

Grab a blue, yellow
and green sheet from
the front.

Warm Up:

1. How would you define a circle?
2. What is the formula for circumference and area?

$$C = 2\pi r = \pi d$$

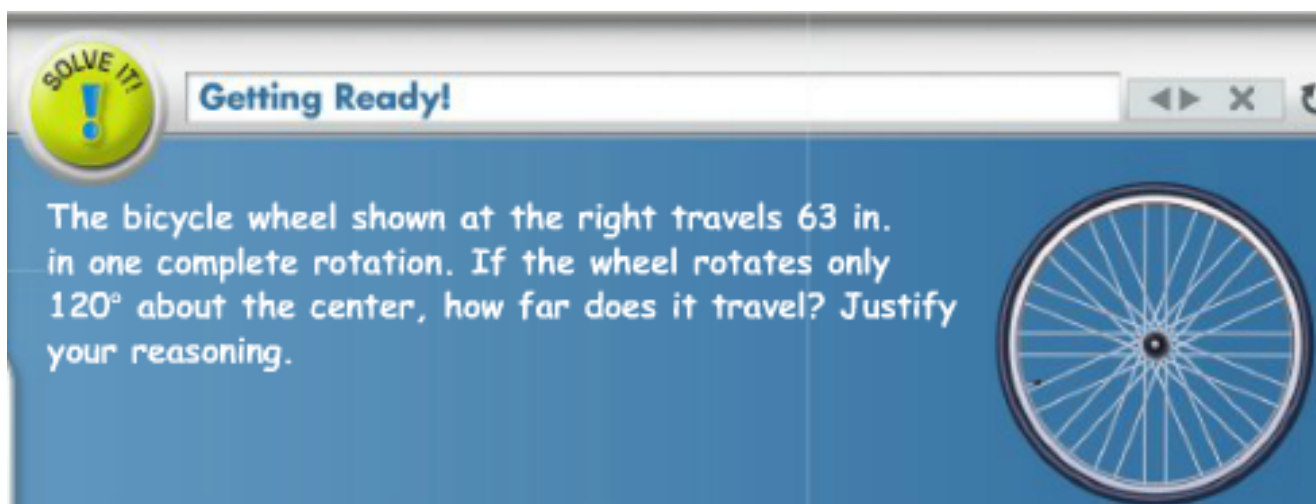
$$A = \pi r^2$$

Learning Goal: Today I will learn about arcs.

Success Criteria: I am able to identify major and minor arcs and determine the measure of an arc.

10-6 Circles and Arcs


Why we need to know it:

