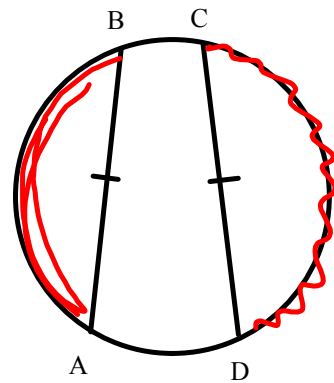


Section 10.3 Apply Properties of Chords

Theorem 10.3 : In the same circle, or in congruent circles, two minor arcs are congruent if and only if their corresponding chords are congruent.

if: $AB \cong DC$

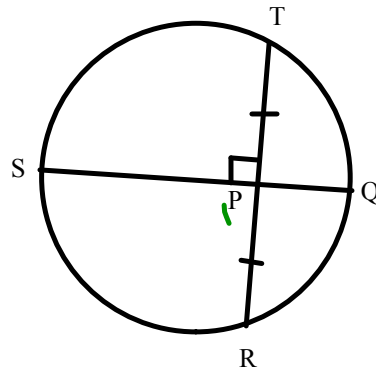
then: $\widehat{AB} \cong \widehat{DC}$



Theorem 10.4 : If one chord is a perpendicular bisector of another chord then the first chord is a diameter.

If \overline{QS} is a perpendicular bisector of \overline{TR} , then \overline{QS} is a diameter of the circle.

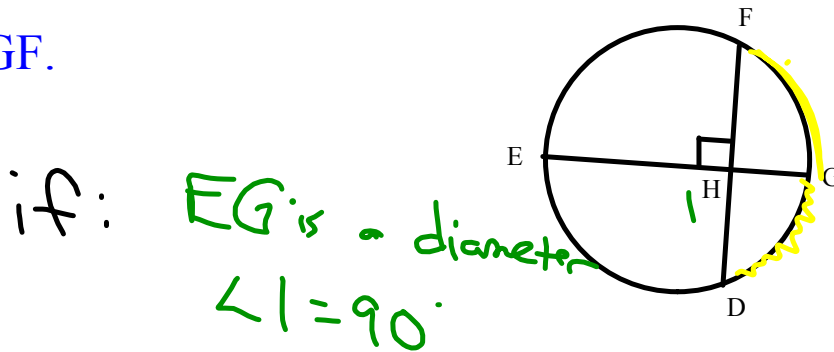
if: $PT \cong PR$
 $\angle 1 = 90^\circ$



then: SQ is a diameter

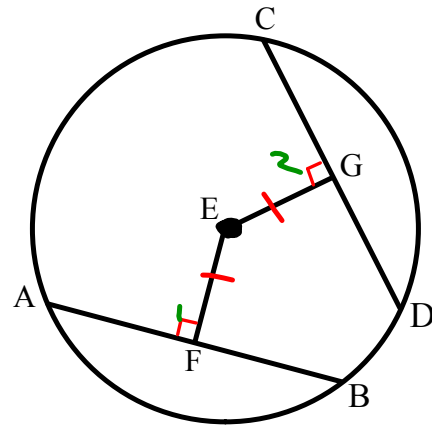
Theorem 10.5 : If a diameter of a circle is perpendicular to a chord, then the diameter bisects the chord and its arc.

If \overline{EG} is a diameter and $\overline{ED} \perp \overline{DF}$, then $\overline{HD} \cong \overline{HF}$ and $\overline{GD} \cong \overline{GF}$.



Theorem 10.6 : In the same circle, or in congruent circles, two chords are congruent if and only if they are equidistant from the center.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{if: } EF &\cong EG \\ \angle 1 &= 90 \\ \angle 2 &= 90 \end{aligned}$$

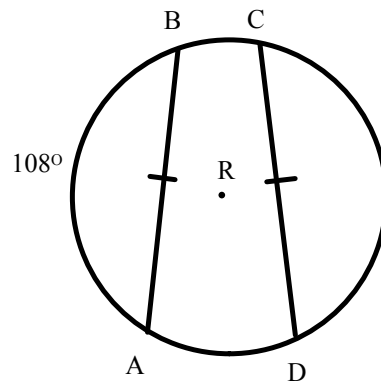


$$\text{Then: } AB \cong CD$$

Example 1: If $\odot R$, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ and $m\widehat{AB} = 108^\circ$.

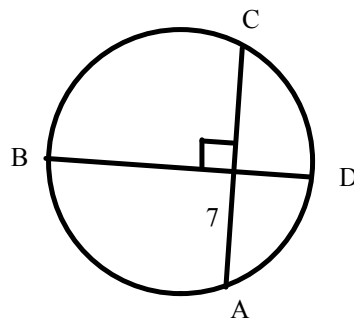
Find $m\widehat{CD}$.

