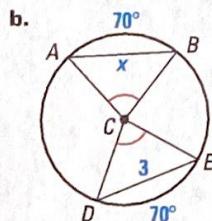
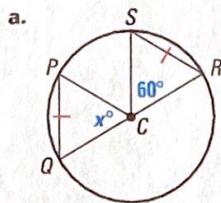
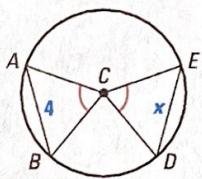
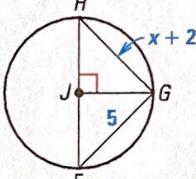


EXAMPLE 3 Find Measures of Angles and ChordsFind the value of x .**Solution**a. Because $\overline{QP} \cong \overline{RS}$, it follows that $\widehat{QP} \cong \widehat{RS}$.So, $m\widehat{QP} = m\widehat{RS} = 60^\circ$, and $x = 60$.b. Because $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$, it follows that $\widehat{AB} \cong \widehat{DE}$. So, $x = DE = 3$.**Checkpoint****Find Measures of Angles and Chords**Find the value of x .

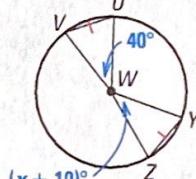
3.



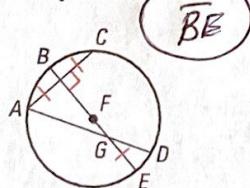
4.



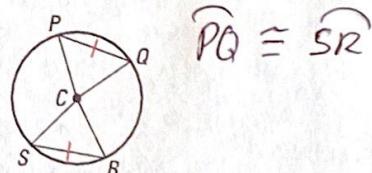
5.

**11.4 Exercises****Guided Practice****Vocabulary Check**

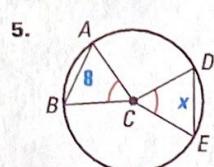
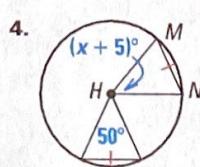
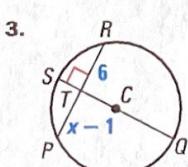
1. Identify a diameter.



2. Identify a pair of congruent arcs.

**Skill Check**

(7)

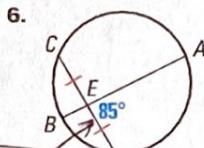
Find the value of x .

Practice and Applications

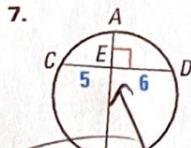
Extra Practice

See p. 695.

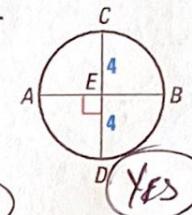
Identifying Diameters Determine whether \overline{AB} is a diameter of the circle. Explain your reasoning.



No - NOT \perp

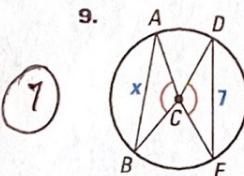


No - NOT CONGRUENT

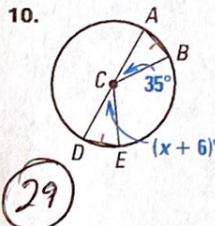


YES

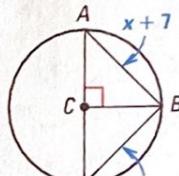
Finding Chords and Central Angles Find the value of x .



(7)

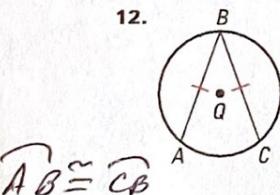


(29)

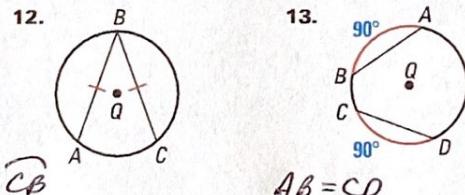


$$3x + 1 = x + 7 \quad 2x = 6 \\ x = 3$$

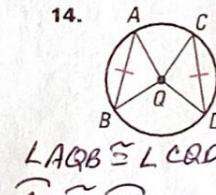
Logical Reasoning Name any congruent arcs, chords, or angles. State a postulate or theorem that justifies your answer.



$\widehat{AB} \cong \widehat{CB}$

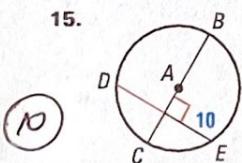


$AB = CD$

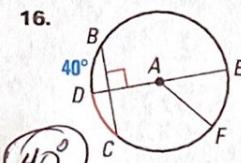


$\angle AQB \cong \angle CQD$
 $\widehat{AB} \cong \widehat{CD}$

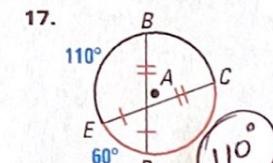
Finding Measures Find the measure of the red segment or arc.



(10)



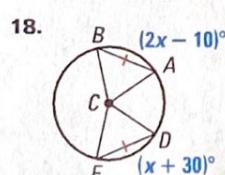
(40)



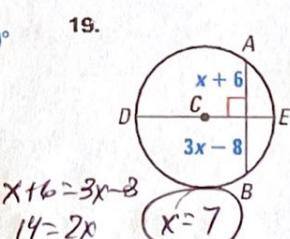
$4x = x + 15$
 $3x = 45$
 $x = 15$

Using Algebra Find the value of x .

$$2x - 10 = x + 30 \\ x = 40$$



18.



19.

21. **Visualize It!** Draw a large circle and cut it out. Tear part of it off and ask another student to recreate your circle.