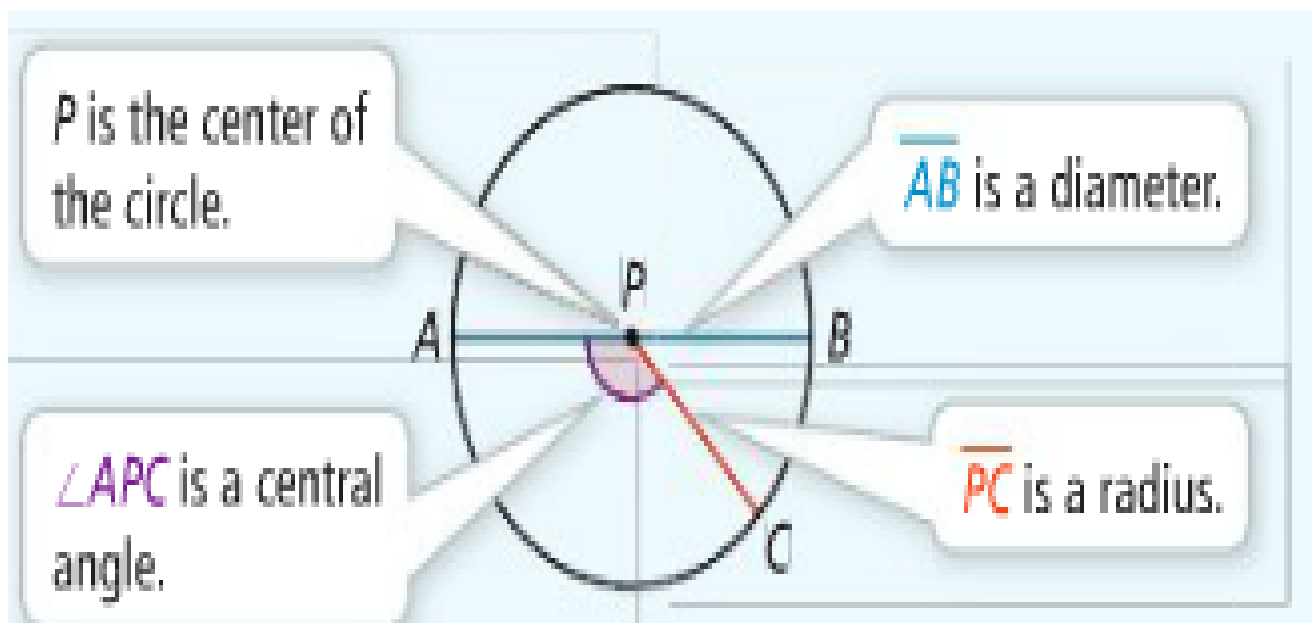


SOLVE IT!

Getting Ready!

The bicycle wheel shown at the right travels 63 in. in one complete rotation. If the wheel rotates only 120° about the center, how far does it travel? Justify your reasoning.





*Circle

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The set of all **points** equidistant from a given **center**.

 (h, k)

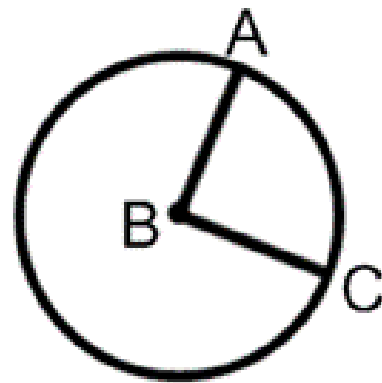
Congruent circles have the **congruent radii**.

All circles are similar to each other. Why?

*Central Angle

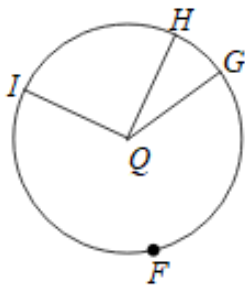
An angle whose **vertex** is at the **center** of the circle.

Angle ABC is a central angle of Circle B.



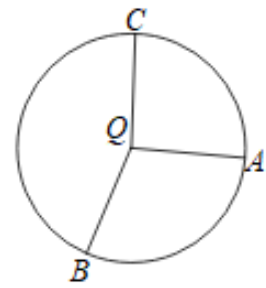
Name the central angle of the given arc.

1) \widehat{IH}



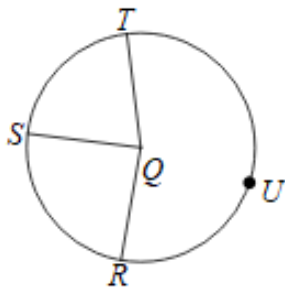
$\angle IQH$

2) \widehat{AC}



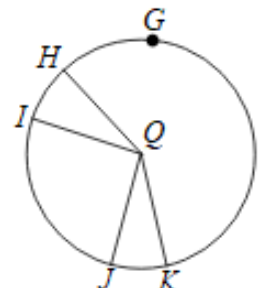
$\angle AQC$

3) \widehat{RTS}



$\angle RQS$

4) \widehat{IKH}

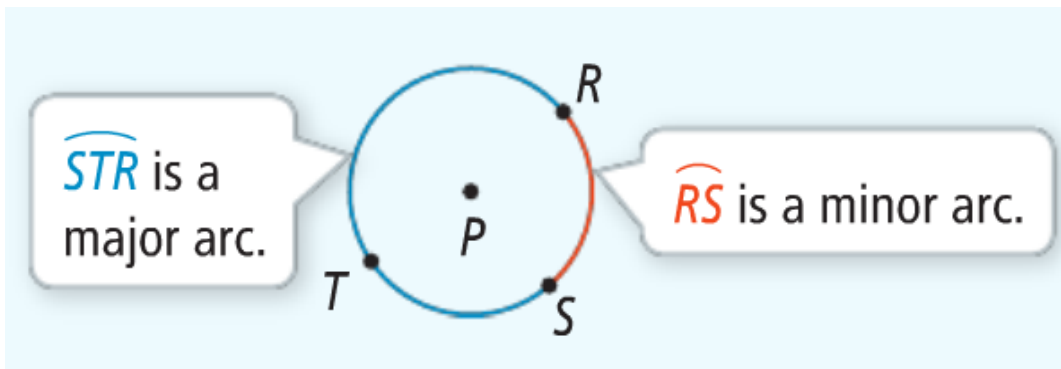


$\angle IQH$

*Arcs

Arc - a piece of the circumference

ys



Semi-circle - an **arc** that is **half** of a circle.

Use 3 letters to write arc

Minor arc - **less** than **half** of a circle.

