25 In rt $\triangle ABD$, $BD^2 = AB^2 - AD^2$

In rt
$$\triangle$$
CBD, BD² = BC² - DC²

$$AB^2 - AD^2 = BC^2 - DC^2$$

$$15^2 - (x - 1)^2 = 13^2 - (13 - x)^2$$

$$225 - (x^2 + 2x + 1) = 169 - (169 - 26x + x^2)$$

$$225 - x^2 - 2x - 1 = 169 - 169 + 26x - x^2$$

$$-28x = -224$$

Then BD = 12, and the common chord is 24.

Pages 447-449 (Section 10.2)

- 1 They are the same distance from the center since $325 \text{ cm} = 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ m}.$
- Since $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$.

$$6x + 14 = 4 - 4x$$

$$AB = 6x + 14$$

$$10x + 14 = 4$$

$$AB = 6(-1) + 14$$

$$10x = -10$$

$$AB = -6 + 14$$

$$x = -1$$

$$AB = 8$$

Given: OP

$\overline{PR} \perp \overline{WX}$

 $\overline{PS} \perp \overline{XY}$

PR ≈ PS

Concl: $\angle W \cong \angle Y$

- 1 \odot P, $\overline{PR} \perp \overline{WX}$
- $2 \overline{PS} \perp \overline{XY}, \overline{PR} \cong \overline{PS}$
- $3 \overline{WX} \cong \overline{XY}$
- 1 Given
- 2 Given
- 3 Two chords =dist from the center of a \odot are \cong .
- $4 \angle W \cong \angle Y$
- 4 If A then A
- Given: Equilateral △ABC
 - inscribed in OQ.
 - Concl: \overline{AB} , \overline{BC} , and \overline{CA} =dist
 - from the center.



- 1 Given
- inscribed in OQ.
- $2 \overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC} \cong \overline{CA}$
- 2 Sides of equilateral △ are ≅.
- 3 \overline{AB} , \overline{BC} , and \overline{CA} are =dist. 3 If chords \cong , they are
 - =dist from the center.
- Given: OP
 - P mdpt of MN

- $\overline{MN} \perp \overline{AD}$ and \overline{BC}
- ABCD is □. Concl:
- 1 O P
- 1 Given
- 2 P mdpt of MN
- 2 Given
- 3 $\overline{MN} \perp \overline{AD}$ and \overline{BC}
- 3 Given

- 4 PM ≅ PN

6 AD || BC

- 4 Mdpt divides seg into ≅
- parts.
- $5 \overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$
- 5 Chords = dist from center are ≅. 6 Two lines 1 to same line
- 7 ABCD is □.
- are II. 7 If 2 sides of a quad are ≅
- and \parallel , the quad is a \square .
- a The chord is bisected so a rt △ is formed with hypotenuse (radius) 10, side 6, and the distance x from

center to fly.

$$10^2 = 6^2 + x^2$$

$$100 = 36 + x^2$$

$$64 = x^2$$

$$8 \text{ cm} = x$$

- b Circle
- a $A = \pi(9.5)^2 \approx 283.53 \text{ sq mm}$
 - b $C = \pi(19) \approx 59.69 \text{ mm}$
- 8 Given: ⊙Q, PS ⊥ RT

 $\overline{MQ} \perp \overline{RP}, \overline{NQ} \perp \overline{PT}$

Prove: $\overline{MQ} \cong \overline{QN}$

- $1 \odot Q, \overline{PS} \perp \overline{RT}$
- 2 MQ L RP, NQ L PT
- $3 \overline{RS} \cong \overline{ST}$
- 3 A radius 1 to a chord bis

1 Given

2 Given

the chord.

6 Same as 6

7 Rt∠s are ≅.

4 Reflexive prop

5 ⊥ lines form rt ∠s.

- $4 \overline{SP} \cong \overline{SP}$
- 5 LQSR is a rt L.
- 6 ∠QST is a rt ∠.
- 7 ∠QSR ≅ ∠QST
- 8 △PSR ≅ △PST
- $9 \overline{RP} \cong \overline{TP}$
- 10 $\overline{MQ} \cong \overline{QN}$
- 8 SAS 9 CPCTC
- 10 = chords are =dist from
 - the center.
- 9 Given: ⊙F, FE ⊥ BC $\overline{FD} \perp \overline{AB}$
 - Prove: BC ≅ BA

BF bis ∠ABC.

- $1 \odot F, \overline{FE} \perp \overline{BC},$
 - $\overline{FD} \perp \overline{AB}$
- 2 BF bis∠ABC.
- 3 ∠BEF rt∠
- 4 ∠FDB rt∠
- 5 ∠BEF ≅ ∠FDB
- 6 ∠EBF ≅ ∠DBF
- $7 \overline{BF} \cong \overline{BF}$
- 3 ⊥ lines form rt∠s.

1 Given

2 Given

- 4 Same as 3
- 5 Rt∠s are ≅.
- 7 Reflexive prop
- 6 Bis divides ∠ into 2 ≡ ∠