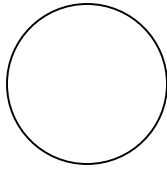


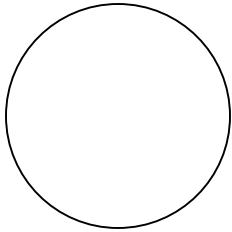
Section 9.4: Arcs and Chords Notes

Arcs can be formed by figures other than central angles. Arcs can be formed by chords, inscribed angles, and tangents. Today we will focus on examining relationships between chords and their intercepted arcs.



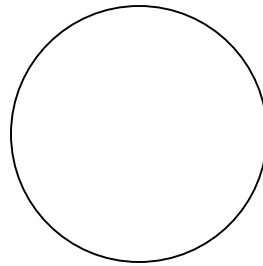
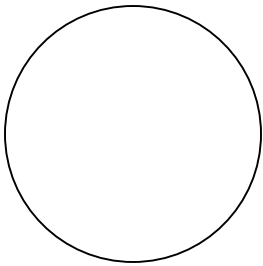
Chord AB creates intercepted _____ arc _____
and intercepted _____ arc _____.

Theorem 9-4: _____



If _____, then _____.

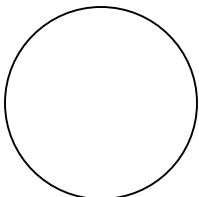
Examples



$m\widehat{AB} =$ _____ $m\widehat{BD} =$ _____
 $m\widehat{ACD} =$ _____
 $m\widehat{BAD} =$ _____

$m\widehat{AC} =$ _____ $m\widehat{AB} =$ _____
 $m\widehat{ACB} =$ _____
 $m\widehat{ABC} =$ _____
 $m\widehat{BAC} =$ _____

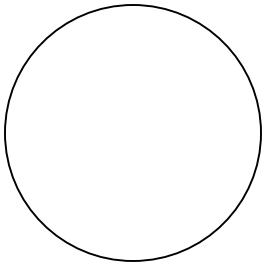
Theorem 9-5: _____



\overline{AB} is a diameter and \overline{CD} is a chord.

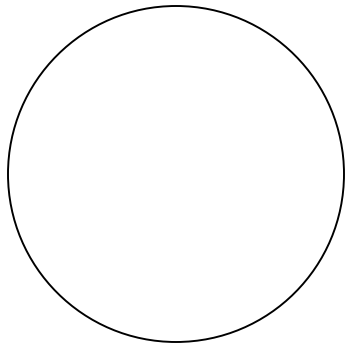
If _____
then _____.

Example



Theorem 9-6: _____

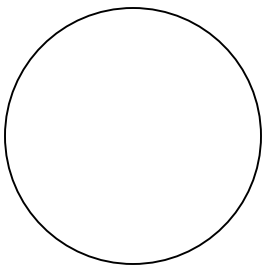
1. _____
2. _____

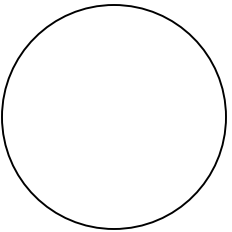


1) If _____
then _____.

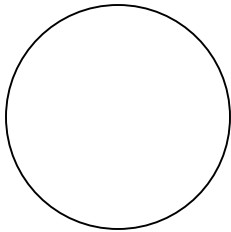
2) If _____
then _____.

Example:

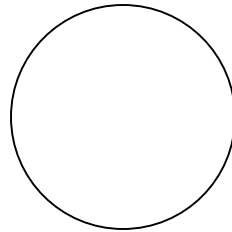


1. 

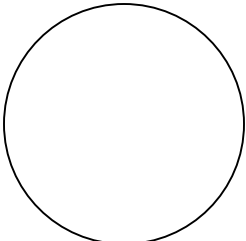
$XY = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. 

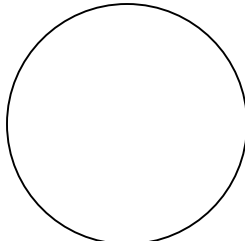
$OM = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. 

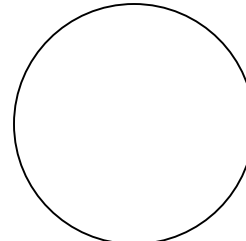
$OR = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. 

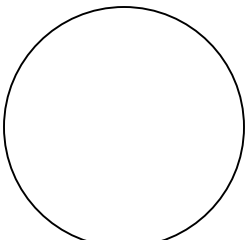
$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. 

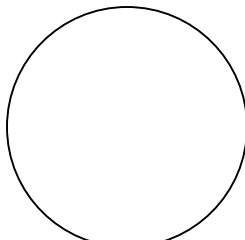
$m\widehat{BC} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. 

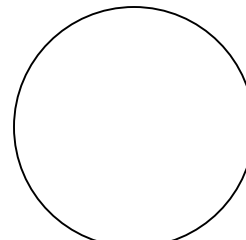
$m\widehat{CD} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7. 

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

8. 

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

9. 

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