

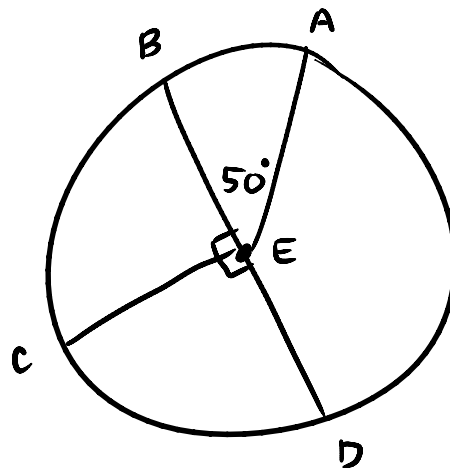
# 10.3

p. 454: 1-4, 9-13, 18, 19, 24

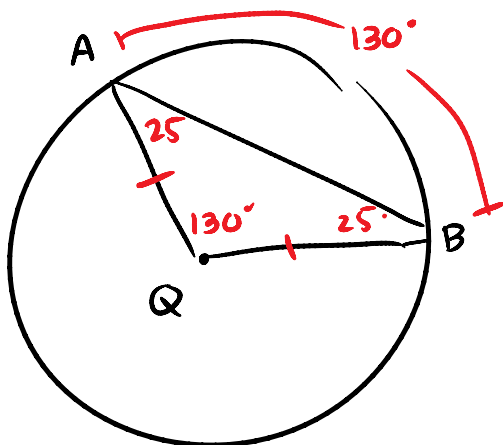
- #1
- |    |   |    |   |
|----|---|----|---|
| a. | 6 | e. | 3 |
| b. | 2 | f. | 7 |
| c. | 5 | g. | 1 |
| d. | 4 |    |   |

- #2
- $\widehat{QRP}$
  - $\widehat{BC}$  or  $\widehat{AB}$
  - $180^\circ$
  - $m\widehat{PQ}$
  - No

- #3
- $m\widehat{BC} \quad 90^\circ$
  - $m\widehat{AD} \quad 130^\circ$
  - $m\widehat{ACD} \quad 230^\circ$
  - $m\widehat{BAD} \quad 180^\circ$
  - $m\widehat{ADC} \quad 220^\circ$



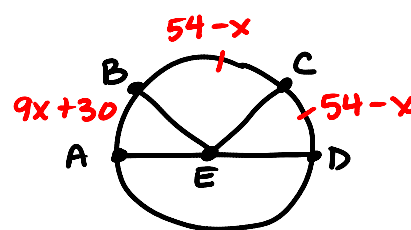
#4



- #9
- a.  $8^\circ$   $\frac{1}{45}$
  - b.  $240^\circ$   $\frac{2}{3}$
  - c.  $144^\circ$   $\frac{2}{5}$
  - d.  $315^\circ$   $\frac{7}{8}$

- #10
- a.  $\frac{3}{5}$   $216^\circ$
  - b.  $\frac{5}{9}$   $200^\circ$
  - c.  $70\%$   $252^\circ$

11) Given: AD is a diameter of circle E  
 C is midpt of  $\widehat{BD}$   
 $m\widehat{AB} = 9x + 30$   
 $m\widehat{CD} = 54 - x$



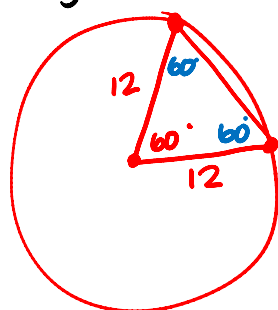
Find:  $m\angle AEC$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9x + 30 + 54 - x + 54 - x &= 180 \\
 7x + 138 &= 180 \\
 7x &= 42 \\
 \boxed{x = 6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m\angle AEC &= 9x + 30 + 54 - x \\
 &= 8x + 84 \\
 &= 8(6) + 84 \\
 &= 48 + 84
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{m\angle AEC = 132^\circ}$$

12) Find the length of the chord that cuts off an arc measuring  $60^\circ$  in a circle with a radius of 12.



$$\boxed{\text{chord} = 12}$$

#13

Find the length of each arc described. (The length is a fractional part of the circumference)

- a. An arc that is
- $\frac{5}{8}$
- of the circumference of a circle with radius 12

$$C = \pi d$$

$$C = 24\pi$$

$$\frac{5}{8} \cdot 24\pi = \boxed{15\pi}$$

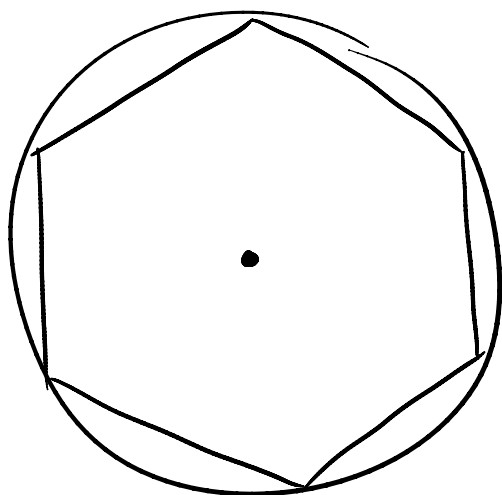
- b. An arc that has a measure of 270 and is part of a circle with radius 12

$$\frac{270}{360} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$C = 24\pi$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \cdot 24\pi = \boxed{18\pi}$$

