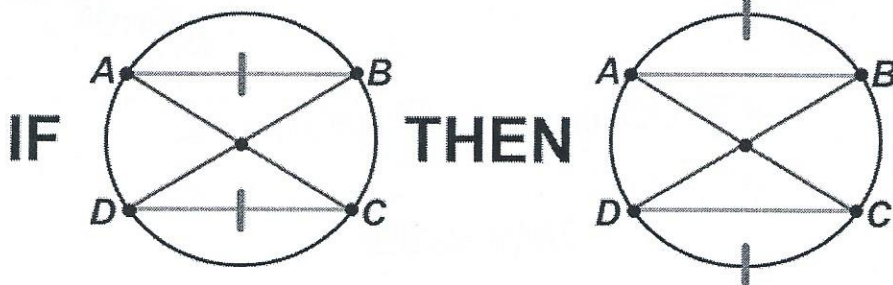


# Section 10.2B Chords

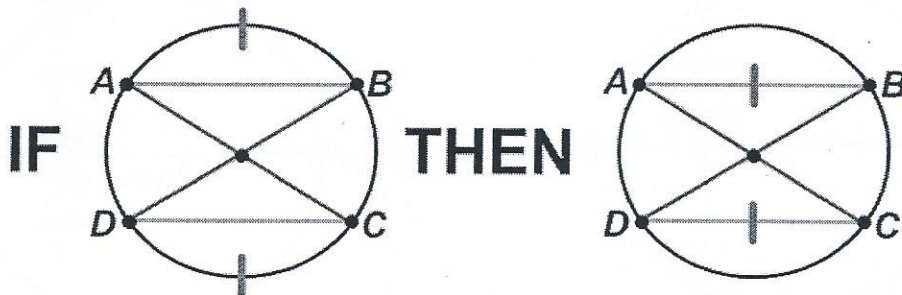
## Theorem 10.4

In the same circle, or in congruent circles:

- If two chords are congruent, then their corresponding minor arcs are congruent.
- If two minor arcs are congruent, then their corresponding chords are congruent.



If  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$ , then  $\widehat{AB} \cong \widehat{DC}$ .

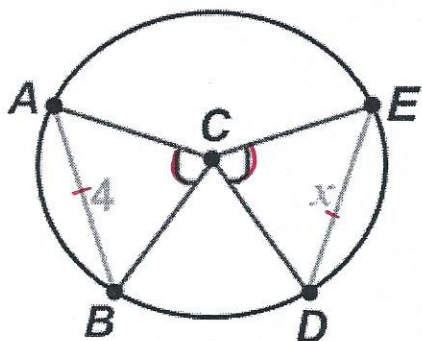


If  $\widehat{AB} \cong \widehat{DC}$ , then  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$ .

### Examples

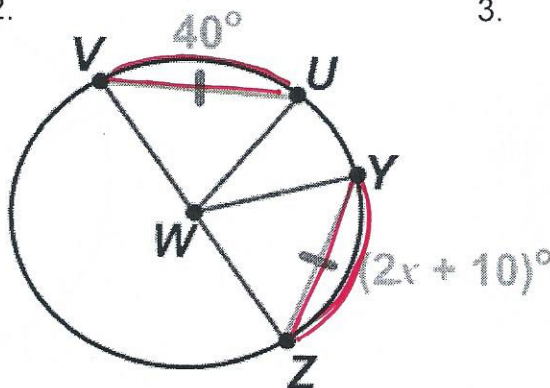
Find the value of  $x$ .

1.



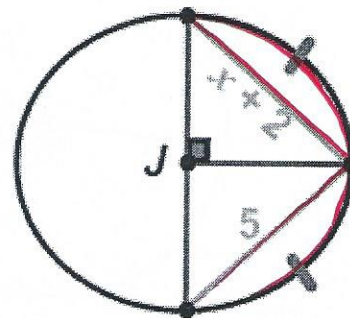
$$\boxed{x=4}$$

2.



