

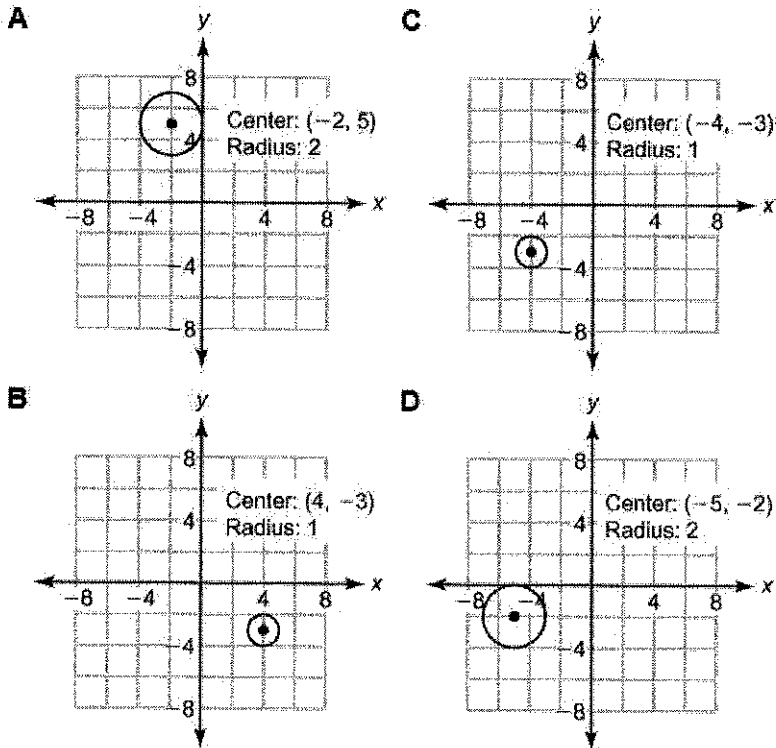
High School HS Geometry
Review of Coordinate Geometry

1. Identify the center and radius of the circle given the equation $(x - 15)^2 + (y + 9)^2 = 25$.

- A. Center: $(-15, 9)$, Radius: 5
- B. Center: $(15, -9)$, Radius: 25
- C. Center: $(-15, 9)$, Radius: 25
- D. Center: $(15, -9)$, Radius: 5

2.

Identify the center and radius for the equation $y^2 = 8x - x^2 - 24 - 6y$.



- A. Graph A
- B. Graph B
- C. Graph C
- D. Graph D

3. Identify center and radius of the following circle.

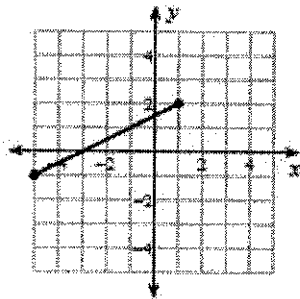
$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 10y + 20 = 0$$

- A. Center: (10,20) Radius: 4
- B. Center: (-4,10) Radius: 20
- C. Center: (2,-5) Radius: 9
- D. Center: (2, -5) Radius: 3

4. The graph of a circle has its center at (2, 3) with a radius of 10 units. Which point does NOT lie on the circle?

- A. (-4, -5)
- B. (8, 11)
- C. (-2, 6)
- D. (-4, 11)

5.



Find the distance between each pair of points. Round your answer to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

- A. 3
- B. 6.7
- C. 4.1
- D. 2.2

6. Find the distance between each pair of points. Round your answer to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

When the coordinate points are: (5, 4) and (-5, 6)

- A. 9.4
- B. 10.2
- C. 3.5
- D. 10

7. Find the midpoint of the line segment with the given endpoints:

$(-3, -8)$ and $(-10, 4)$

- A. $(-6.5, -2)$
- B. $(-17, 16)$
- C. $(-5.5, -3)$
- D. $(3.5, -6)$

8.

Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line described.

through: $(0, -4)$, parallel to $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$

- A. $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 4$
- B. $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 4$
- C. $y = -x - 4$
- D. $y = -4x - \frac{2}{3}$

9. Points $A(-8, 12)$ and $B(-10, 18)$ are endpoints of directed line segment AB . What are the coordinates of point P that partitions AB in the ratio $3:2$?

- A. $(-8.8, 0)$
- B. $(-8.8, -6)$
- C. $(-9.2, 0)$
- D. $(-9.2, 15.6)$

10. Identify the equation of the line that is perpendicular to $x - 4y = 16$ and passes through the point $(3, 1)$.

- A. $y = -4x - 2$
- B. $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 13$
- C. $y = -4x + 13$
- D. $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 4$

11. The coordinates of the endpoints of segment AB are A(-8, -2) and B(16, 6). Point P is on segment AB. What are the coordinates of point P, such that AP:PB is 3:5?

- A. (1, 1)
- B. (7, 3)
- C. (9.6, 3.6)
- D. (6.4, 2.8)

12. The vertices of square RSTV have coordinates R(-1, 5), S(-3, 1), T(-7, 3), and V(-5, 7). What is the perimeter of RSTV?

- A. $\sqrt{20}$
- B. $\sqrt{40}$
- C. $4\sqrt{20}$
- D. $4\sqrt{40}$