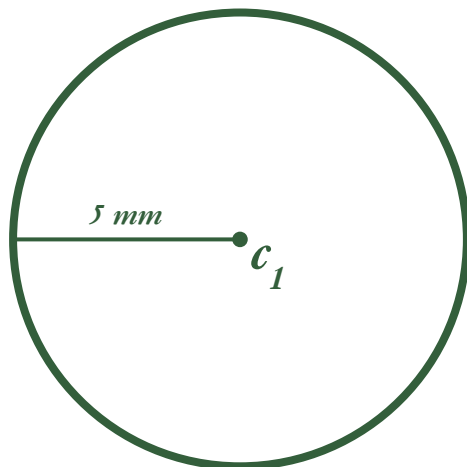


Geometry

5.2 - Circles

For each of the following circles, use the information provided to compute the circumference and the area. Round to the nearest hundredth if necessary.



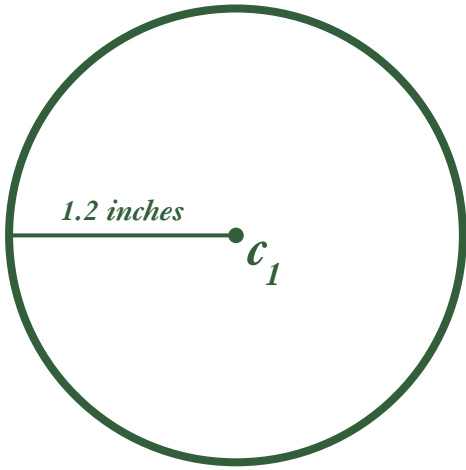
A circle, c_1 , with radius 5 mm

Circumference

Area

Circumference

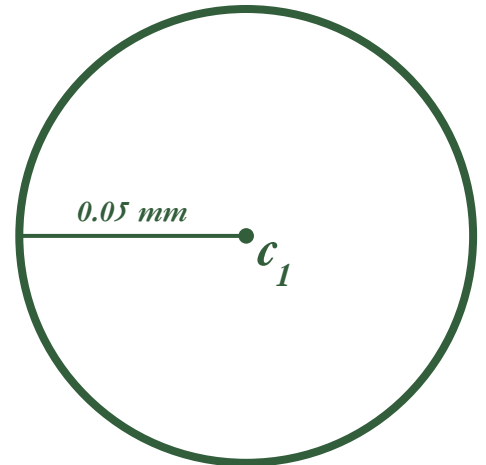
Area



A circle, c_1 , with radius 1.2 inches

Circumference

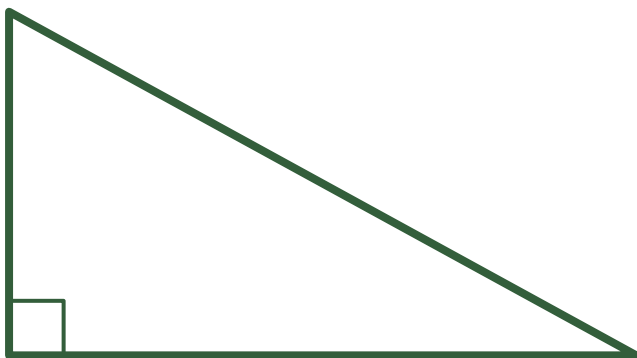
Area



A circle, c_1 , with radius 0.05 mm

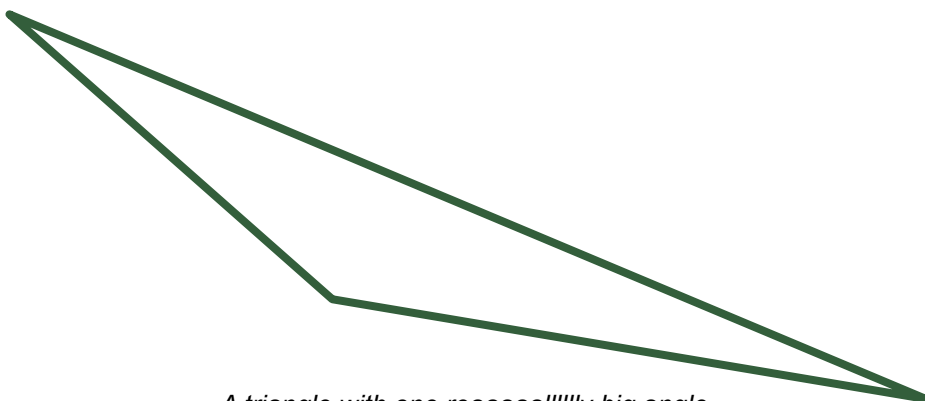
5.3 - Triangles

For each of the following triangles, identify if the triangle is acute, obtuse, or right.



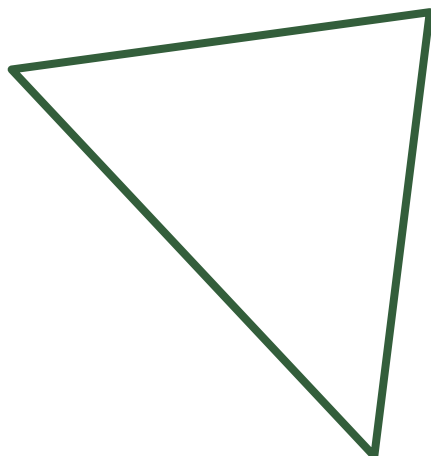
A triangle with two sides that are perpendicular.