$$\begin{aligned} 40 &= 2x + 10 \\ 30 &= 2x \\ \boxed{15} &= x \end{aligned}$$

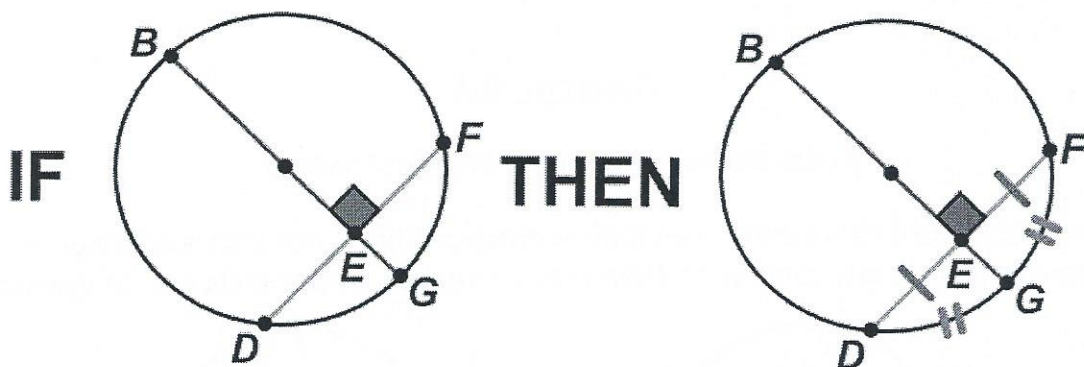
3.



$$\begin{aligned} x + 2 &= 5 \\ \boxed{x=3} \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 10.5

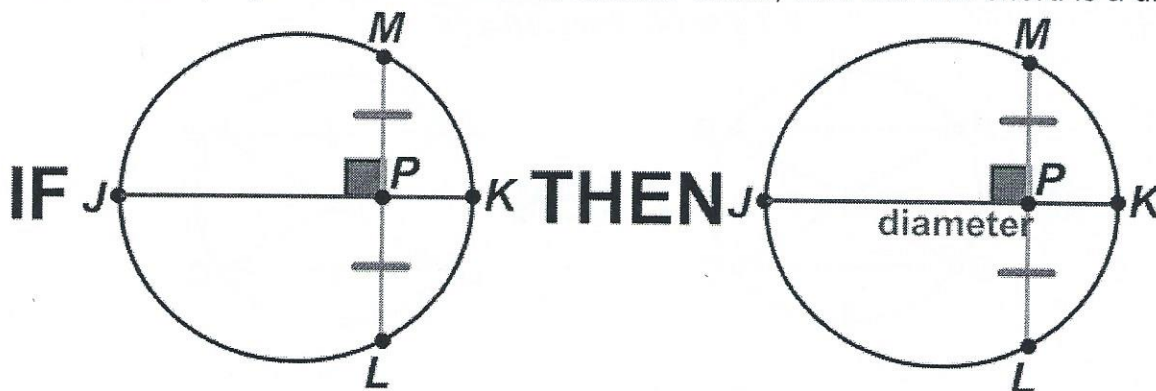
If a diameter of a circle is perpendicular to a chord, then the diameter bisects the chord and its arc.



If  $\overline{BG} \perp \overline{FD}$ , then  $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{EF}$  and  $\widehat{DG} \cong \widehat{FG}$ .

Theorem 10.6

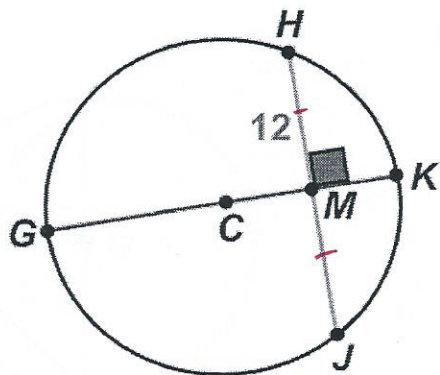
If one chord is a perpendicular bisector of another chord, then the first chord is a diameter.



If  $\overline{JK} \perp \overline{ML}$  and  $\overline{MP} \cong \overline{PL}$ , then  $\overline{JK}$  is a diameter.

