1) Concentric circumferences are circles with the same center but different radius. Determine the equation and the graph that models the figure shown with the following measures of the diameters: $5.2 \mathrm{~cm}, 15.6 \mathrm{~cm}, 26 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 36.4 cm .


EQUATION

$$
\begin{aligned}
& X^{\wedge} 2+Y^{\wedge} 2=(D / 2)^{\wedge} 2 \\
& X^{\wedge} 2+Y^{\wedge} 2=6.76 \\
& X^{\wedge} 2+Y^{\wedge} 2=60.84 \\
& X^{\wedge} 2+Y^{\wedge} 2=331.24
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{r}
(x-h)^{2}+(4-k)^{2}=r^{2} \\
\text { EQVATION }
\end{array}
$$

$$
x^{2}+y^{2}=\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^{2}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& D(5.2) \\
& C(0,0) \\
& r=5.212 \\
& r=2.6 \\
& r^{2}=6.76
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& D(15.6) \\
& C(0,0) \\
& r=15.612 \\
& r=7.8 \\
& r=60.84
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& D(36.4) \\
& c(0.0) \\
& r=36.412 \\
& r=18.2 \\
& r^{2}=331.24
\end{aligned}
$$

