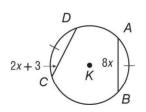
2.3 Notes: Arcs, Chords & Central Angles

Name:

Arcs and Chords

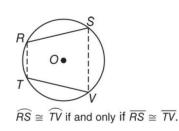
Arcs and Chords Points on a circle determine both chords and arcs. Several properties are related to points on a circle. In a circle or in congruent circles, two minor arcs are congruent if and only if their corresponding chords are congruent.

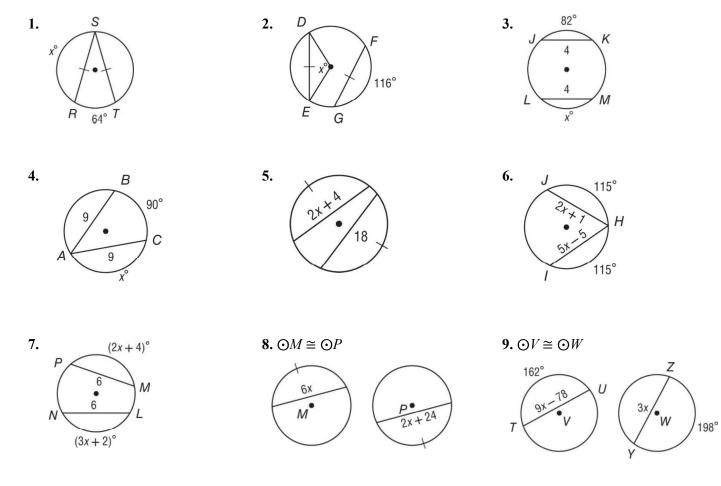
Example: In $\bigcirc K$, $\widehat{AB} \cong \widehat{CD}$. Find AB.



Exercises

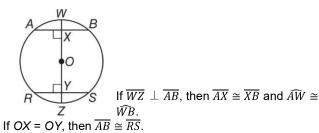
ALGEBRA Find the value of x in each circle.





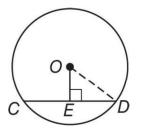
Diameters and Chords

- In a circle, if a diameter (or radius) is perpendicular to a chord, then it bisects the chord and its arc.
- In a circle, the perpendicular bisector of a chord is the diameter (or radius).
- In a circle or in congruent circles, two chords are congruent if and only if they are equidistant from the center.



If $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{RS}$, then \overline{AB} and \overline{RS} are equidistant from point O.

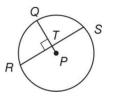
Example: In $\bigcirc O$, $\overline{CD} \perp \overline{OE}$, OD = 15, and CD = 24. Find OE.

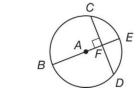


Exercises

In $\bigcirc P$, the radius is 13 and RS = 24. Find each measure. Round to the nearest hundredth.

1. *RT* **2.** *PT* **3.** *TQ*



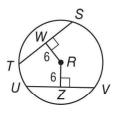


In $\bigcirc A$, the diameter is 12, CD = 8, and $\widehat{mCD} = 90$. Find each measure. Round to the nearest hundredth.

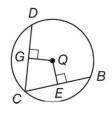
4. *m*DE

5. FD

7. In $\bigcirc R$, TS = 21 and UV = 3x. What is x?



8. In $\bigcirc Q$, $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{CB}$, GQ = x + 5 and EQ = 3x - 6. What is x?



6. *AF*