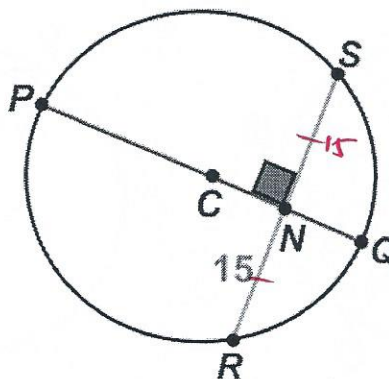
Examples

4. Find the length of  $\overline{JM}$ .



$JM = 12$

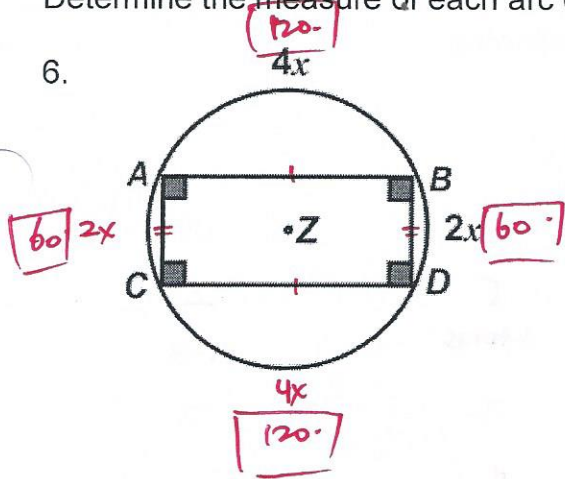
5. Find the length of  $\overline{SR}$ .



$SR = 30$

Determine the measure of each arc of the circle circumscribed about the polygon.

6.

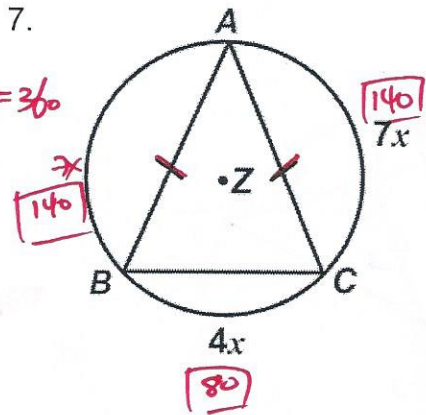


$$4x + 2x + 4x + 2x = 360$$

$$12x = 360$$

$$x = 30$$

7.



$$7x + 7x + 4x = 360$$

$$18x = 360$$

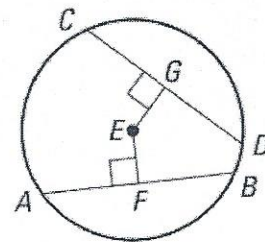
$$x = 20$$

**THEOREM**

**THEOREM 10.7**

In the same circle, or in congruent circles, two chords are congruent if and only if they are equidistant from the center.

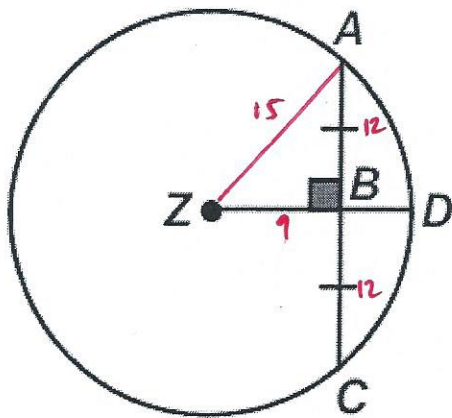
$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD} \text{ if and only if } \overline{EF} \cong \overline{EG}.$$



**Using the Pythagorean Theorem in Arcs and Chords**

Examples

8. If  $AC = 24$  and the radius = 15, find the following.



(a) AB

12

(b) BC

12

(c) ZD

15  
RADIUS

(d) ZA

15

RADIUS

(e) ZB

9

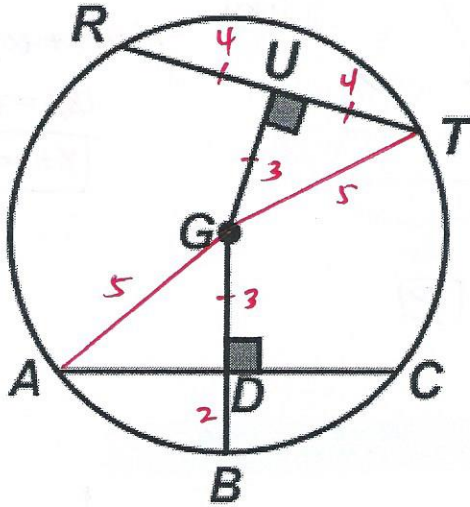
$$ZB^2 + 12^2 = 15^2$$

(f) BD

6

$$15 - 9$$

9.  $DG = GU$ ,  $AC = RT$ ,  $UG = 3$ , and the radius = 5, find the following.



(a) GD

3

$DG = GU$

(b) GB

5

RADIUS

(c) DB

2

$5 - 3$

(d) AG

5

RADIUS

(e) TU

4

$TU^2 + 3^2 = 5^2$

(f) TR

8

$4 + 4$