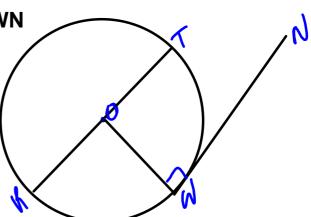
Warm-Up

May 15

- 1. Label the center O
- 2. Draw a diameter and label RT
- 3. draw a radius from point O and call the endpoint W.

4. Draw a tangent and call it WN



SECTION 8.2 PROPERTIES OF A CHORD

A line segment that joins two points on a circle is a CHORD.

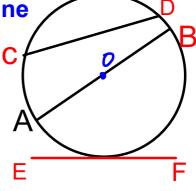
A diameter of the circle is a chord that goes through the center of the circle.

Use 2 Letters to name a line

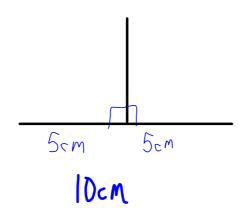
1. Name the tangent. EF



3. Name the diameter



A perpendicular bisector intersects a line segment at 90 and divides the line segment into two equal parts.



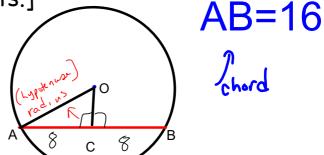
Properties of a CHORD

1. Perpendicular to chord Property 1

The perpendicular from the center of a circle to a chord bisects the chord [that is the perpendicular divides

the chord into two equal parts.]

$$AC = CB$$



2. Perpendicular to Chord Property 2

The perpendicular bisector of a chord in a circle passes through the center of the circle.

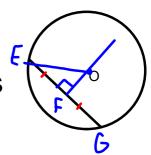
When PR = QR and <SRP = <SRQ then SR passes through

O [the center of the circle]

To Summarize

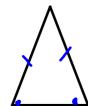
A perpendicular bisector of a chord:

- * Hits the chord at a 90 angle
- * Cuts the chord into two equal parts
- * Passes through the center

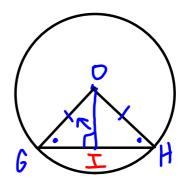


Review

Isosceles triangle



- * Two equal sides
- * Base angles are equal

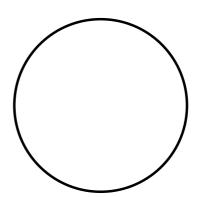


Name Properly!!!

- 1. Identify the radius Ob, OH
- 2. Identify the chord 6 H

Draw a circle that includes the following information:

- 1. A tangent [RT] where T is the point of tangency
- 2. Label the center O
- 3. A radius [OT]
- 4. A cord [TA]



- 5. Perpendicular line from O to the chord [point B]
- 6. If the diameter of the circle is 17 and the chord length is 15 what is the distance from the center of the circle to the chord?