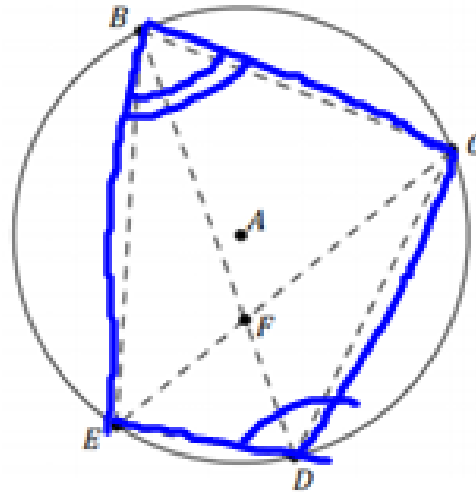


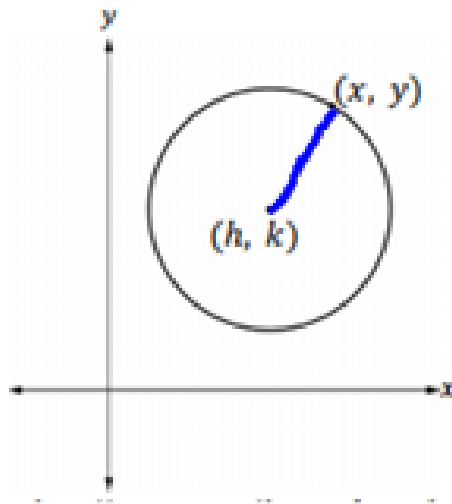
Informal Assessment:

Quadrilateral $BCDE$ is inscribed in circle A . Diagonals \overline{BD} and \overline{EC} intersect at point F .



Select the angles and value that would make the statement true about quadrilateral $BCDE$.

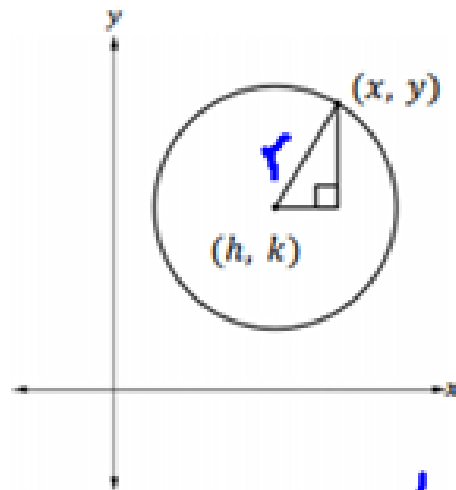
$$m\angle \boxed{EDC} = \boxed{180} - m\angle \boxed{EBC}$$



To find the radius, you can use the distance formula

$$r = \sqrt{(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2}$$

Now, we find the length of the hypotenuse and the horizontal and vertical legs of the triangle.



Horizontal leg length: $|x-h|$

Vertical leg length: $|y-k|$

Hypotenuse length: r

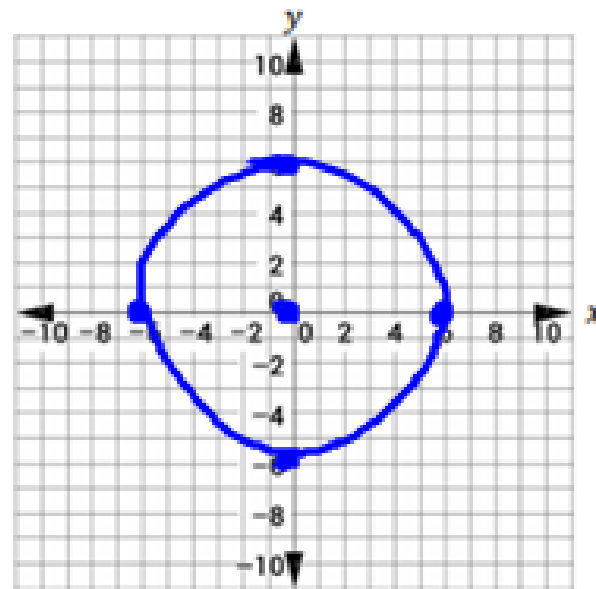
Substitute these lengths into the Pythagorean Theorem.

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

This is the standard form for the equation of a circle with center (h, k) and radius r .

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

Graph the equation $x^2 + y^2 = 36$.



$$(0, 0)$$
$$r = 6$$

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

$$(x-4)^2 + (y-(-2))^2 = 6^2$$

Write the equation of the graphed circle.

$$\begin{matrix} h & k \\ (4, -2) \end{matrix}$$

$$r = 6$$