- acute
- obtuse
- right



A triangle with one reaaaaallllly big angle.

- acute
- obtuse
- right



A triangle with three modest sized angles.

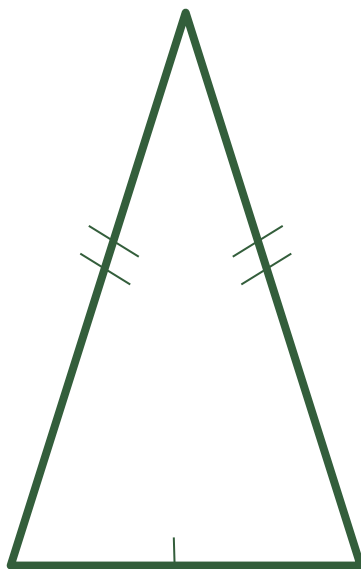
- acute
- obtuse
- right

For each of the following triangles, identify if the triangle is equilateral, isosceles, or scalene.



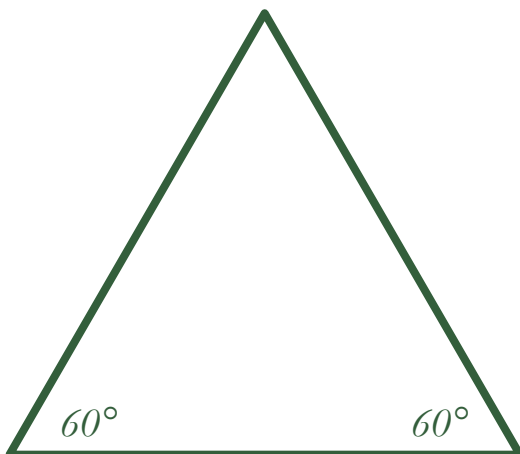
- equilateral
- isosceles
- scalene

A triangle with three different angles.



- equilateral
- isosceles
- scalene

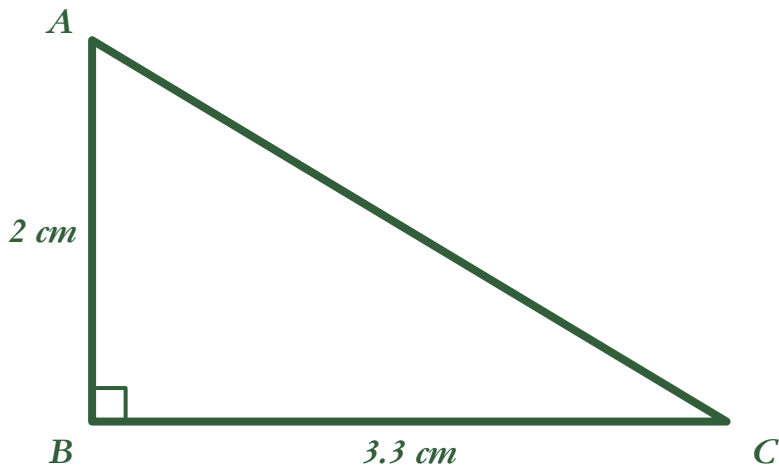
A triangle with two congruent sides.



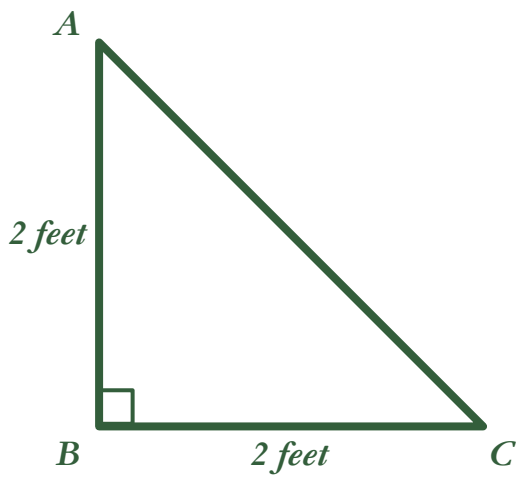
- equilateral
- isosceles
- scalene

A triangle with two angles labeled - they are both 60° .

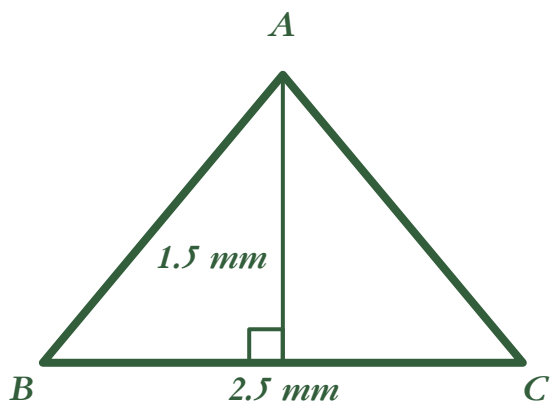
For each of the following triangles, compute the area:



A right triangle with base 3.3 cm and height 2 cm.



A right triangle with base 2 feet and height 2 feet.



A triangle with base 2.5 mm and height 1.5 mm.

5.4 - Polygons

For each of the following regular polygons, determine the sum of the interior angles and the measure of each interior angle.

