

## Homework Check:

1.  $50^\circ$

2.  $55^\circ$

3.  $30^\circ$

4.  $105^\circ$

5. 76 in

17. Angles  $A$  and  $B$  must be right angles, but this would make the sum of the angle measures in the quadrilateral shown greater than  $360^\circ$ .

18. a. rhombus

b. rectangle

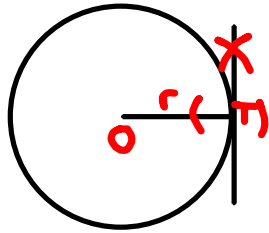
c. kite

d. parallelogram

19.  $x + 55^\circ + 55^\circ = 180^\circ$  and  $40^\circ + y + y = 180^\circ$ , so  $x = y = 70^\circ$

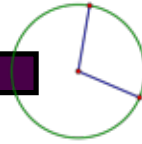
## ADD NUMBER 8

8. Construct  $\overrightarrow{OT}$ . Construct a line through point  $T$  perpendicular to  $\overrightarrow{OT}$

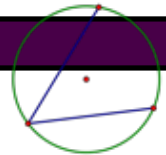


## 9.2 Investigation on page 458

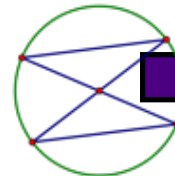
**Central Angle:** An angle that has its vertex at the center of the circle



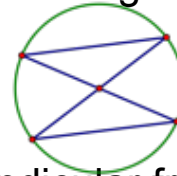
**Inscribed Angle:** An angle that has its vertex on the circle and its sides are chords



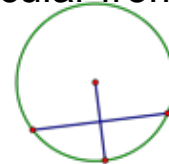
**Chord Central Angles Conjecture:** if two chords in a circle are congruent, then they determine two central angles that are congruent



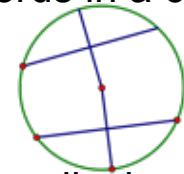
**Chord Arcs Conjecture:** if two chords in a circle are congruent, then their intercepted arcs are congruent



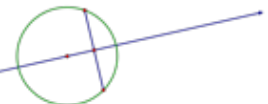
**Perpendicular to a Chord Conjecture:** the perpendicular from the center of a circle to a chord is the bisector of the chord



**Chord Distance to Center Conjecture:** two congruent chords in a circle are equidistant from the center of the circle



**Perpendicular Bisector to a Chord Conjecture:** the perpendicular bisector of a chord passes through the center of the circle



## Exit Ticket

What's needed to ensure that two arcs have the same size and shape?