108°



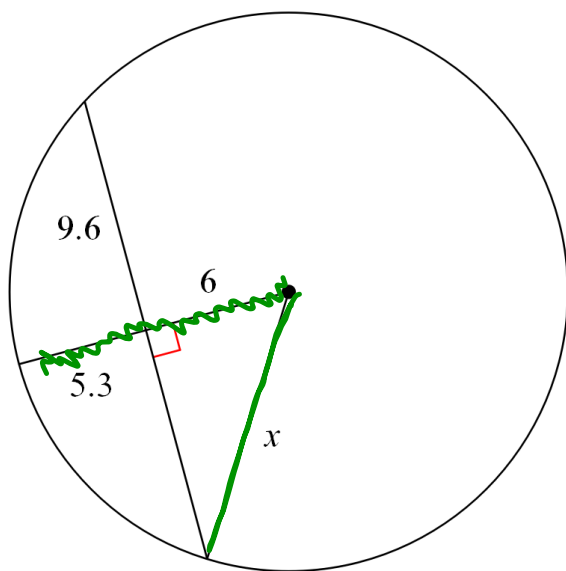
Example 2: Use the diagram of $\odot E$ to find the length of AC.

14



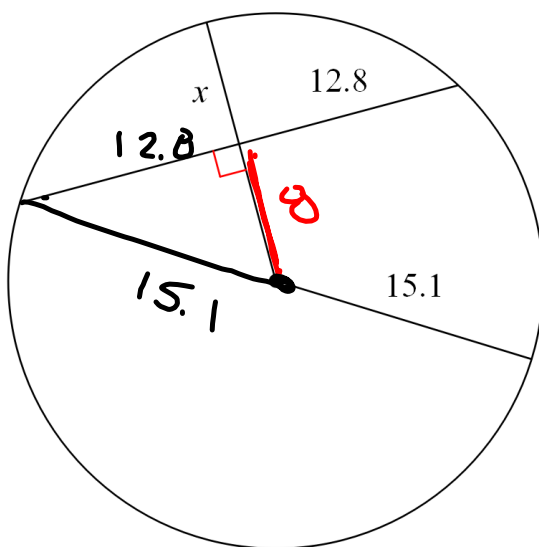
Example 3:

Find the length of the segment indicated. Round your answer to the nearest tenth if necessary.



$$x = 11.3$$

Example 4:



$$x = 15.1 - 8$$

$$x = 7.1$$

$$?^2 + 12.8^2 = 15.1^2$$

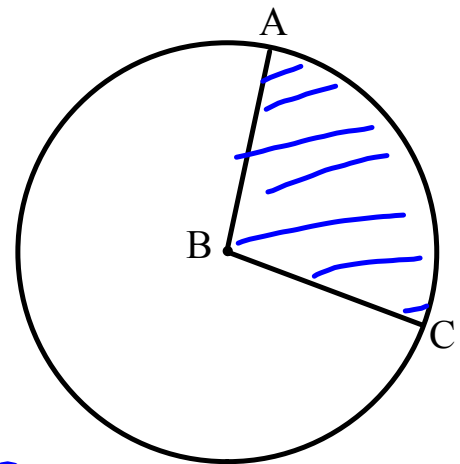
$$?^2 + 163.84 = 228.01$$

$$?^2 = 64.17$$

$$? = 8$$

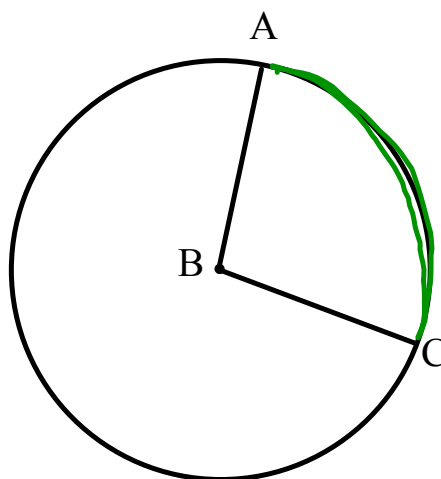
Area of a sector of a circle

Take the angle measure and divide it by 360. Keep it as a fraction.
Then multiply it by the area of the circle to get your final answer.



$$\text{Area of Sector} = \frac{m\widehat{AC}}{360} \cdot \pi r^2$$

Arc length:



$$\text{Arc length} = \frac{\widehat{mAC}}{360} \cdot 2\pi r$$

Find the area of the sector, and the arc length

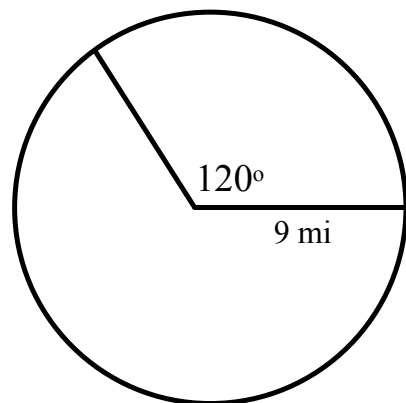
Area :

$$= \frac{120}{360} \cdot \pi \cdot 9^2$$

$$\frac{120}{360} \cdot \pi \cdot 81$$

$$\frac{9720}{360} \pi$$

$$27\pi \text{ mi}^2$$



Arc length

$$= \frac{120}{360} \cdot 2\pi \cdot 9$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot 18\pi$$

$$6\pi \text{ mi}$$