \theta &= 120^\circ \\ SA &= \frac{\pi(7)^2(120)}{360} \\ SA &\approx 51.3 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

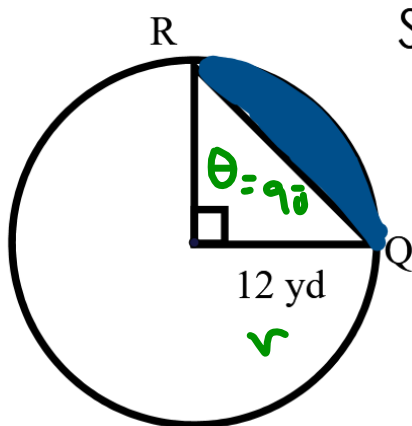
Area of a segment: a segment is a region bound by a chord and its corresponding arc.

Area of segment = Sector area - triangle area



$$\frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360} - \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$$

Find the area of the segment in the image below.



Segment = sector - triangle

$$\frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360} - \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$$

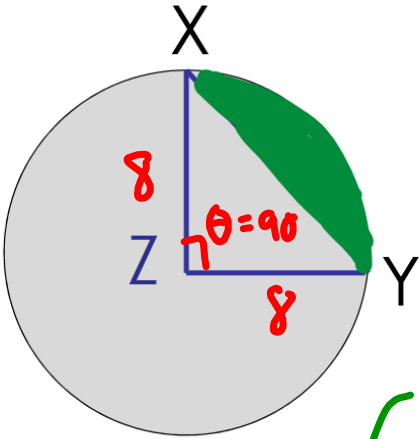
$$\frac{\pi (12)^2 (90)}{360} - \frac{1}{2} (12)(12)$$

$$= 36\pi - 72 \text{ yd}^2$$

$$\approx 41.10 \text{ yd}^2$$

Given arc XY is 90° and $ZX = 8$

Find the shaded area.



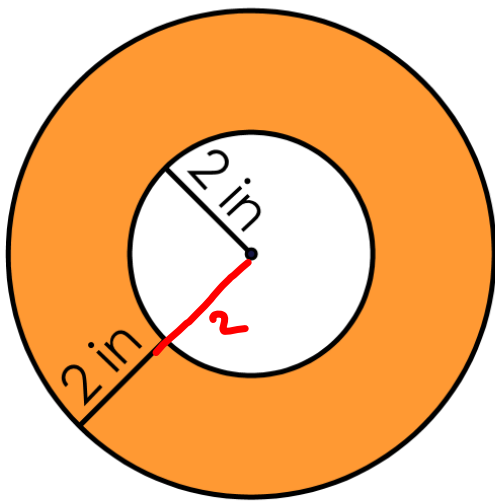
$$\frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360} - \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$= \frac{\pi(8)^2(90)}{360} - \frac{1}{2}(8)(8)$$

$$= 16\pi - 32 \text{ sq. units}$$

$$\approx 18.27 \text{ sq. units}$$

Find the area of the shaded region.



$$r_{\text{big}} = 4 \text{ in}$$

$$r_{\text{small}} = 2 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{BIG} - \text{small}$$

$$\pi r^2 - \pi r^2$$

$$\pi(4)^2 - \pi(2)^2$$

$$16\pi - 4\pi$$

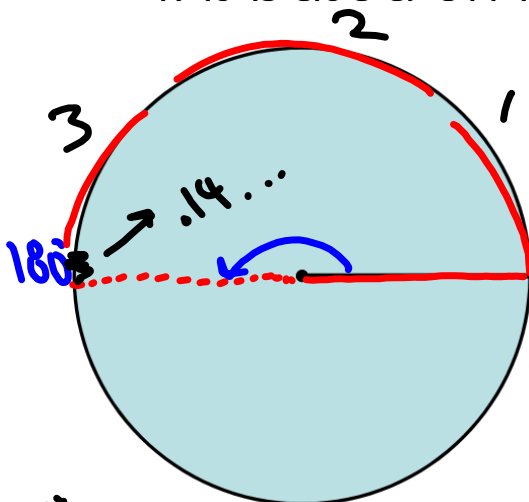
$$= 12\pi \text{ in}^2$$

$$\approx 37.80 \text{ in}^2$$

RADIANS

Another way to measure angles

It is based on the length of the radius.



$$\frac{3.14}{180} \pi \text{ radians} = \frac{180}{180}^\circ$$

To convert from
radians to degrees.

$$\left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right)$$

To convert from
degrees to radians.