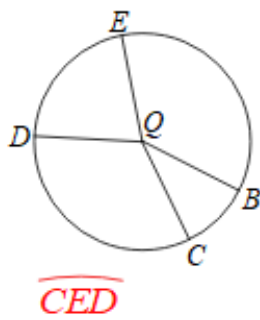
Use 2 letters to write arc

Major arc - **more** than **half** of a circle.

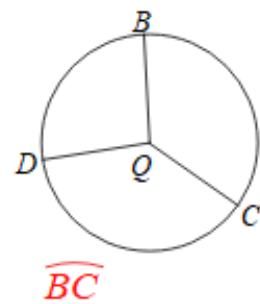
Use 3 letters to write arc

Name the arc made by the given angle.

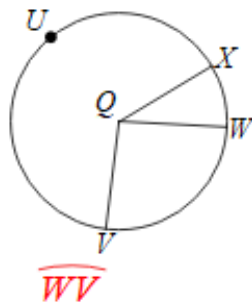
1) Major arc for $\angle CQD$



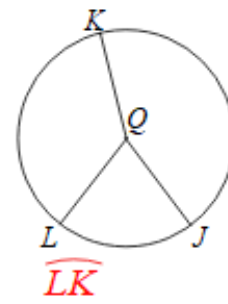
2) $\angle BQC$



3) $\angle WQV$



4) $\angle LQK$



Example

For circle A:

- name all the minor arcs

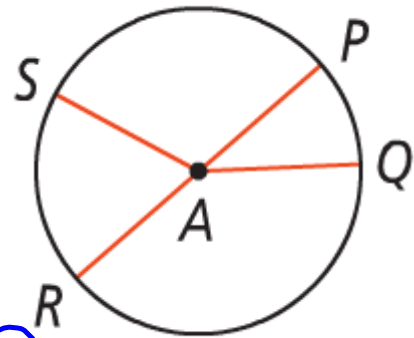
\widehat{SR} \widehat{RQ} \widehat{PQ} \widehat{PS}

- name all the major arcs

\widehat{SRA} \widehat{QPR}

- name at least 3 central angles

$\angle SAR$, $\angle RAQ$, $\angle PAQ$



take note

Key Concept Arc Measure

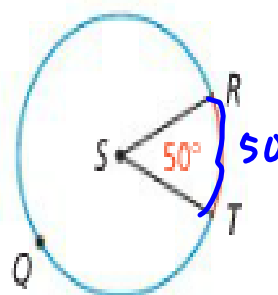
Arc Measure

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

The measure of a major arc is the measure of the related minor arc subtracted from 360.

The measure of a semicircle is 180.

Example



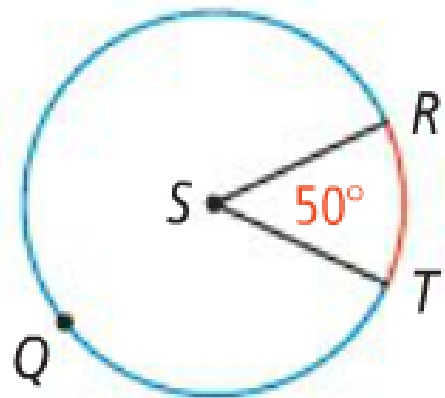
$$\begin{aligned} m\widehat{RT} &= m\angle RST = 50 \\ m\widehat{TQR} &= 360 - m\widehat{RT} \\ &= 310 \end{aligned}$$

Arc Measure

Arc measure is equal to its central angle.

$$m\widehat{RT} = m\angle RST = 50$$

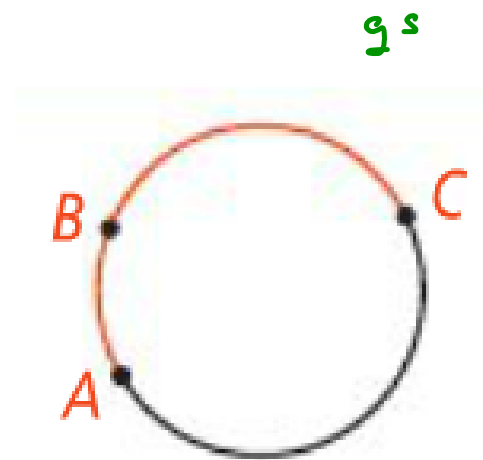
$$\begin{aligned} m\widehat{TQR} &= 360 - m\widehat{RT} \\ &= 310 \end{aligned}$$



