**~Chord Properties~**

* **If \_\_\_\_\_\_ chords are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, then their corresponding \_\_\_\_\_\_ are congruent.**

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| Solve for x: | Find WX: |
| Find |  |

* **If two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are congruent, then they are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the center.**

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| In 🞊K, K is the midpoint of RE. If TY = -3x + 56 and US = 4x, find the length of TY. |  |

* **If a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a chord, then it also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the chord. *This results in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_arcs too. Sometimes, this creates a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & you’ll use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Theorem.***

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| IN 🞊Q, KL ≅ LZ. If CK = 2x + 3 and CZ = 4x, find x. | In 🞊P, if PM ⊥ AT, PT = 10, and PM = 8, find AT. |