

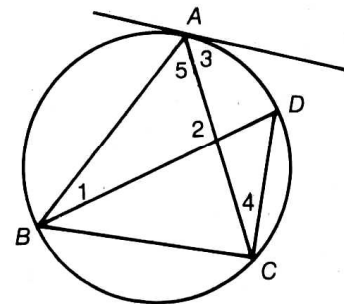
Practice 36

Angles and Segments

Lessons 9-5 through 9-7

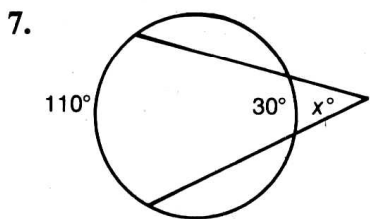
Complete the following.

- If $m\widehat{AB} = 130$ and $m\widehat{CD} = 70$, then $m\angle 2 =$ _____.
- If $m\angle 4 = 26$, then $m\angle 1 =$ _____.
- If $m\widehat{AB} = 100$ and $m\widehat{BC} = 120$, then $m\angle 3 =$ _____.
- If $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$ and $m\widehat{AB} = 130$, then $m\angle 5 =$ _____.
- If $m\angle 2 = 105$ and $m\widehat{DC} = 55$, then $m\widehat{AB} =$ _____.
- If \overline{DB} is a diameter, then $m\angle BCD =$ _____.

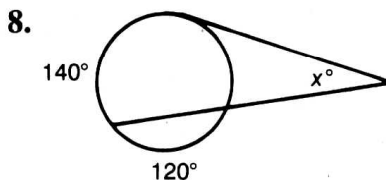


Exs. 1-6

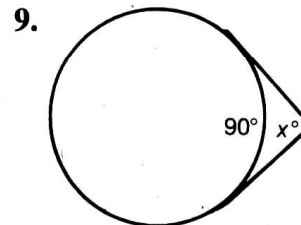
Find the value of x in each of the following circles.



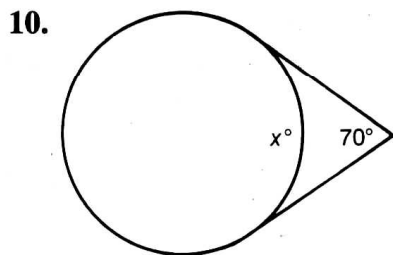
$x =$ _____



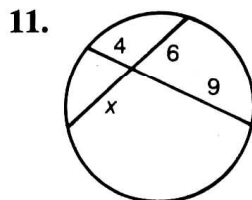
$x =$ _____



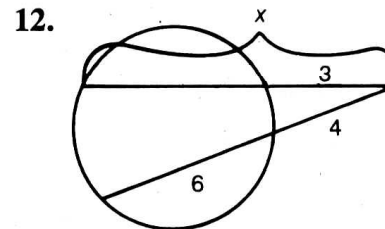
$x =$ _____



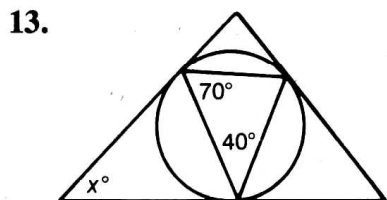
$x =$ _____



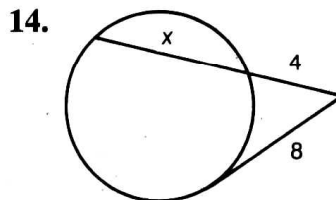
$x =$ _____



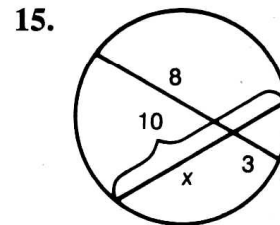
$x =$ _____



$x =$ _____



$x =$ _____



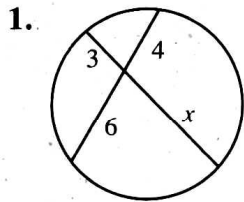
$x =$ _____,

or $x =$ _____

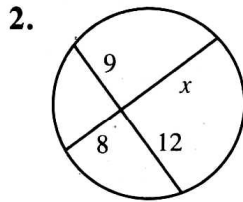
Circles and Lengths of Segments

For use after Section 9-7

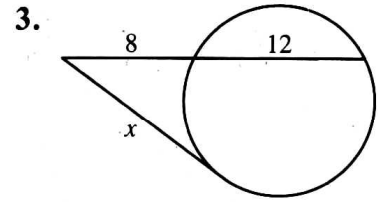
Chords, secants, and tangents are shown. Find the value of x .
In Exercise 8, O is the center of the circle.



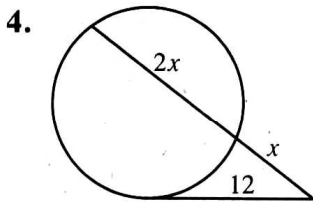
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



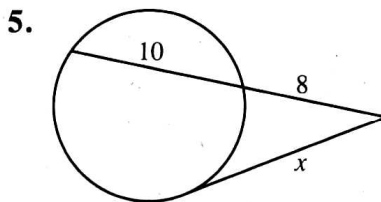
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



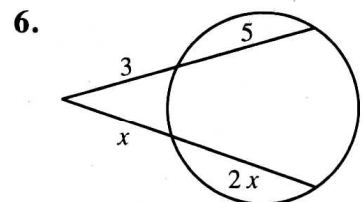
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



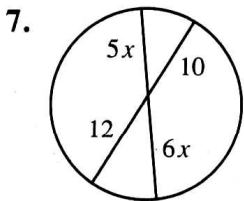
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



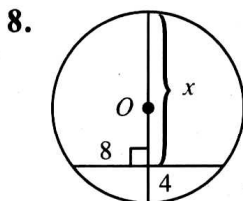
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



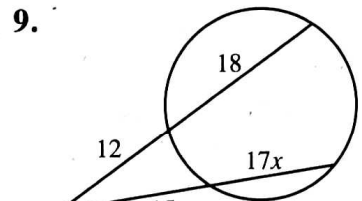
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



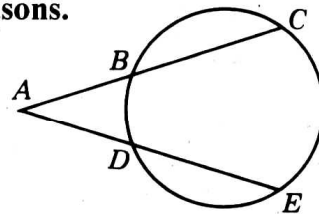
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Supply the missing statements and reasons.

10. Given: \overline{AC} and \overline{AE} are secants;
 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD}$
Prove: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AE}$



Proof:

Statements	Reasons
1. _____	1. Given
2. $AC \cdot AB = AE \cdot AD$	2. _____
3. $AC \cdot AB = AE \cdot AB$	3. _____
4. $AC = AE$	4. _____
5. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AE}$	5. _____