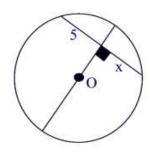
Worksheet #97 How to work with Perpendicular Chords

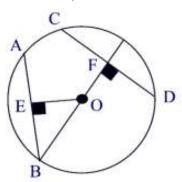
- In a circle, if a diameter is perpendicular to a chord, then it bisects a chord and its arc.
- In a circle, two chords are congruent if and only if they are equidistant from the center.

Examples:

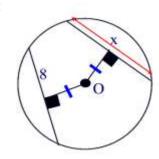
1. Find *x*:



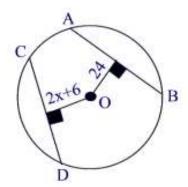
3. Given: CD = 16, AB = 16, OB = 10, Find OF



2. Find x:

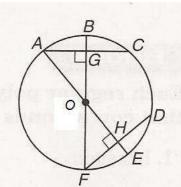


4. Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, find x



5. If the circle has a diameter of length 40 and AC = FD = 24, find:





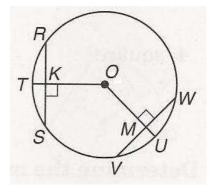
6. In the circle, $\overline{RS}\cong \overline{VW}$ and $mRS=70^\circ$, find:

a)
$$mRT =$$

b)
$$mST =$$

c)
$$mVW =$$

d)
$$mVU =$$

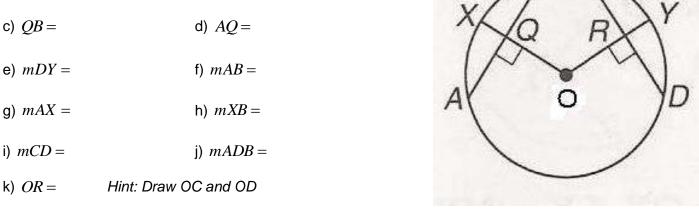


7. In the circle, $\overline{QO} \cong \overline{RO}$, CD = 24 and $mCY = 45^{\circ}$. Find:

a) AB =

b) RC =

- e) mDY =
- g) mAX =
- i) mCD =
- k) OR =



8. In the circle, DO = OU and AC = RT. Find:

a) TU =

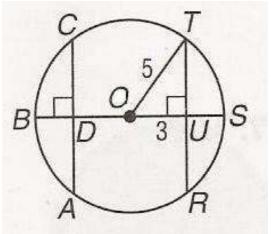
b) TR =

c) SU =

d) CD =

e) OB =

f) BS =



9. In circle O, $mHQ = 45^{\circ}$, JR = 8, and $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{JK}$. Find:

a) mHI =

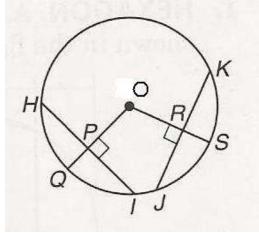
b) mQI =

c) mJK =

d) HI =

e) PI =

f) JK =



10. In circle O, LO = MO, OY = 35, and VW = 28. Find:

a) YZ =

b) YM =

c) MO =

d) MZ =

e) LV =

f) LO =

