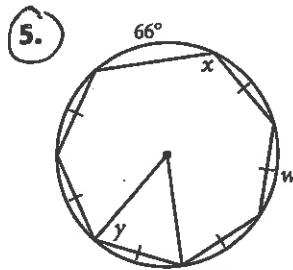
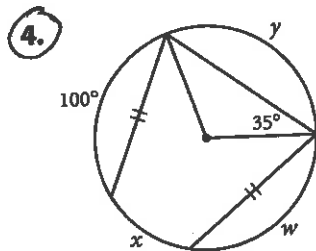
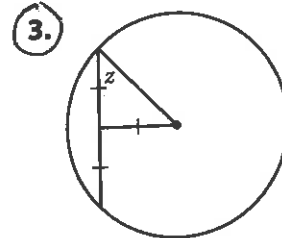
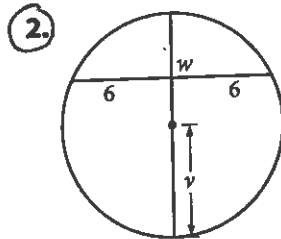
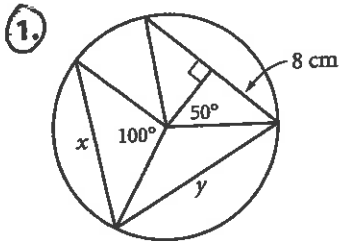


Lesson 6.1 • Chord Properties

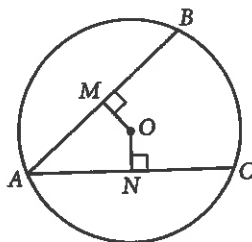
Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

In Exercises 1–5, find each unknown or write “cannot be determined.”

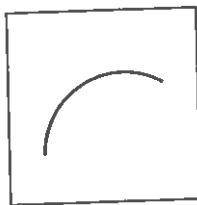


6. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$. \overline{AMON} is a

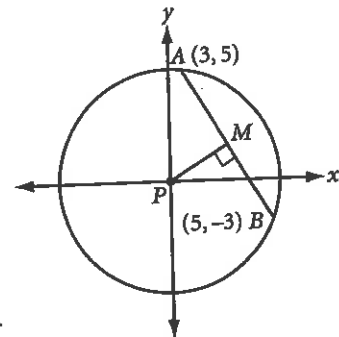
Justify your answer.



7. Trace part of a circle onto patty paper. Fold to find the center. Explain your method.

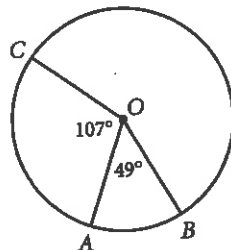


8. Find the coordinates of P and M.



9. Two circles share a common chord. The chord cuts off a 70° arc of circle A and a 50° arc of circle B. Which circle has the larger radius?

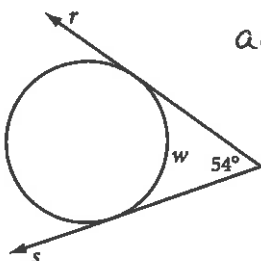
10. $m\widehat{AB} =$ _____
 $m\widehat{ABC} =$ _____
 $m\widehat{BAC} =$ _____
 $m\widehat{ACB} =$ _____



Lesson 6.2 • Tangent Properties

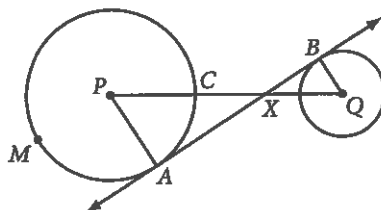
Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

1. Rays r and s are tangents. $w =$ _____



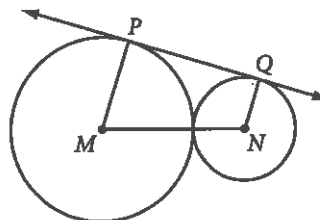
arc angle

2. \overline{AB} is tangent to both circles and $m\widehat{AMC} = 295^\circ$. $m\angle BQX =$ _____



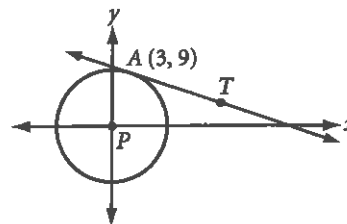
3. \overline{PQ} is tangent to two externally tangent noncongruent circles, M and N .