Postulate 10-2 Arc Addition Postulate

The measure of the arc formed by **two smaller** arcs is the **sum** of the measures of the arcs.

$$m\widehat{ABC} = m\widehat{AB} + m\widehat{BC}$$



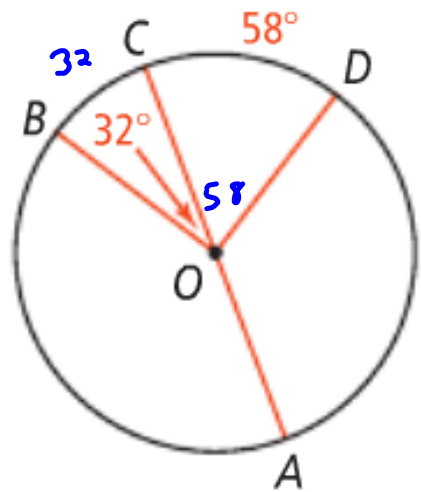
Arc Measure

Find the measure of each arc in circle O.

$$m\widehat{BD} = m\widehat{BC} + m\widehat{CD}$$

$$m\widehat{BC} = 32^\circ$$

$$m\widehat{AB} = 180 - 32 = 148^\circ \quad m\widehat{ABC} = 180^\circ$$



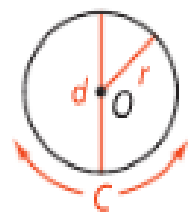
Take note

Theorem 10-9 Circumference of a Circle

gs

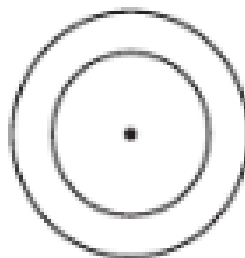
The circumference of a circle is π times the diameter.

$$C = \pi d \text{ or } C = 2\pi r$$

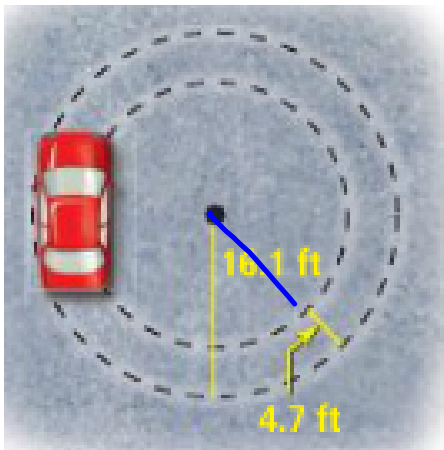


Coplanar circles that have the same center are **concentric circles**.

ys

**Concentric circles**

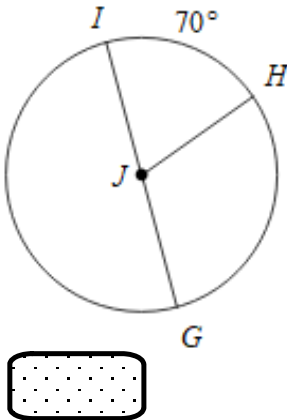
A car has a circular turning radius of 16.1 ft. The distance between the two front tires is 4.7 ft. How much farther does a tire on the outside of the turn travel than a tire on the inside?



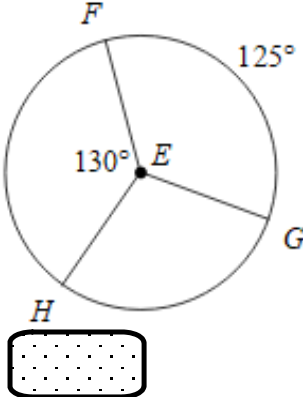
$$\pi r^2$$
$$\pi(16.1)^2 = 814$$
$$\pi(11.4)^2 = 408.3$$
$$C = 2\pi(16.1) = 101.2$$
$$C = 2\pi(11.4) = 71.6$$

Closure: Today I learned about major and minor arcs. I also learned how to find the measure of an arc.

