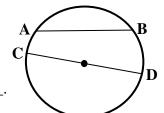
# **Section 9.2 – Chords and Their Properties**

**Note:** Chapter structured differently from book.

In the diagram, segment  $\overline{AB}$  with endpoints on the circle

is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

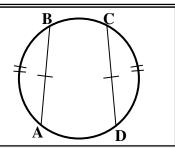
Segment  $\overline{\text{CD}}$  is both a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_



### **Chords and Arc Theorem**

If two chords in a circle are congruent, then their corresponding arcs are congruent and vice versa. .

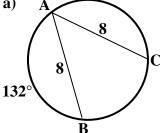
$$\widehat{AB} \cong \widehat{CD} \leftrightarrow \overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$$



### Ex 1:

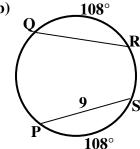
Find the indicated measure.

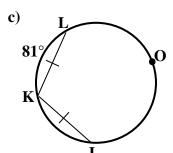




$$\widehat{\text{mAC}} =$$

b)





$$\widehat{\text{mLOJ}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

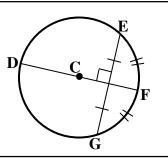
# **Chords and Perpendicular Bisector Theorem**

If one chord is a perpendicular bisector of another chords, then the first chord is a diameter and vice versa.

If  $\overline{DF} \perp \overline{EG}$  and  $\overline{EH} \cong \overline{HG}$ , then  $\overline{DF}$  is a diameter.

OR

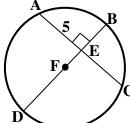
If  $\overline{DF}$  is a diameter and  $\overline{EG} \perp \overline{DF}$ , then  $\overline{EH} \cong \overline{HG}$ .



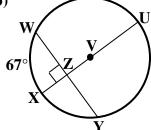
#### Ex 2:

Find the indicated measure.

a)

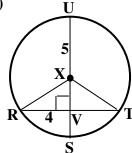


b)

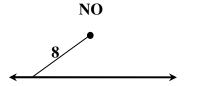


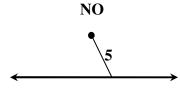
$$\widehat{\text{mWXY}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

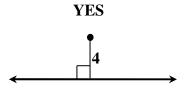
c)



Ex:





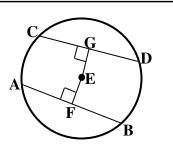


The distance from the point to the line is 4 units.

## **Chords and Distance Theorem**

Two chords are congruent if they are equidistant from the center of a circle and vice versa.

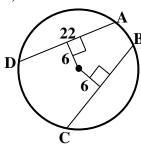
$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD} \leftrightarrow EF = EG$$



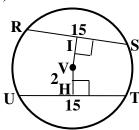
Ex 3:

Find the indicated measure.

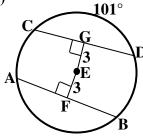
a)



b)



c)

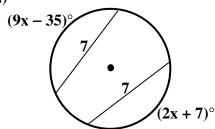


$$\widehat{\text{mAB}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

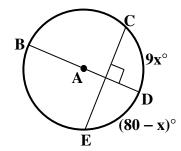
Ex 4:

Find the value of the variable.

a)



b)



c)