- What kind of quadrilateral is $MNQP$? Explain your reasoning.
- If circles M and N are congruent, what is $MNQP$? Explain why.



4. \overline{AT} is tangent to circle P . Find the equation of \overline{AT} .

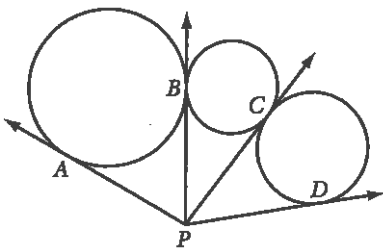
- Construct a circle, P . Pick a point, A , on the circle. Construct a tangent through A . Pick a point, T , on the tangent. Construct a second tangent to the circle through T .



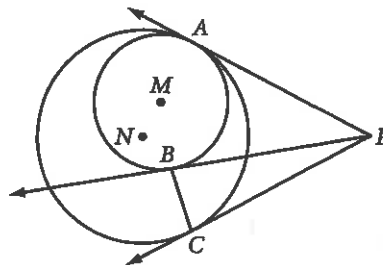
6. Circle A has diameter 16.4 cm. Circle B has diameter 6.7 cm.

- If A and B are internally tangent, what is the distance between their centers?
- If A and B are externally tangent, what is the distance between their centers?

7. \overline{PA} , \overline{PB} , \overline{PC} , and \overline{PD} are tangents. Explain why $\overline{PA} \cong \overline{PD}$.



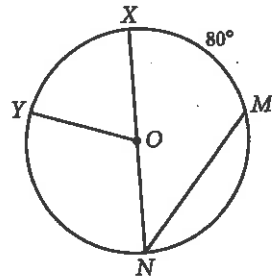
8. Circles M and N are tangent at A . \overline{PA} , \overline{PB} , and \overline{PC} are tangents. Explain why $\angle PCB \cong \angle PBC$.



Lesson 6.3 • Arcs and Angles *do all*

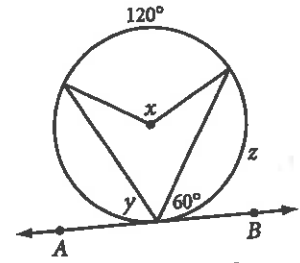
Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

1. $m\widehat{XM} = 80^\circ$
 $m\angle XNM = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $m\widehat{XN} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $m\widehat{MN} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

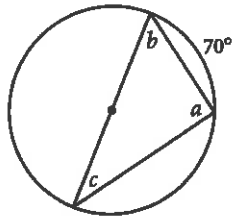


2. \overleftrightarrow{AB} is a tangent.

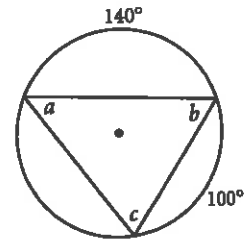
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



3. $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

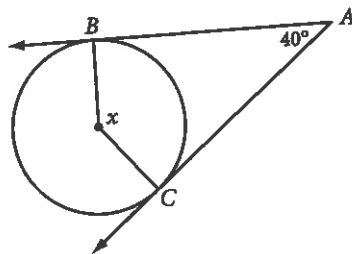


4. $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



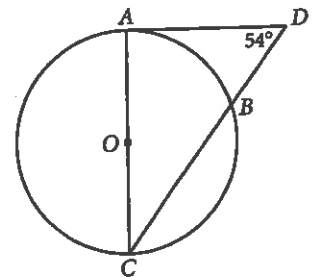
5. \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{AC} are tangents.

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

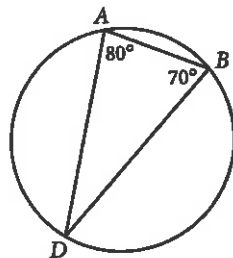


6. \overleftrightarrow{AD} is a tangent. \overline{AC} is a diameter.

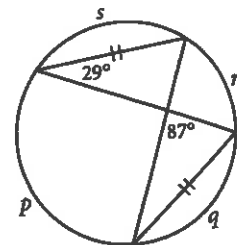
$m\angle A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $m\widehat{AB} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $m\angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $m\widehat{CB} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



7. $m\widehat{AD} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $m\angle D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $m\widehat{AB} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $m\widehat{DAB} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



8. $p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $q = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $s = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



9. Find the lettered angle and arc measures.

$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $g = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $e = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $f = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $j = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

