Mr.Reddy's Notes   10.2 Arc Measures
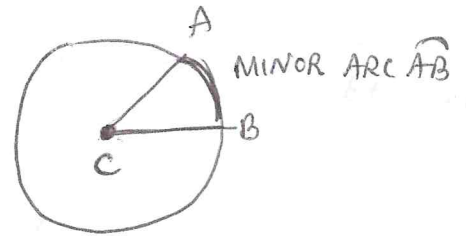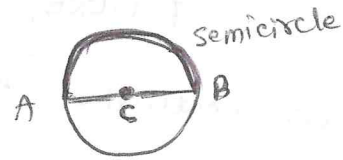
1) CENTRAL ANGLE:- ANGLE whose vertex is IN THE CENTER OF The CIRCLE. ∠ACB IS THE CENTRAL angle of ⊙C
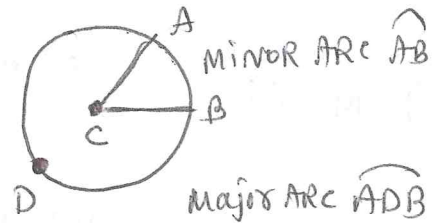
2) IF M∠ACB Less than 180°, then the points that lie IN THE INTERIOR OF ∠ACB FORM **MINOR ARCS**

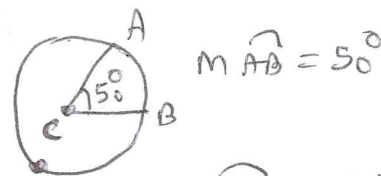3) IF M∠ACB = 180°, IT IS A Semi circle with an arc with endpoint which are the ends of diameter

4) THE POINTS ON ⊙C, that do NOT lie on MINOR ARC ⌢AB, form a major circle ARC with endpoints A and B.

NOTE:- MINOR ARCS: 2 Letters

   MAJOR ARCS: 3 Letters.

5) THE MEASURE OF A **MINOR ARC** IS the Measure OF **central angle**.

   M⌢AB = 50°

6) THE MEASURE OF **MAJOR ARC**

   M⌢ADB = 360° − 50° = 310°

   IS THE difference between 360° and the Measure of **MINOR ARC** THE Measure of a Semi circle IS 180°.

7) **Arc Addition Postulate**:- THE MEASURE OF AN ARC FORMED BY TWO Adjacent ARCS IS the Sum of the Measures of two ARCS

   $M \overset{\frown}{ABC} = M \overset{\frown}{AB} + M \overset{\frown}{BC}$

① IN ⊙F, determine whether the given arc is a MINOR ARC, MAJOR ARC, OR SEMICIRCLE.

1. $\overarc{AB}$

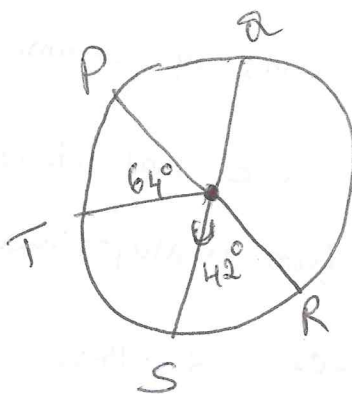2) $\overarc{AE}$

3. $\overarc{EAC}$

4) $\overarc{ACD}$
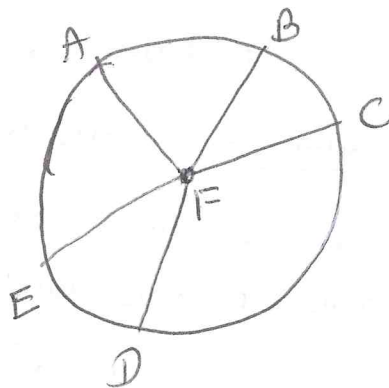
② IN THE FIGURE, $\overline{PR}$ and $\overline{QS}$ are diameters of ⊙U. Find the measure of indicated arc.
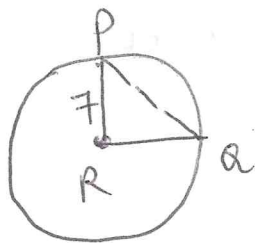
5) M $\overarc{PQ}$

6) M $\overarc{ST}$

7) M $\overarc{TPS}$

8) M $\overarc{RT}$

Ⅲ. $\overarc{PQ}$ has a measure of 90° in ⊙R. Find the length of $\overline{PQ}$.

9)

10)