

## 10-2 Finding Arc Measures

### VOCABULARY

Central angle \_\_\_\_\_.

Semicircle \_\_\_\_\_.

Arc \_\_\_\_\_.

Minor arc \_\_\_\_\_.

Major arc \_\_\_\_\_.

Measure of a minor arc \_\_\_\_\_.

Measure of a major arc \_\_\_\_\_.

Congruent circles \_\_\_\_\_.

Congruent arcs \_\_\_\_\_.

The measure of a minor arc is the measure of its \_\_\_\_\_. The measure of the entire circle is \_\_\_\_\_. The measure of a major arc is the difference between \_\_\_\_\_ and the measure of the related minor arc. The measure of a semicircle is \_\_\_\_\_.

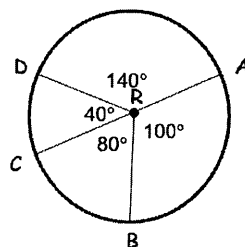
Arc Addition Postulate:

\_\_\_\_\_

Create a problem using the Arc Addition Postulate and the drawing below:

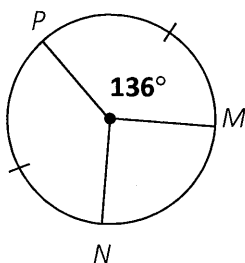
$$m \widehat{DAB} =$$

$$m \widehat{BCA} =$$

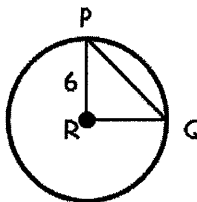


Examples: Refer to the diagrams below-

Calculate  $m \widehat{MN}$ .



Find segment PQ.  $m \widehat{PQ} = 90^\circ$



## Circumference and Arc Length

### Vocabulary

Circumference \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

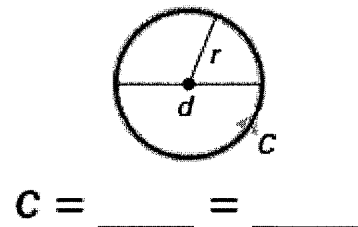
Arc length \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Theorem: Circumference of a Circle – The circumference  $C$  of a circle is  $C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  or  $C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,

where  $d$  is the diameter of the circle and  $r$  is the radius of the circle.

Example:

- a. Circumference of a circle with a radius 11 meters:

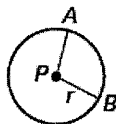


- b. Radius of a circle with circumference 18 yards:

Arc Length Corollary: In a circle, the ratio of the length of a given arc to the circumference is equal to the ratio of the measure of the arc to  $360^\circ$ .

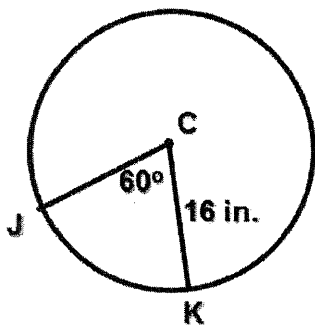
$$\frac{\text{Arc length of } \widehat{AB}}{2\pi r} = \frac{m\widehat{AB}}{360^\circ}, \text{ or}$$

$$\text{Arc length of } \widehat{AB} = \frac{m\widehat{AB}}{360^\circ} \cdot 2\pi r$$

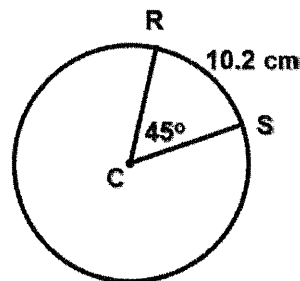


Power Point Examples:

Find the length of arc JK.



Find the circumference of Circle C.

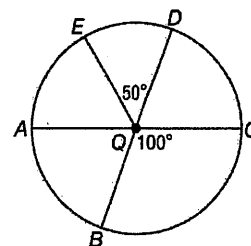


# 10-2 Practice

## Measuring Angles and Arcs

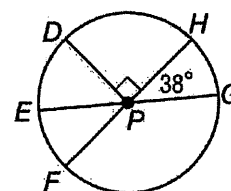
$\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{DB}$  are diameters of  $\odot Q$ . Identify each arc as a *major arc*, *minor arc*, or *semicircle* of the circle. Then find its measure.

1.  $m\widehat{AE}$
2.  $m\widehat{AB}$
3.  $m\widehat{EDC}$
4.  $m\widehat{ADC}$
5.  $m\widehat{ABC}$
6.  $m\widehat{BC}$



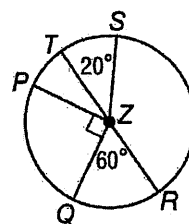
$\overline{FH}$  and  $\overline{EG}$  are diameters of  $\odot P$ . Find each measure.

