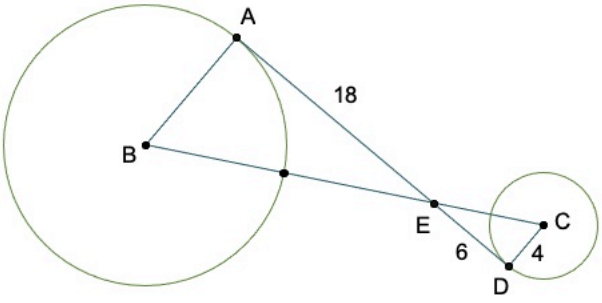
4) $\overline{AD}$ is a common internal tangent to circles B and C. Find the length of the radius of circle B. Round to the nearest hundredth. (Hint: Prove that the two triangles are similar and use proportions to find missing lengths.) (10 points)



5) $\overline{JL}$ is a common tangent to circles M and K at point J. If angle MLK measures 61°, what is the length of radius $\overline{MJ}$? Round to the nearest hundredth. (Hint: Show that triangles LMJ and LKJ are right triangles, and then use right triangle trigonometry to solving for missing sides of the right triangles.) (10 points)