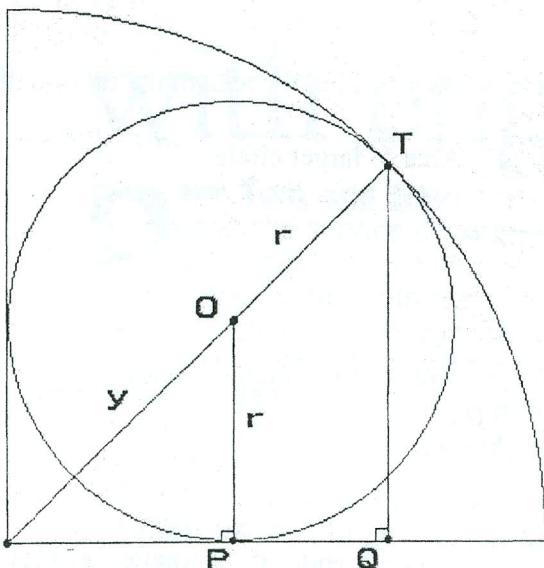


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3. Label the point of tangency between the smaller circle and the horizontal segment P.
4. Draw  $\overline{OP}$ .
5. Drop a perpendicular from T to the horizontal segment.
- SEE THE FIGURE AT LEFT**
6. Why is  $\triangle OPM$  a right triangle? *Bisecting*
7.  $m\angle OMP = 45^\circ$ . Why?  
*bisected right angle*
8. Why is  $OP = PM$ ?  
*since  $\angle O + \angle M = 45^\circ$   
then corresponding sides are  $\cong$ .*
9. Find y in terms of r.  

$$y^2 = r^2 + r^2 = y^2 = 2r^2$$

$$y = \sqrt{2}r$$
10. So,  $y + r = (\sqrt{2}r) + r = r(\sqrt{2} + 1) = 50\text{ cm}$
11.  $r = 20.75\text{ cm}$
12. Area of circle O is \_\_\_\_\_.  $A_O = \pi r^2 = \pi(20.75^2) = 1352.65$
13. Area of all four circles is \_\_\_\_\_.  $1352.65 \times 4 = 5410.61$
14. Area outside four circles is \_\_\_\_\_. *Area of big circle - area of small (4) circles*  
 $7854 - 5410.61 = 2443.37$
15. What percent of the large circular region is outside the four smaller circles?  
 $\% \text{ waste} = \frac{2443.37}{7854} = .31 = 31\%$  *31%*
16. Compare your answer in Part 2, #15 with your answer in Part 1, #4.

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