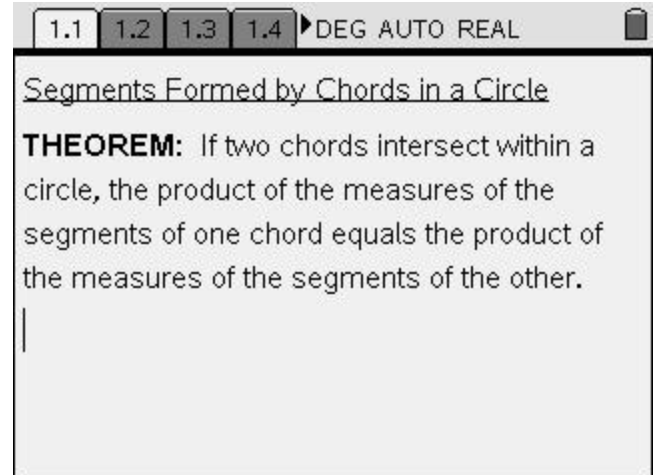


## Segments Formed by Chords

Name \_\_\_\_\_

In this lesson you will investigate the relationship among the segments formed by intersecting chords in a circle.

Open *chord segments.tns* on your TI-Nspire handheld and follow along with your teacher, using this worksheet as a reference throughout the lesson.



1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 ▶ DEG AUTO REAL

Segments Formed by Chords in a Circle

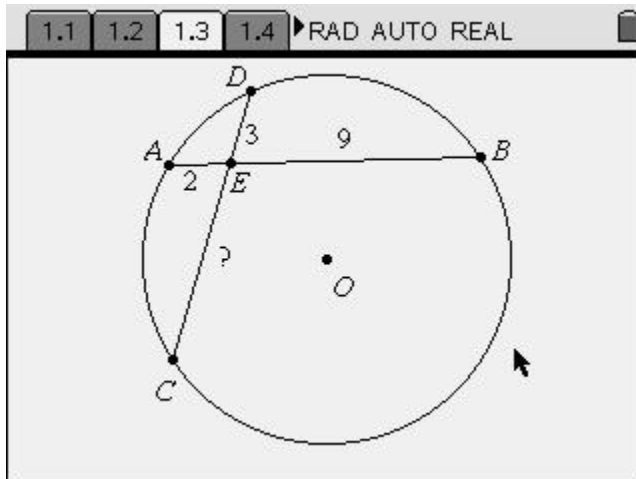
**THEOREM:** If two chords intersect within a circle, the product of the measures of the segments of one chord equals the product of the measures of the segments of the other.

On page 1.2, you will find circle O with chords AB & CD, all labeled with their lengths. As you drag any of the endpoints of the 2 chords, notice how “ $a \cong b$ ” and “ $c \cong d$ ” change to reflect the products of each of the chords’ 2 segments. The congruent products indicate that the products of the measures of the segments of each chord are consistently equal.

### Applying the Theorem

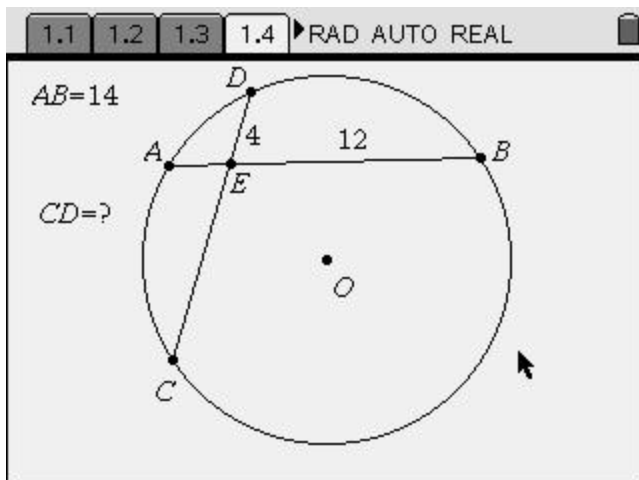
Now, use the theorem, and the diagrams below, to answer the questions on pages 1.3 to 1.6.

