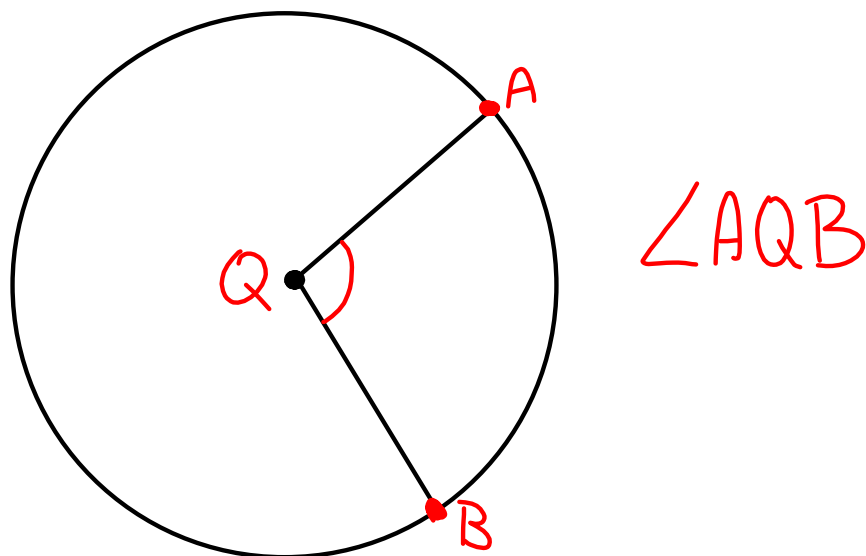


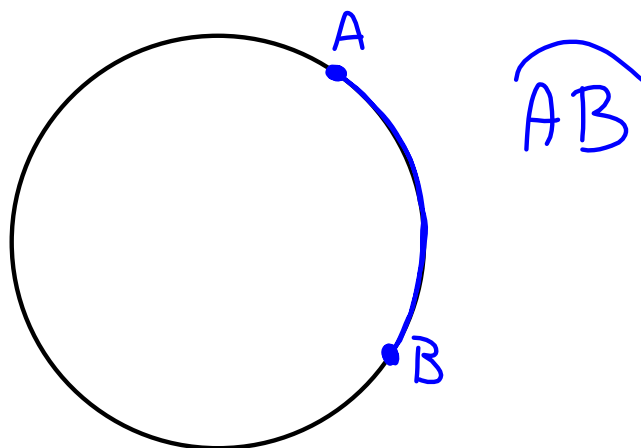
CENTRAL ANGLE

An angle whose vertex is at the center of a circle



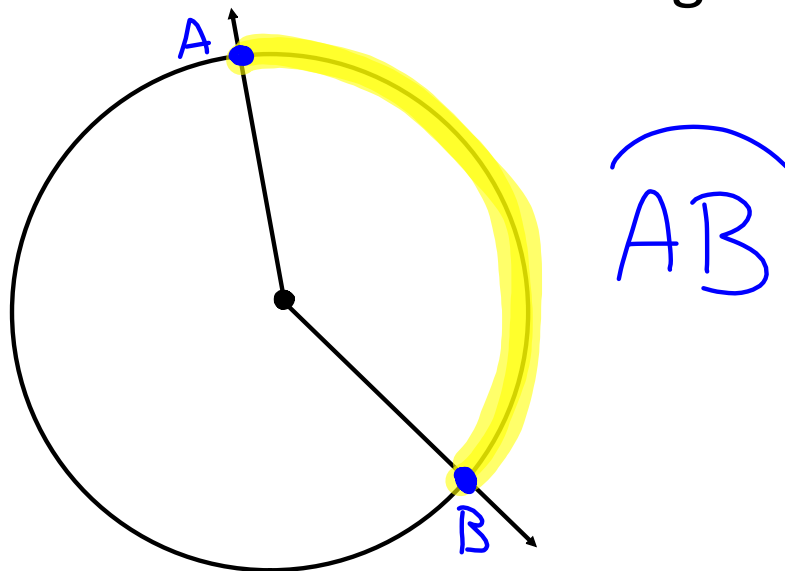
ARC

The part of a circle consisting of 2 points on the circle, and all other points needed to connect them by a single path



