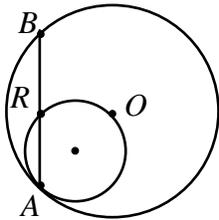


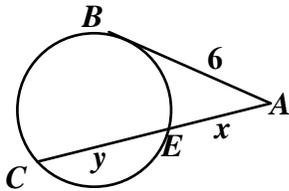
NAME: _____

1. If you draw a circle with a 4 in. radius, describe how you would find the measure of the arc cut off by the chord 3 in. from the center.

2. The circles shown are tangent at A . The smaller circle passes through O , the center of the larger circle. Explain why any chord of the larger circle containing A is bisected by the smaller circle.



3. If $EC = 2AE$ and $AB = 6$, explain how you can find x and y .



Measure 3 in. along a radius to construct a perpendicular at that point. Draw the central angle formed by radii to the ends of the chord and measure that angle.

$\angle ARO$ is a right angle because it is inscribed in a semi-circle. \overline{OR} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{AB} since the perpendicular bisector of a chord contains the center of the circle.

If $AE = x$, then $EC = 2x$ and $AC = 3x$. So, multiply $3x$ by x , set the product equal to $6 \cdot 6$, and solve for x . Then double that value to find y .

[4] Check students' work.

[5] Check students' work.

[6] The chords are proportional in the same ratio as the radii.

[7] Check students' work.

[8] Check students' work.
