\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Circles and Squares \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Rubric} \\
\hline \& Points \& Section points \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Gives correct answer: The ratio of the areas of the two squares is \(1: 2\) \\
Shows correct work such as: \\
Draws construction lines from the center of the circle to the vertices of the small square. \\
If the large square has side of length \(x\), then, using the Pythagorean Theorem gives the length of the sides of the small square are \(\sqrt{ } 2 x / 2\). \\
The area of the large square is \(x^{2}\). \\
The area of the small square is \(\mathrm{x}^{2} / 2\) \\
Accept alternative methods. \\
Gives correct answer: The ratio of the two areas is 1:2 \\
If a second circle is inscribed in the smaller square, using the Pythagorean Theorem gives the radius of the small square is \(\sqrt{ } 2 x / 4\) \\
The area of the large circle is \(\pi(x / 2)^{2}=\pi x^{2} / 4\) \\
The area of the small circle is \(\pi(\sqrt{ } 2 \mathrm{x} / 4)^{2}=\pi 2 \mathrm{x}^{2} / 16=\pi \mathrm{x}^{2} / 8\) \\
Accept alternative methods.
\end{tabular} \& 4

1
4 \& 10 \\
\hline Total Points \& \& 10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

