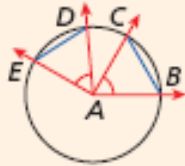
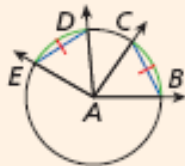
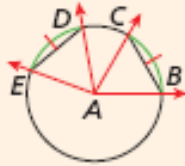


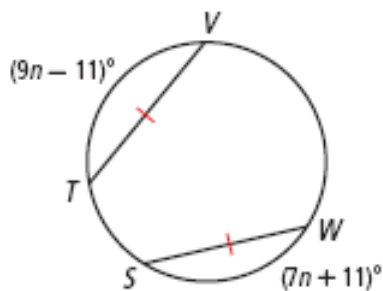
Geometry Notes Section 12-2 (see workbook pages 499-501)

Arcs and Chords

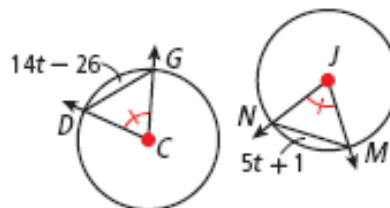
Congruent circles are circles that have equal radii.

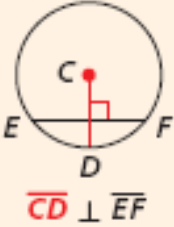
THEOREM	HYPOTHESIS	CONCLUSION
In a circle or congruent circles: (1) Congruent central angles have congruent chords.	 $\angle EAD \cong \angle BAC$	$\overline{DE} \cong \overline{BC}$
(2) Congruent chords have congruent arcs.	 $\overline{ED} \cong \overline{BC}$	$\widehat{DE} \cong \widehat{BC}$
(3) Congruent arcs have congruent central angles.	 $\widehat{ED} \cong \widehat{BC}$	$\angle DAE \cong \angle BAC$

1. $\overline{TV} \cong \overline{WS}$. Find $m\widehat{WS}$.

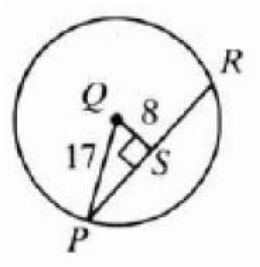


2. $\odot C \cong \odot J$, and $m\angle GCD \cong m\angle NJM$. Find NM .

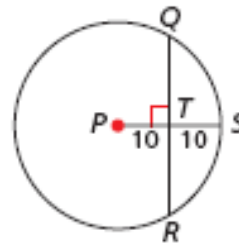


THEOREM	HYPOTHESIS	CONCLUSION
<p>In a circle, if a radius (or diameter) is perpendicular to a chord, then it bisects the chord and its arc.</p>	 <p>$\overline{CD} \perp \overline{EF}$</p>	<p>\overline{CD} bisects \overline{EF} and \widehat{EF}.</p>

3. Find PR .



4. Find QR to the nearest tenth.



5. If $m\widehat{GMJ} = 200$, find $m\widehat{GK}$.