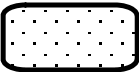
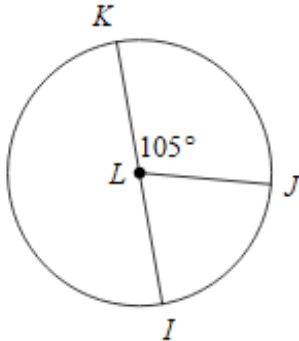
1) $m\angle HJG$



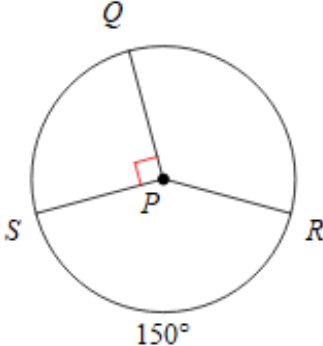
2) $m\angle GEH$



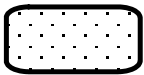
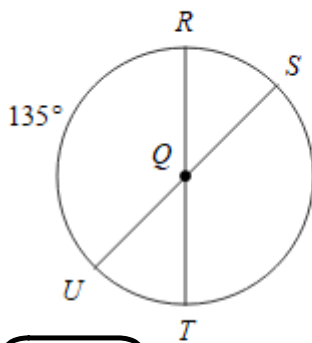
3) $m\angle JLI$



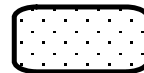
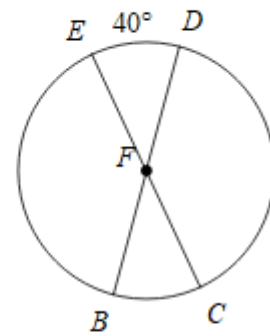
4) $m\angle QPR$



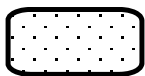
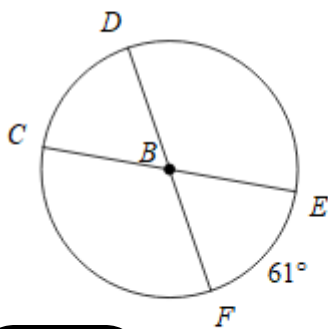
5) $m\angle RQS$



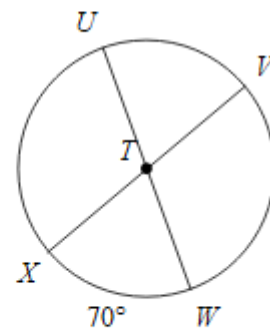
6) $m\angle BFE$



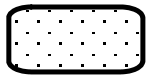
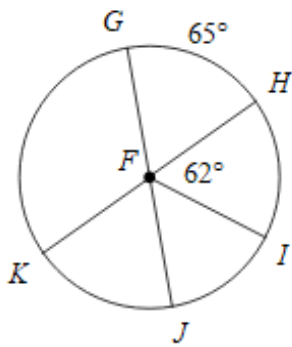
7) $m\angle DBE$



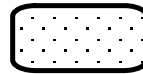
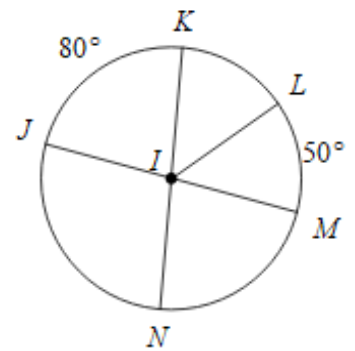
8) $m\angle VTW$



9) $m\angle KFG$

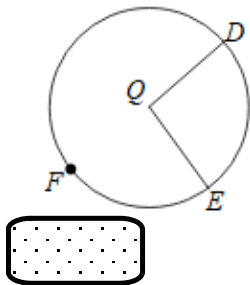


10) $m\angle MIN$

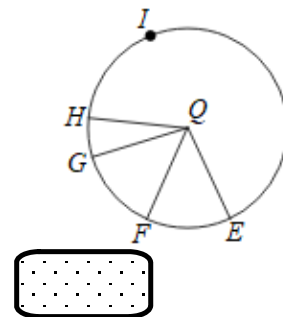


Name the arc made by the given angle.

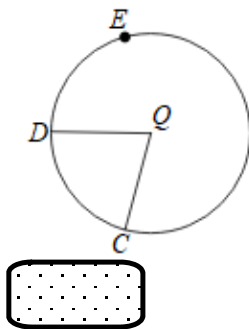
11) $\angle DQE$



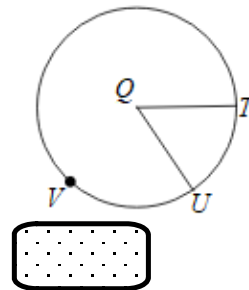
12) $\angle EQH$



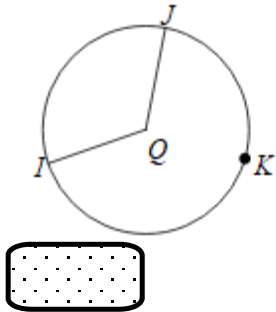
13) $\angle CQD$



14) Major arc for $\angle TQU$



15) Major arc for $\angle IQJ$



16) Major arc for $\angle BQC$

