### 10.3 Apply Properties of Chords

| Recall: $\quad$ A chord is a segment with endpoints on a circle. $\quad$ Any chord divides the circle into two arcs. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| In the same circle, or in congruent circles, two minor arcs are congruent if and only if their corresponding chords are congruent. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ if and only if $\qquad$ $\cong$ $\qquad$ |  |
| If one chord is a perpendicular bisector of another chord, then the first chord is a diameter. <br> If $Q S$ is a perpendicular bisector of $\overline{T R}$, then |  |
| If a diameter of a circle is perpendicular to a chord, then it bisects the chord and its arc. <br> If $\overline{E G}$ is the diameter and $\overline{E G} \perp \overline{D F}$, then $\qquad$ $\cong$ $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ $\cong$ $\qquad$ |  |
| In the same circle, or in congruent circles, two chords are congruent if and only if they are equidistant from the center. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ if and only if $\qquad$ $\cong$ $\qquad$ |  |

Find the length of the given chord.

1. $A B=$

2. $S Q=$


Is $\overline{P R}$ a diameter of the circle? Explain.


Find the missing arc measures.

6. $\mathrm{m} \overparen{A C}$

7. $\mathrm{m} \overparen{H K}$


Find the value of $x$.
8.

9.

10.

11. Suppose the radius of a circle is 17 inches and a chord is 30 inches. Find the distance from the center of the circle to the chord. Draw a picture to help!

