Reading:

Chapter 10.1 pg 530 – 533 and Chapter 10.2 pg 538 -541

Please submit the following assignments using Clever, Big Ideas Website, Email, or those without internet access may submit papercopy to main office.

IMPORTANT: All assignments must include First and Last Name, Course Name, Class Period.

Exercises:

pg 534 #5-10, 19-22, 29 Pg 542 #5-16

Quiz:

pg 582 #1-6, 12-16

Video Tutorials:

Chapter 10.1

<u>Ex 1</u>

<u>Ex 2</u>

<u>Ex 3</u>

Chapter 10.2

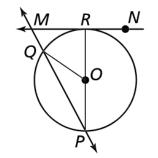
<u>Ex 1</u>

<u>Ex 2</u>

Chapter 10.1 Notes

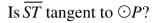
Ex 1

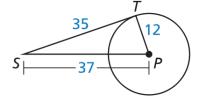
Tell whether the line, ray, or segment is best described as a *radius*, *chord*, *diameter*, *secant*, or *tangent* of $\bigcirc O$.



- a. **PR** diameter
- **b.** \overrightarrow{MN} tangent
- **c.** \overrightarrow{PQ} secant
- d. QO radius





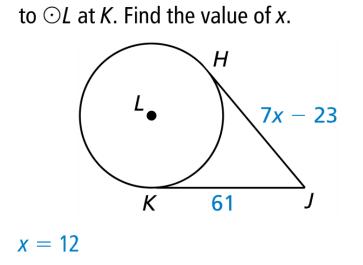


SOLUTION

Use the Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem (Theorem 9.2). Because $12^2 + 35^2 = 37^2$, $\triangle PTS$ is a right triangle and $\overline{ST} \perp \overline{PT}$. So, \overline{ST} is perpendicular to a radius of $\bigcirc P$ at its endpoint on $\bigcirc P$.



By the Tangent Line to Circle Theorem, \overline{ST} is tangent to $\bigcirc P$.

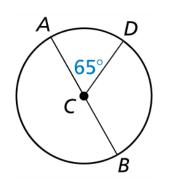


Because both tangent lines meet at the same point outside the circle the tangent segments are congruent.

Chapter 10.2

Ex 1

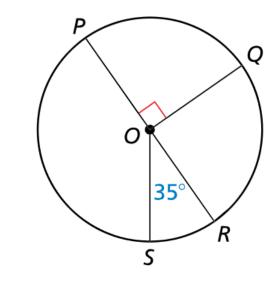
Find the measure of each arc of $\odot C$, where \overline{AB} is a diameter.



Recall that the central angle is congruent to the arc. Angle ACD is congruent the arc AD.

- a. *AD* 65°
- **b.** *DAB* 245°
- **c.** *BDA* 180°

Find the measure of each arc.



Recall that a circle is 360 degrees, semicircle is 180, and a quarter of a circle is 90 degrees.

- a. *SQ*
- b. RPQ
- **c.** \widehat{PRS}