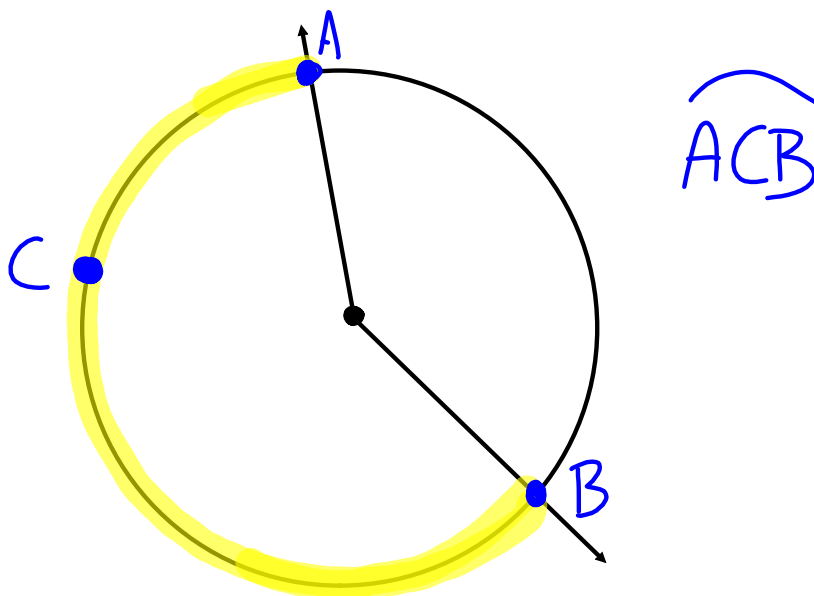
MINOR ARC

An arc whose endpoints are on or inside the sides of a central angle



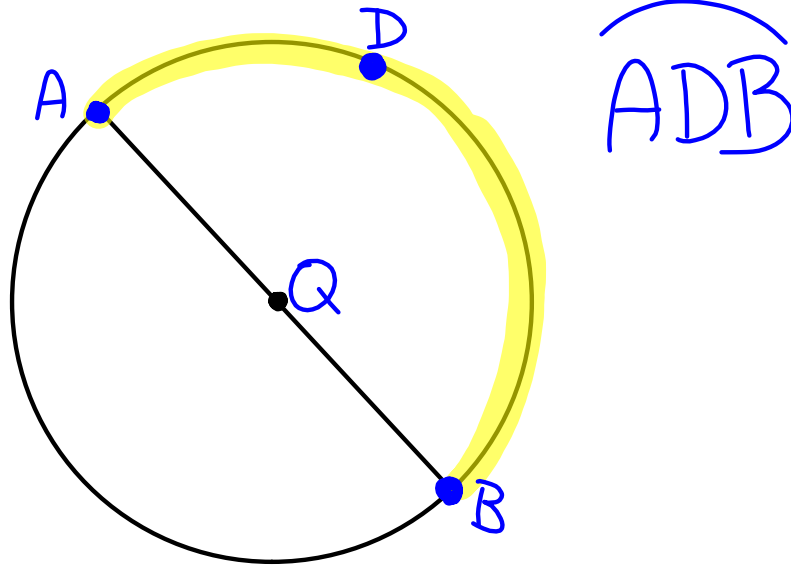
MAJOR ARC

An arc whose endpoints are on or outside the sides of a central angle



SEMICIRCLE

An arc whose endpoints are the endpoints of a diameter



MEASURE OF AN ARC

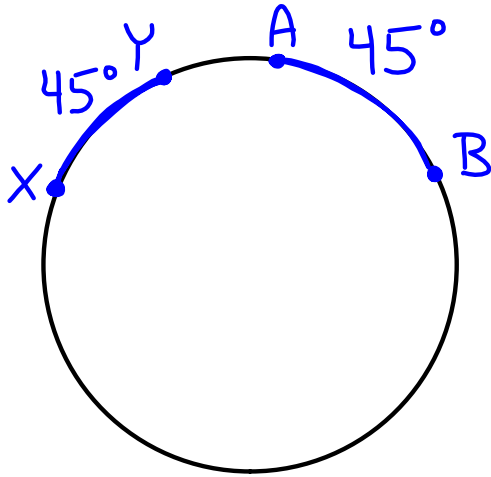
minor arc = the measure of its central angle

major arc = 360 minus the measure of its related minor arc

semicircle = 180°

CONGRUENT ARCS

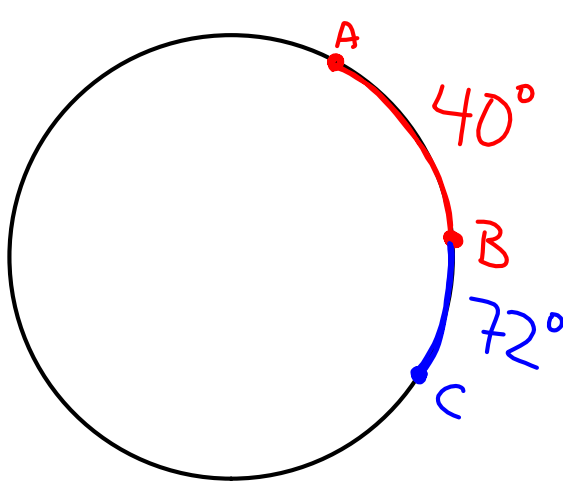
Two arcs that have the same measure and are parts of the same circle or congruent circles.



