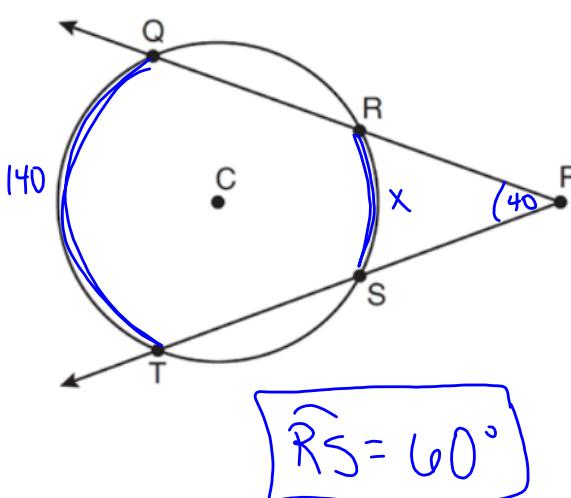


DO NOW

In the diagram below of circle C , $m\widehat{QT} = 140$, and $m\angle P = 40$. What is $m\widehat{RS}$?



$$m\angle P = \frac{1}{2} (\widehat{QT} - \widehat{RS})$$

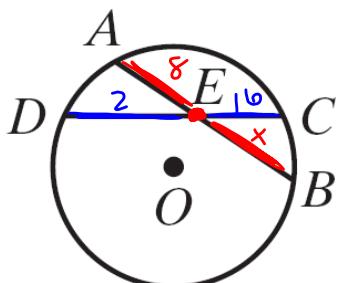
$$2 \cdot 40 = \frac{1}{2} (140 - x)$$

$$80 = 140 - x$$

$$\frac{-60}{-1} = \frac{-x}{-1}$$

$$60 = x$$

May 3-8:27 AM

Segments Formed by Two Intersecting Chords

$$(AE)(EB) = (CE)(ED)$$

"part" · "part" = "part" · "part"

EX: If $CE = 16$, $ED = 2$ and $AE = 8$, find EB

$$8 \cdot x = 2 \cdot 16$$

$$8x = 32$$

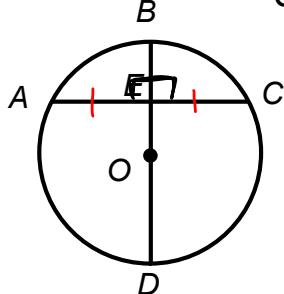
$$x = 4$$

$$EB = 4$$

Mar 23-10:08 AM

Chords and Diameters

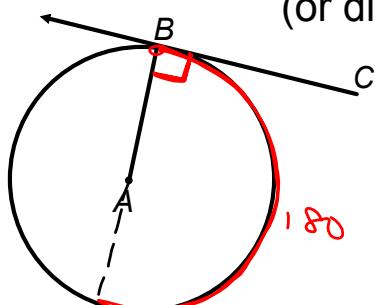
If a diameter is perpendicular to a chord, then the diameter bisects the chord



If $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$, then $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{EC}$

Tangents and Diameters

A tangent is ALWAYS perpendicular to the radius (or diameter) of a circle

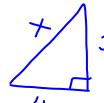


tangent $\overline{CB} \perp$ radius \overline{AB}

Mar 18-9:57 AM

- 1) If $\overline{MK} \perp \overline{JL}$ and $MK = 8$, and $JN = 3$, find MJ .

Diameter \perp chord \rightarrow diameter bisects the chord

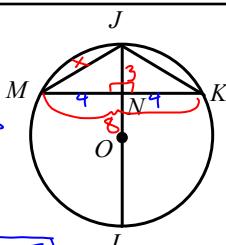


$$3^2 + 4^2 = x^2$$

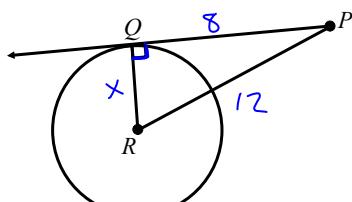
$$\sqrt{25} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$5 = x$$

$$MJ = 5$$



- 2) Given tangent \overline{PQ} , with $PR = 12$ and $QP = 8$, find the length of \overline{QR} , the radius of circle R.



Tangent \perp to radius

$$8^2 + x^2 = 12^2$$

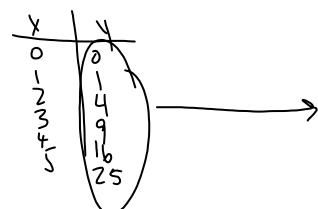
$$64 + x^2 = 144$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{80}$$

$$x = \sqrt{80}$$

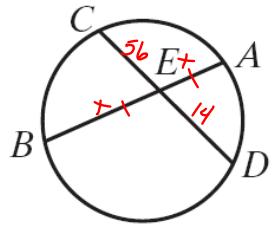
$$\sqrt{16} \cdot \sqrt{5}$$

$$4\sqrt{5}$$



Mar 18-9:59 AM

- 3) If $CE = 56$, $ED = 14$, and $\underline{AE = EB}$, find EB .

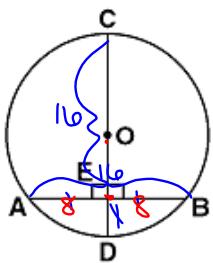


$$56 \cdot 14 = x \cdot x$$

$$\sqrt{784} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$28 = x$$

- 4) In circle O , diameter \overline{CD} is perpendicular to chord \overline{AB} .
If $AB = 16$ and $CE = 16$, find ED .



\downarrow
 \overline{CD} bisects \overline{AB}

$$16 \cdot x = 8 \cdot 8$$

$$16x = 64$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\boxed{ED = 4}$$

Mar 24-10:14 AM