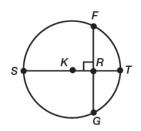
# Lesson 11.4 ~ Extra Note Sheet

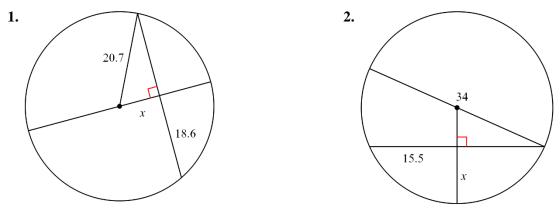
The Diameter-Chord Theorem states: "If a circle's diameter is perpendicular to a chord, then the diameter bisects the chord and bisects the arc determined by the chord."

### Example

In circle K, diameter  $\overline{ST}$  is perpendicular to chord  $\overline{FG}$ . So FR = GR and  $\widehat{mFT} = \widehat{mGT}$ .



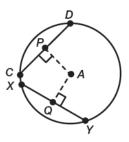
Use the Diameter-Chord Theorem and the Pythagorean Theorem to find the value of *x*.



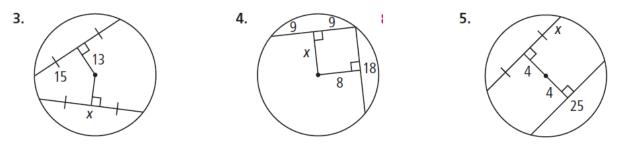
The Equidistant Chord Theorem states: "If two chords of the same circle or congruent circles are congruent, then they are equidistant from the center of the circle."

# Example

In circle A, chord  $\overline{CD}$  is congruent to chord  $\overline{XY}$ . So PA = QA.



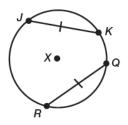
Use the Equidistant Chord Theorem to find the value of *x*.



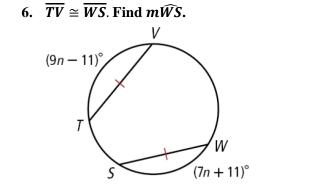
The Congruent Chord – Congruent Arc Theorem states: "If two chords of the same circle or congruent circles are congruent, then their corresponding arcs are congruent."

#### Example

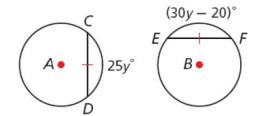
In circle X, chord  $\overline{JK}$  is congruent to chord  $\overline{QR}$ . So  $m\widehat{JK} = m\widehat{QR}$ .



Use the Congruent Chord – Congruent Arc Theorem to set up and solve an equation to find the value of *x*. Then find the indicated arc measure.



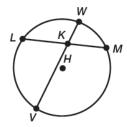
7.  $\bigcirc A \approx \bigcirc B$ .  $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{EF}$ . Find  $m\widehat{CD}$ .



# The Segment-Chord Theorem states: "If two chords in a circle intersect, then the product of the lengths of the segments of one chord is equal to the product of the lengths of the segments of the second chord."

## Example

In circle *H*, chords  $\overline{LM}$  and  $\overline{VW}$  intersect to form  $\overline{LK}$  and  $\overline{MK}$  of chord  $\overline{LM}$  and  $\overline{WK}$  and  $\overline{VK}$  of chord  $\overline{VW}$ . So  $LK \cdot MK = WK \cdot VK$ .



Use the Segment-Chord Theorem to set up and solve an equation to find the value of *x*.

