

Part 1: The functions below describes the area of a certain shapes.

Circle $A(\text{radius}) = \pi \cdot r^2$ Square $A(\text{side length}) = s^2$ Equilateral Triangle $A(\text{side length}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}s^2$

- The circle function was used to find area. Describe the meaning of the input, output, and units for $A(3\text{cm}) = 28.26 \text{ cm}^2$
- Describe the domain and range of the circle function.
 Domain: A. positive integers B. all integers C. positive real numbers D. all real numbers
 Range: A. positive integers B. all integers C. positive real numbers D. all real numbers
- Find the area of a circle of radius 5 ft.
- Find the area of a square with side length of 12 cm.
- Find the area of an equilateral triangle with side length of 3 meters.
- How much greater is the area of a square than the area of an equilateral triangle if both have side length of 4m?
- Which of the following have a greater area than a circle of radius 5cm? Select ALL that are true.
 - circle of radius 4cm
 - circle of radius 1 meter
 - square of side length 9cm
 - equilateral triangle of side length 12cm
 - square of side length 0.1 meters
 - polygon with area 75cm²

The area of a regular polygon of side length 3 inches is shown in the table:

Number of sides (cm)	3	4	5	X
Area (cm ²)	3.9	9	15.5	23.4

- Which of the following numbers can be placed in the location marked with the X so that the table of values satisfies the definition of a function? Select ALL that apply.
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
 - 7
- Describe the domain of the function in the table.
 - positive integers
 - all integers
 - positive real numbers
 - all real numbers
- Describe the range of the function in the table.
 Note: the formula is $A = (1/4)ns^2 \cot(\pi/n)$ where n = number of sides and s = side length.
 - positive integers
 - all integers
 - positive real numbers
 - all real numbers