#18



Find the arc cut off by side of polygon if

a. regular hexagon  $\frac{360}{6} = 60^\circ$

b. regular pentagon  $\frac{360}{5} = 72^\circ$

c. regular octagon  $\frac{360}{8} = 45^\circ$

#19

- a. Find radius

$$r = \sqrt{(-5-0)^2 + (5-0)^2}$$

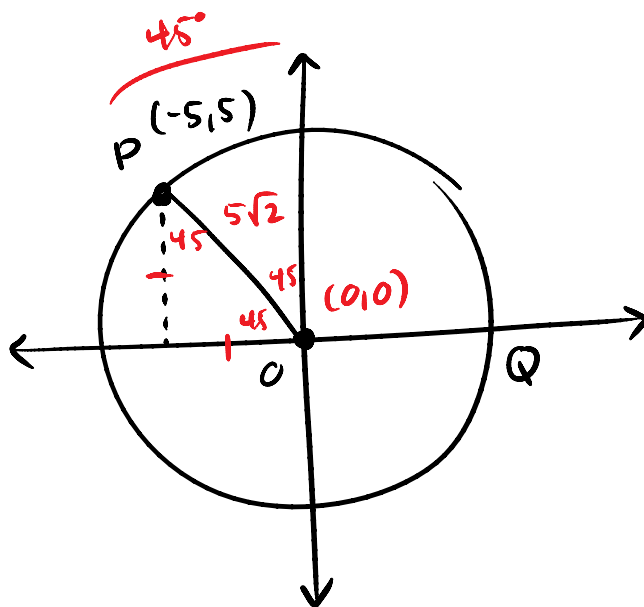
$$r = \sqrt{25 + 25}$$

$$r = \sqrt{50}$$

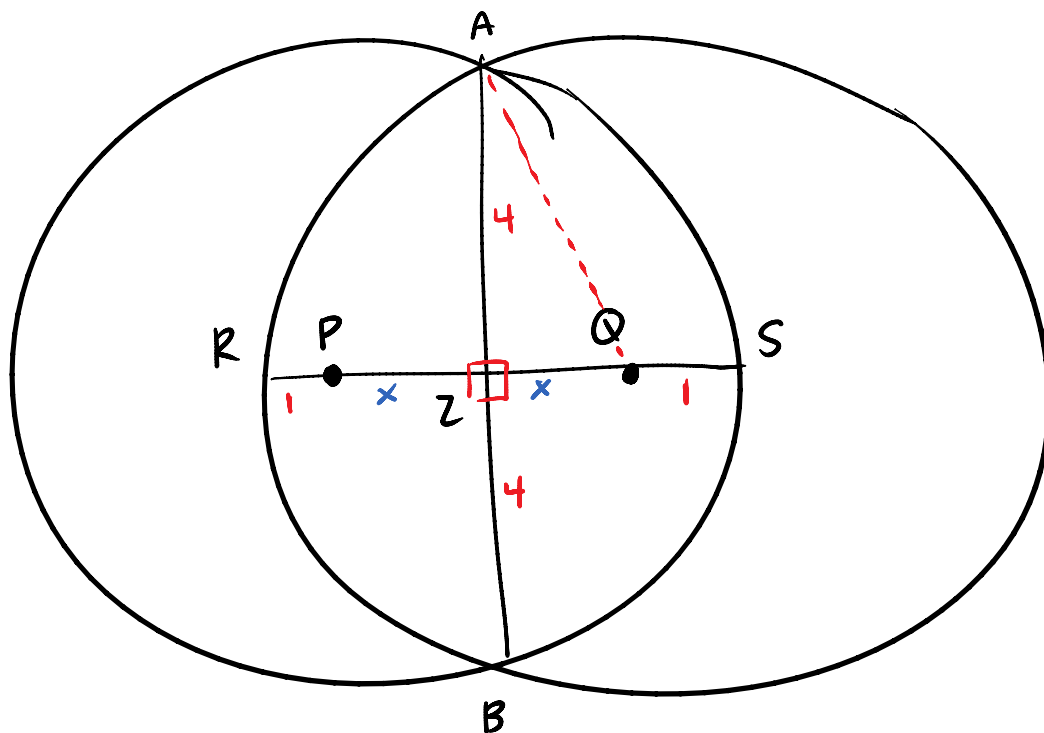
$$r = 5\sqrt{2} \leftarrow \text{OR recognize } 45^\circ, 45^\circ, 90^\circ$$

$$b. \widehat{PQ} = 45 + 90$$

$$= \boxed{135^\circ}$$



#24



Find PQ

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Radii} &= x + x + 1 \\ &= 2x + 1\end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 + 4^2 = (2x + 1)^2$$

$$x^2 + 16 = 4x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$0 = 3x^2 + 4x - 15$$

$$0 = (3x - 5)(x + 3)$$

$$x = \frac{5}{3}, -3$$

$$PQ = \frac{5}{3} + \frac{5}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$$