Geometry H Section 10.2 Arc Measures Notes Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_



- I can identify minor and major arcs.
- I can use angle measures to find arc measures.

# Arcs and Their Measure

## A central angle is

 An arc is an unbroken part of a circle consisting of two points on a circle and all the points on the circle between them.



• If the endpoints of an arc lie on a diameter, the arc is a

and its measure is

# Arc Addition Postulate

The measure of an arc formed by two adjacent arcs is the sum of the measures of the two arcs.  $m\widehat{ABC} =$ 



## Naming Arcs

Minor arcs are named by their endpoints like this:

• AB is a minor arc associated with  $\angle ACB$ .

Major arcs and semicirlces are named by their endpoints and a point on the arc. For example, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the major arc associated with  $\angle ACB$ .

### **Measuring Arcs**

The measure of a minor arc is the measure of its central angle. The

expression mAB is read as the measure of arc AB.

An entire circle has 360°. The measure of a major arc is the difference between 360° and the measure of the related minor arc.

The measure of a semicircle is 180°.



 $\widehat{mAB} = 50^{\circ}$ В

 $\widehat{mADB} = 360^{\circ} - 50^{\circ} = 310^{\circ}$ 

### Example 1: Identify congruent arcs

Remember that two circles are congruent if they have the same radius. When two circles are congruent we can write  $\odot L \cong \odot F$ .

Two arcs are congruent if they have the <u>same measure</u> **AND** they are arcs of the <u>same circle</u> or <u>congruent circles</u>.

Tell whether the given arcs are congruent. Explain why or why not.



## Example 2: Finding measures of arcs

a) Two diameters of  $\bigcirc T$  are  $\overline{PQ}$  and  $\overline{RS}$ . Find the given arc measure if  $m\widehat{PR} = 35^{\circ}$ .

 $m\widehat{PS} = \_ m\widehat{PSR} = \_$   $m\widehat{PRQ} = \_ m\widehat{PRS} = \_$ 

b) Find  $m\widehat{AC}$ 



c)  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BE}$  are diameters of  $\bigcirc F$ . Identify the arc as a major arc, minor arc, or semicircle, and find the measure of the arc.