7.  $m\widehat{EF}$
8.  $m\widehat{DE}$
9.  $m\widehat{FG}$
10.  $m\widehat{DHG}$
11.  $m\widehat{DFG}$
12.  $m\widehat{DGE}$



Use  $\odot Z$  to find each arc length. Round to the nearest hundredth.

13.  $\widehat{QPT}$ , if  $QZ = 10$  inches
14.  $\widehat{QR}$ , if  $PZ = 12$  feet
15.  $\widehat{PQR}$ , if  $TR = 15$  meters
16.  $\widehat{QPS}$ , if  $ZQ = 7$  centimeters



17. **HOMEWORK** Refer to the table, which shows the number of hours students at Leland High School say they spend on homework each night.

- a. If you were to construct a circle graph of the data, how many degrees would be allotted to each category?
- b. Describe the arcs associated with each category.

Homework	
Less than 1 hour	8%
1–2 hours	29%
2–3 hours	58%
3–4 hours	3%
Over 4 hours	2%

**Example 2**

$\overline{AD}$  and  $\overline{CG}$  are diameters of  $\odot B$ . Identify each arc as a *major arc*, *minor arc*, or *semicircle*. Then find its measure.

16.  $m\widehat{CD}$

17.  $m\widehat{AC}$

18.  $m\widehat{CFG}$

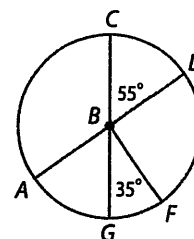
19.  $m\widehat{CGD}$

20.  $m\widehat{GCF}$

21.  $m\widehat{ACD}$

22.  $m\widehat{AG}$

23.  $m\widehat{ACF}$

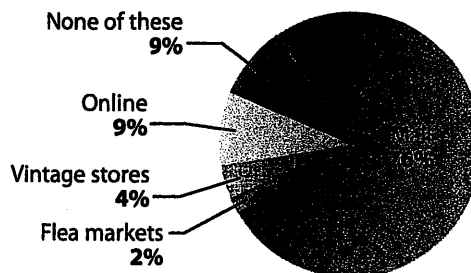


**Example 3**

**24. SHOPPING** The graph shows the results of a survey in which teens were asked where the best place was to shop for clothes.

- What would be the arc measures associated with the mall and vintage stores categories?
- Describe the kinds of arcs associated with the category "Mall" and the category "None of these."
- Are there any congruent arcs in this graph? Explain.

**Best Places to Clothes Shop**



**25. CSS MODELING** The table shows the results of a survey in which Americans were asked how long food could be on the floor and still be safe to eat.

- If you were to construct a circle graph of this information, what would be the arc measures associated with the first two categories?
- Describe the kind of arcs associated with the first category and the last category.
- Are there any congruent arcs in this graph? Explain.

Dropped Food	
Do you eat food dropped on the floor?	
Not safe to eat	78%
Three-second rule*	10%
Five-second rule*	8%
Ten-second rule*	4%

Source: American Diabetic Association  
\* The length of time the food is on the floor.

**Examples 2, 4 ENTERTAINMENT** Use the Ferris wheel shown to find each measure.

26.  $m\widehat{FG}$

27.  $m\widehat{JH}$

28.  $m\widehat{JKF}$

29.  $m\widehat{JFH}$

30.  $m\widehat{GHF}$

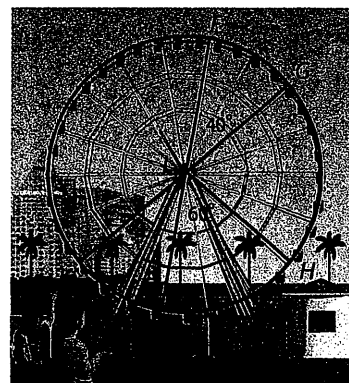
31.  $m\widehat{GHK}$

32.  $m\widehat{HK}$

33.  $m\widehat{JKG}$

34.  $m\widehat{KFH}$

35.  $m\widehat{HGF}$



**Example 5**

Use  $\odot P$  to find the length of each arc. Round to the nearest hundredth.

36.  $\widehat{RS}$ , if the radius is 2 inches

37.  $\widehat{QT}$ , if the diameter is 9 centimeters

38.  $\widehat{QR}$ , if  $PS = 4$  millimeters

39.  $\widehat{RS}$ , if  $RT = 15$  inches

40.  $\widehat{QRS}$ , if  $RT = 11$  feet

41.  $\widehat{RTS}$ , if  $PQ = 3$  meters

