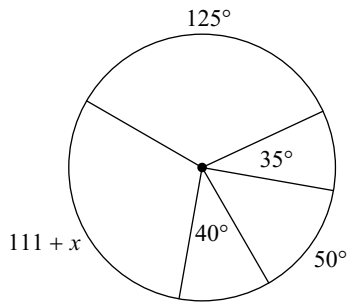


SM2-A HW #11-2 (Weak Areas and Practice)

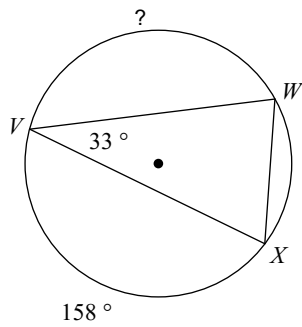
Solve for x . Assume that lines which appear to be diameters are actual diameters.

1)



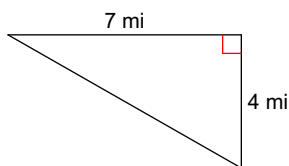
Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated.

2)



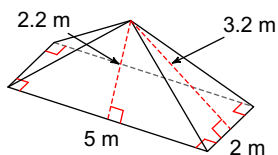
Find the area of each figure. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

3)



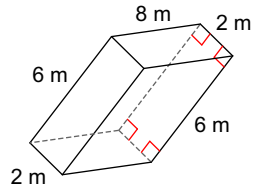
Find the surface area of each figure. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.

4)



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

5)



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

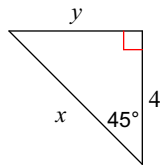
6) $(-4, -5)$, $(6, -7)$

Find the distance between each pair of points. Hint: Pythagorean equation.

7) $(6, -3)$, $(-1, 0)$

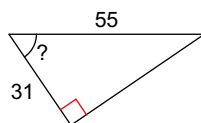
Find the missing side lengths. Leave your answers as radicals in simplest form.

8)



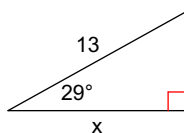
Find the measure of the indicated angle to the nearest degree.

9)



Find the missing side. Round to the nearest tenth.

10)



Perform the indicated operation.

11) $h(a) = 2a + 1$
 $g(a) = a^2 + 2$
Find $(h + g)(a)$

12) $f(a) = -3a + 4$
 $g(a) = -2a^2 - 5a$
Find $(f + g)(2)$

13) $h(x) = 3x - 5$
 $g(x) = x^2 - 4$
Find $(h - g)(x)$

14) $g(n) = 2n + 4$
 $h(n) = 3n^3 - 3n$
Find $(g \cdot h)(n)$

15) $g(n) = 3n$
 $h(n) = 3n - 2$
Find $(g \cdot h)(-2)$

16) $h(t) = 4t - 4$
 $g(t) = 3t + 1$
Find $(4h - 2g)(t)$

17) $g(x) = -2x + 5$
 $f(x) = -x - 1$
Find $(3g - 2f)(-9)$

18) $h(x) = 3x + 4$
 $g(x) = 4x$
Find $(5h - 2g)(0)$