#1.3

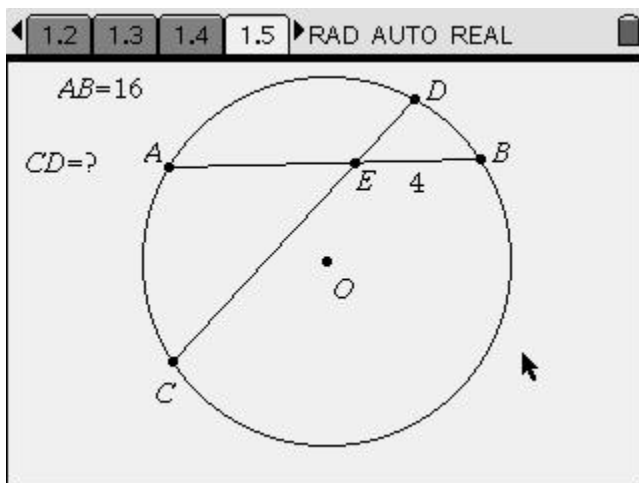


## Angles Formed by Chords

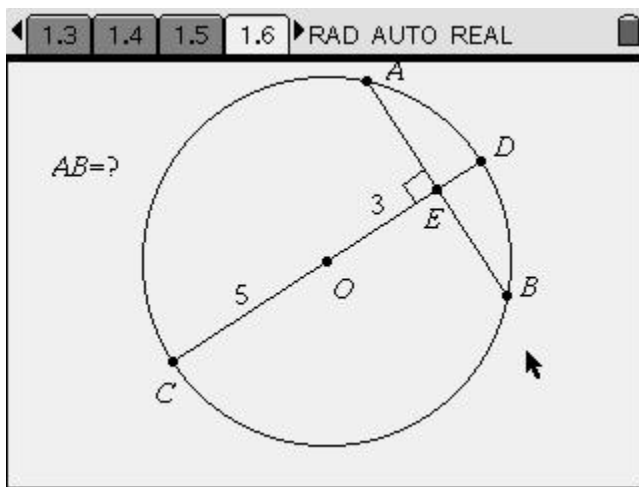
1.4



1.5

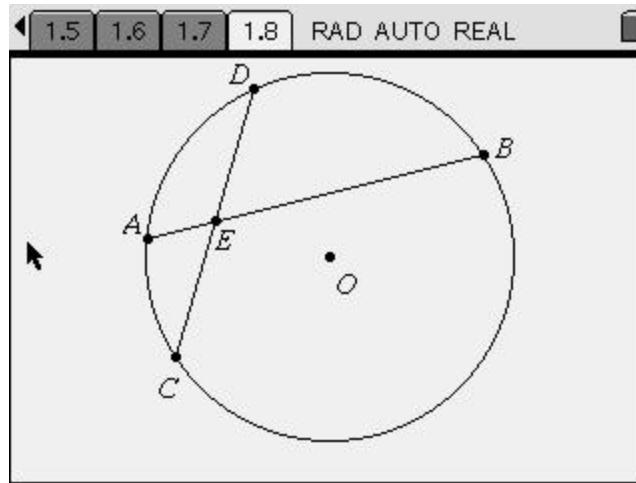


1.6



**Geometric Proof**

On page 1.8, you are presented with a 2-column proof of the theorem. Complete the theorem by filling in the missing items in both the Statements and Reasons columns.



STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. Circle O with chords AB and CD, that intersect at E.	1. Given
2. $m \angle AEC = m \angle BED$	2.
3. $m \angle BDC = m \angle CAB$	3.
4. $\triangle AEC \sim \triangle BED$	4.
5.	5. Corresponding sides in similar triangles are proportionate.
6. $AE * BE = CE * DE$	6. Product of means equals