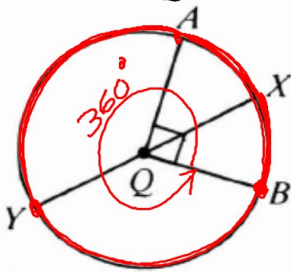


9-3 Arcs and Central Angles

Feb 16

std. 7.0

Given: circle Q



central angles (vertex at center)
 $\angle AOX, \angle AQB, \angle BOX, \angle AOY, \angle YOQ$
 minor arcs ($< \frac{1}{2} \odot$)
 $\widehat{XB}, \widehat{AX}, \widehat{AY}, \widehat{YB}, \widehat{AB}$
 semicircles ($\frac{1}{2} \odot$)
 $\widehat{XBY}, \widehat{XAY}$
 major arc ($> \frac{1}{2} \odot$)
 $\widehat{AYB}, \widehat{BAY}, \widehat{XYB}, \widehat{XBA}$

- measure of a minor arc = measure of its central angle
- measure of semicircle = 180°
- sum of all arcs on circle = 360°
- Arc Addition Postulate: $m\widehat{AX} + m\widehat{XB} = m\widehat{AB}$

ex.

In $\odot C$, find the measure of each arc or angle named.

$\angle PCQ = 60^\circ$

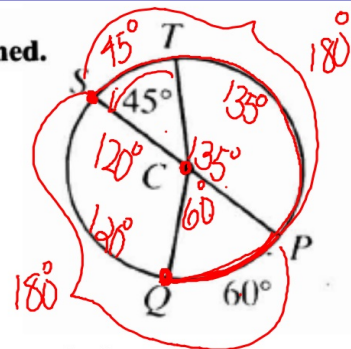
$\angle SCQ = 120^\circ$

$\widehat{SQP} = 180^\circ$

$\widehat{SPQ} = 240^\circ$
 $180 + 60$

$\widehat{PT} = 135^\circ$

$\widehat{SPT} = 315^\circ$
 $360 - 45$



Congruent arcs are arcs in the same circle or congruent circles that have equal measures.



In the same circle or in congruent circles, congruent minor arcs have congruent central angles.