$$\widehat{XY} \cong \widehat{AB}$$

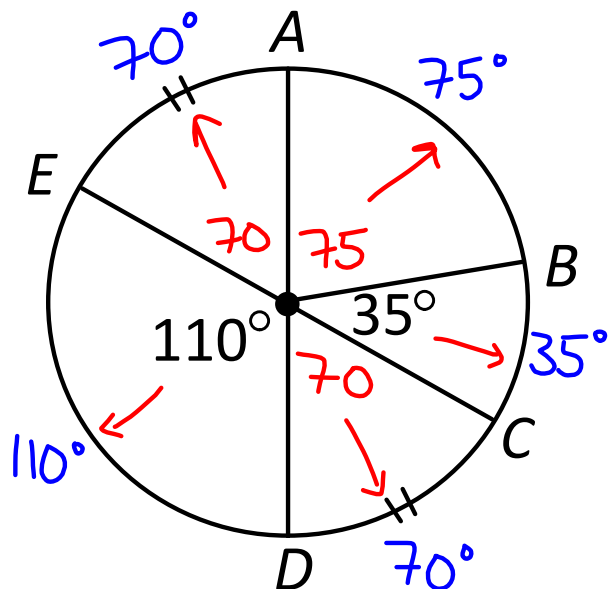
Arc Addition Postulate

The measure of an arc formed by two adjacent arcs is equal to the sum of the measures of the two arcs.



$$\begin{aligned} m \widehat{AC} &= m \widehat{AB} + m \widehat{BC} \\ &= 40 + 72 \\ &= 112^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Find the measure of each arc



$\widehat{AED} = 180^\circ$

$$\widehat{AC} = 110^\circ$$

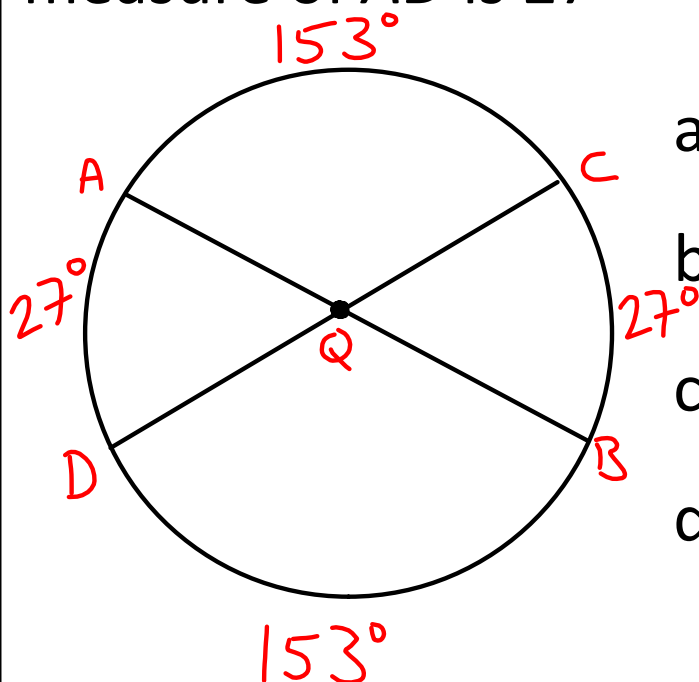
$\widehat{ACE} = 290^\circ$

$$\widehat{BE} = 145^\circ$$

$$\widehat{CDE} = 180^\circ$$

$$\overset{\frown}{AEC} = 250^\circ$$

Two diameters of circle Q are \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} . Find the arc measures if the measure of \widehat{AD} is 27°



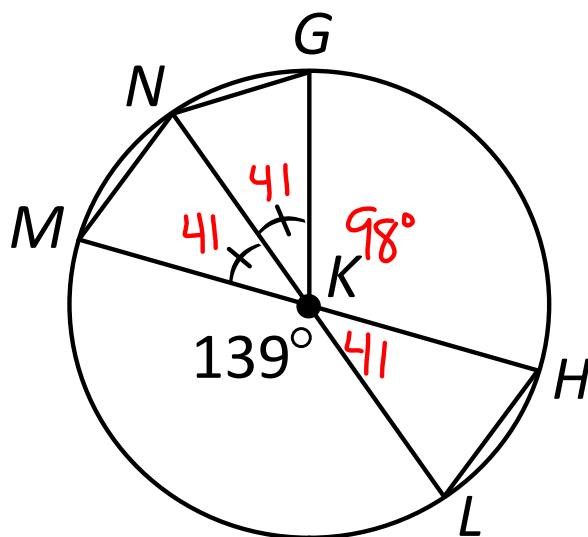
a) $\widehat{mAC} = 153^\circ$

b) $\widehat{mBC} = 27^\circ$

c) $\widehat{mCAB} = 333^\circ$

d) $m_{ADC} = 207^\circ$

Lesson 3 - Central Angles and Arc Measures Marked



$$GN = 3x$$

$$HL = x + 14$$

$$\overline{GN} \cong \overline{HL}$$

$$3x = x + 14$$

$$2x = 14$$

$$x = 7$$