Given the following circle O, select from the list of theorems provided the theorem that proves that angle ODF is a rightangle.



Question 2

In the figure below, given that:

- is the centre of the circle
- CDEF is a rectangle
- OK is perpendicular to CD
- OH is perpendicular to EF
- OK and OH are congruent
- BG is a diameter of O

Give the theorem that proves that arcs CF and AM are congruent.

Question 3

In the following figure, arc BD = 5x and arc AE = x. Calculate the measure of angle ACE.



в

D



5 lights are installed around a 10 m diameter pool. Each light is represented by the letters A, B, C, D and E in the diagram below. One light illuminates exactly onefifth of the edge of the pool.

Calculate the following values and justify your answer by stating the number of the theorem used.

a. What is the measure of angle ACE?



b. What is the measure of arc CBA?

c. What is the measure of angle DGE?

Given the following circle, whose centre is O and radius is R.

If arc BD measures 120° , what is the measure of segment BD as a fraction of the radius R?



Question 6

The following figure illustrates circle O with inscribed triangle BCD below, CD is a diameter and BD is equal to the radius.

Determine if the following statements are true or false. If the statement is true, give the number of the theorem.



Statement	True or False?	Justification
Angle CBD is a right-angle.		
Since $BD = radius$ of O ,		
angle BCD = 60° .		
The measure of angle CDB		
is equal to the measure of		
arc BD.		

Copper pipes used in residential plumbing are typically 12 mm or 24 mm in diameter.





Determine if the following statements are true or false.

Statement	True or False?
The area of the larger pipe is double the	
area of the smaller one.	
The perimeter of the larger pipe is equal to	
the double of the smaller one.	
The circumference of the larger pipe is	
twice the diameter of the smaller pipe.	
4 times as much water can circulate	
through the larger pipe.	

Question 8

In the following figure, which theorem proves that:

$$DC = \frac{BC^2}{AC}$$



A new pizzeria just opened up in the neighborhood and they are selling a 12" all dressed pizza for \$9.25.

a) Using theorems 11 and 12, what should the owner charge for a 16" pizza.

b) Some people like to spread butter on the crust of their pizza. The owner will give 5 packets of butter for a 12" pizza. Using the same two theorems, how many packets of butter should he give with the 16" pizza?

Below is a drawing of the Baltimore Bridge:



The engineer in charge of the project would like to re-calculate the left portion of the bridge, enlarged below. Knowing that triangle ABC is right-angled at B and BD is perpendicular to AC.



Which theorem proves that $AB \times BC = BD \times AC$?

Triangle ABC is right-angled at B and BD is its altitude.

Find the measure of AC and BC.

Support your calculations with the appropriate theorem.



Given the following:

- Triangles ABC and AEC are rightangled
- t is the length of AD
- f is the length of ED
- r is the length of EB
- k is the length of BC
- g is the length of AC
- h is the length of CE
- u is the length of AE



Are the following statements true or false? In the case of a true statement, indicate the theorem that proves it.

Statement	True or False?	Theorem
1. $\mathbf{u} \bullet \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{h}^2$		
2. $g^2 = h \bullet f$		
3. $g \cdot k = h (u + r)$		
4. $u(f+h) = t \bullet g$		
$5. u^2 = g^2 - h^2$		

A farmer would like to build a garage for his tractor. Here is a drawing and a photo os what he would like it to look like.



Knowing that the 2 slopes of the roof are symmetrical, that CD = 6m and AB = 8m, what is the length of EF (the height of the loft) ?

In the following figure;

- Rectangle BDCE is inscribed in circle O
- DF is perpendicular to BC
- HB = 13cm and DH = 10cm

Find the length of HF (to the nearest hundredth of a centimeter). Show all your work.

