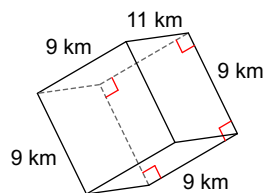


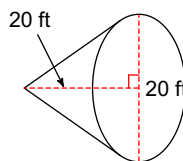
SM2-A HW #10-6 (volume)

Find the volume of each figure. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.

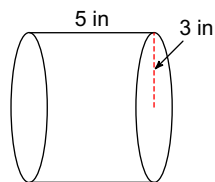
1)



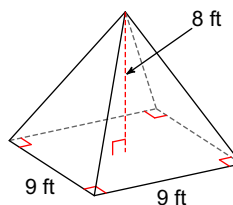
2)



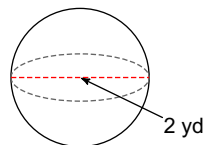
3)



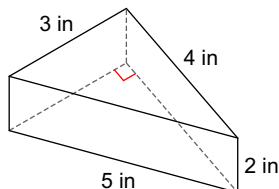
4)



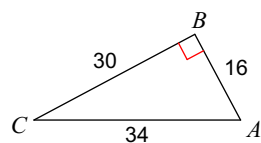
5)



6)

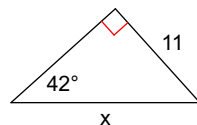


Find the value of each trigonometric ratio.

7) $\tan A$ 

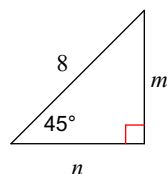
Find the missing side. Round to the nearest tenth.

8)



Find the missing side lengths. Leave your answers as radicals in simplest form.

9)



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

10) $(6, 2), (10, -4)$

Find the other endpoint of the line segment with the given endpoint and midpoint.

11) Endpoint: $(-6, -8)$, midpoint: $(-1, -9)$

Identify the center and radius of each.

12) $(x - 12)^2 + (y + 16)^2 = 6$

Use the information provided to write the standard form equation of each circle.

13) Center: $(0, 9)$
Radius: $\sqrt{95}$

Simplify.

14) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{12}}$

Write each expression in exponential form.

15) Write in exponent form:
 $(\sqrt[5]{3k})^2$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents with no fractional exponents in the denominator.

16) $4x^{-\frac{3}{2}}y^{-\frac{4}{3}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{\frac{3}{2}}$