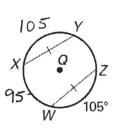
## **Theorems with Chords and Arcs**

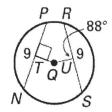
Theorem	Example
If two chords are congruent then their arcs are congruent	Find the length of KM.  If $KJ \cong LM$ then $KM \cong JL$ $KM = JL$ $8 = 8$
Two chords are congruent if they are equidistant from the center of the circle  Same distance	Are JK and ML congruent?  No - The chords  are a different  distance from  the center.
Two chords are congruent if and only if they are equidistant from the center of the circle.	Find the measure of YX. $(35x - 16)^{\circ}$ $31x = 35x - 16$ $-4x = 16$ $x = 4$ $\sqrt{X} = 31(4) =  24^{\circ} $
To be a diameter the chord must be a perpendicular bisector of another chord.	Is QS a diameter? Why or why not?  No - it is Not a  L bisector  19 7 7 7 20
Pythagorean Theorem.	A chord in a circle is 18 cm long and is 5 cm from the center of the circle. What is the length of the radius of the circle? $ \begin{array}{c} X \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 5^2 + 9^2 = X^2 \\ X^2 = 106 & X \approx 10.3 \end{array} $

## Chords Warm-up

1. Find the measure of arc YZ if the measure of arc XW =  $95^{\circ}$ 

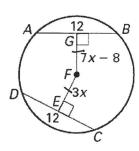


1. Are segments TQ and UQ congruent?



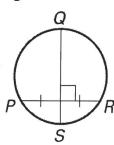
no, they are not both 90° to the chord.

2. Find the measure of GF.



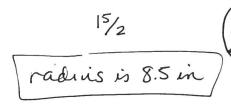
$$-4x = -8$$
  $7(2) - 8 =$   
 $x = 2$   $14 - 8 = 6$ 

3. Is segment QS a diameter? Explain your reasoning.



yes, QS is a I bisector of PR.

4. The chord of a circle is 15 inches and it is drawn 4 inches from the center of the circle. What is the length of the radius of the circle?



$$\frac{x}{7.5}$$
  $\frac{4}{4^{2}+(7.5)^{2}}$   $\frac{2}{7.25}$   $\frac{2}{7.25}$