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right)$$

Convert from radians to degrees

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) = 90^\circ$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{4} \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) = 135^\circ$$

$$\frac{8\pi}{6} \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) = 240^\circ$$

$$\frac{18\pi}{12} \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) = 270^\circ$$

Convert from degrees to radians

$$270^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right) = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$45^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right) = \frac{1\pi}{4}$$

$$135^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right) = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$300^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right) = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

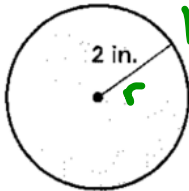
Sector Area

Name _____

Date _____ Block _____

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

1.



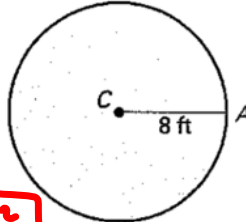
$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$= \pi(2)^2$$

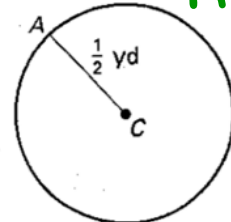
$$= 4\pi \text{ in}^2$$

$$\approx 12.57 \text{ in}^2$$

2.



3.



$$A = \pi r^2$$

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

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

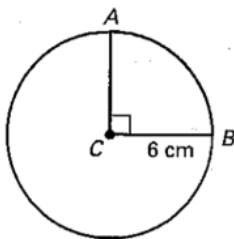
$$\approx .79$$

Find the indicated measure. Round to the nearest hundredths.

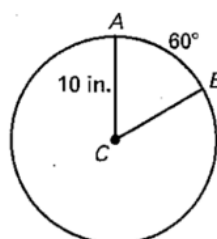
4. The area of a circle is 58 square inches. Find the radius.
5. The area of a circle is 37 square meters. Find the radius.
6. The area of a circle is 106 square centimeters. Find the diameter.
7. The area of a circle is 249 square feet. Find the diameter.

Find the areas of the sectors formed by $\angle ACB$. round to the nearest hundredths.

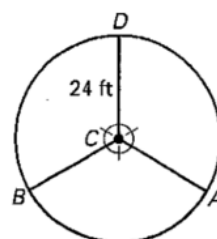
8.



9.



10.



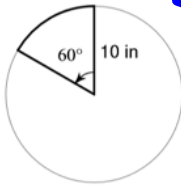
Convert the following radians measures to degrees.

11. $\frac{7\pi}{9} \left(\frac{180}{\pi}\right) = 140^\circ$

12. $\frac{5\pi}{4} \left(\frac{180}{\pi}\right) = 225^\circ$

Find the area of each sector. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.

13)

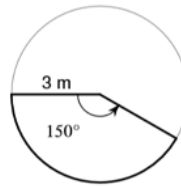


$$SA = \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360}$$

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

$$\approx 52.4 \text{ in}^2$$

14)

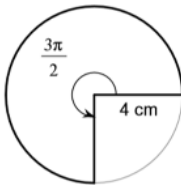


$$SA = \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360}$$

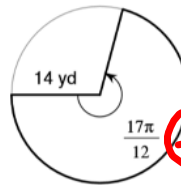
$$= \frac{\pi (3)^2 (150)}{360}$$

$$\approx 11.8 \text{ m}^2$$

15)

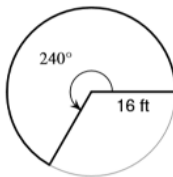


16)

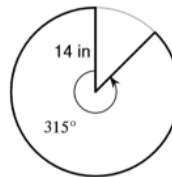


Find the area of each sector. Do not round.

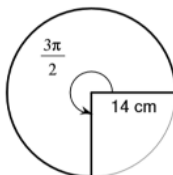
17)



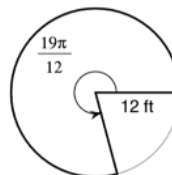
18)



19)



20)



21) $r = 10 \text{ mi}, \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

22) $r = 12 \text{ yd}, \theta = \frac{5\pi}{3}$

23) $r = 7 \text{ km}, \theta = 60^\circ$

24) $r = 7 \text{ mi}, \theta = 225^\circ$

