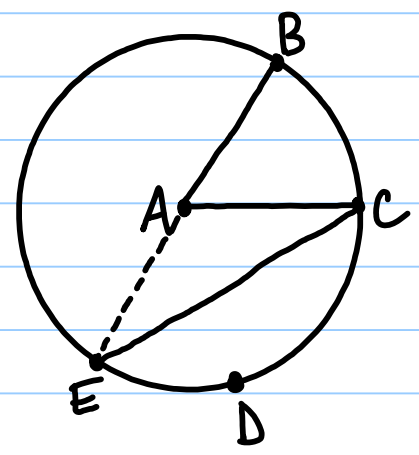


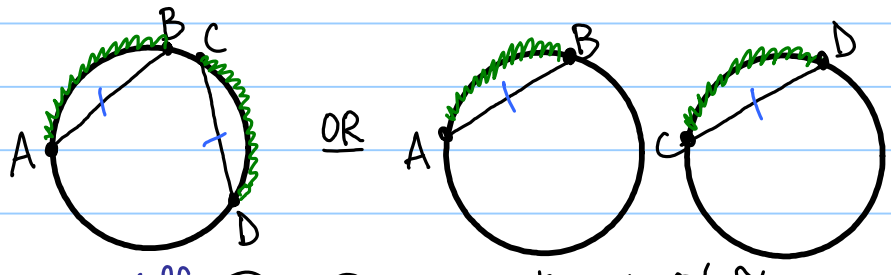
3/5
MON

11.3 | Arcs and Chords



⊙A, radii: $\overline{AB}, \overline{AC}, \overline{AE}$, diameter \overline{BE} ,
 chord \overline{CE} , central \angle : $\angle BAC$, etc...,
 minor arc: $\widehat{BC}, \widehat{CD}, \widehat{ED}$ central \angle
 major arc: $\widehat{BED}, \widehat{BEC}$, etc... intercepts \widehat{BC}

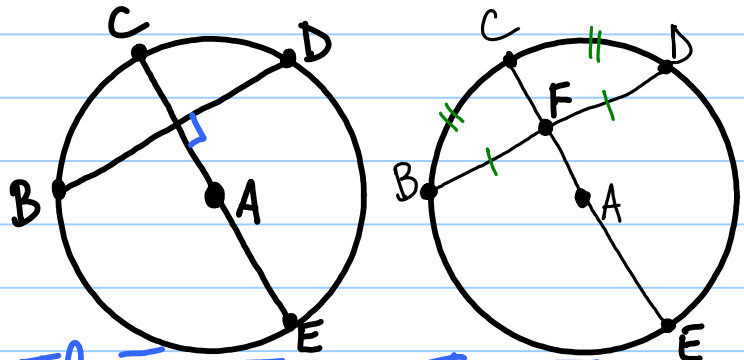
Theorem 11.4



$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ iff $\widehat{AB} \cong \widehat{CD}$
 chords \longleftrightarrow minor arcs

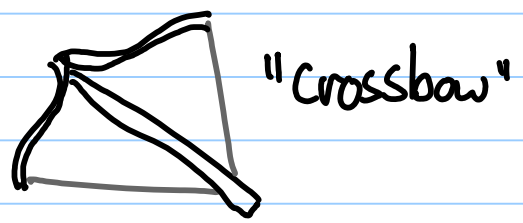
* Both $O's \cong$

Theorem 11.5

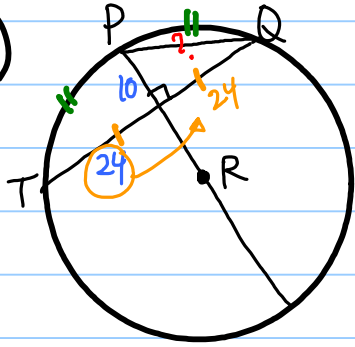


If $\overline{CE} \perp \overline{BD}$
 diameter chord

Then $\overline{BF} \cong \overline{FD}$ & $\widehat{BC} \cong \widehat{CD}$

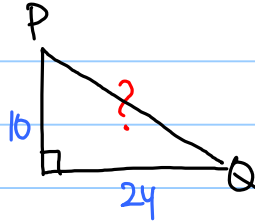


ex 1)



In $\odot R$, if $\overline{PR} \perp \overline{QT}$, find PQ .

*Thm 11.5



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$10^2 + 24^2 = c^2$$

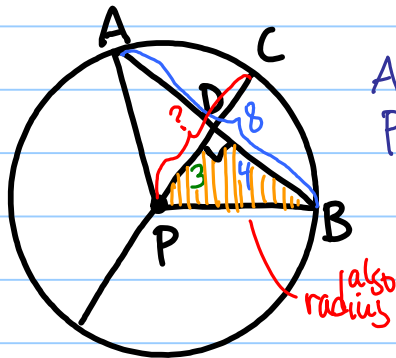
$$100 + 576 = c^2$$

$$676 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{676} = c$$

$$26 = c$$

Your Turn



$AB = 8$

$PD = 3$

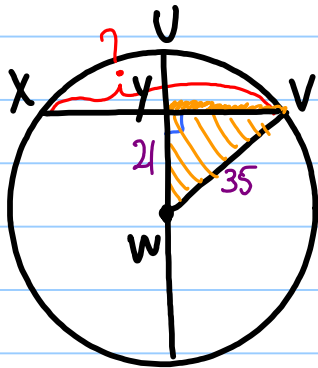
Find PE

radius

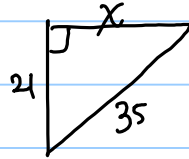


$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

ex 2)



Find XV , given $WY = 21$, $WV = 35$.



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$21^2 + x^2 = 35^2$$

$$441 + x^2 = 1225$$

$$\underline{-441} \qquad \underline{-441}$$

$$x^2 = 784$$

$$x = \sqrt{784} = 28$$

$$XV = 2(YV) = 2(28) = \boxed{56}$$