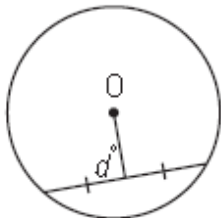
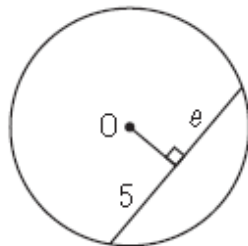


3. Point  $O$  is the centre of each circle.  
 Determine the values of  $d^\circ$ ,  $e$ , and  $f$ .

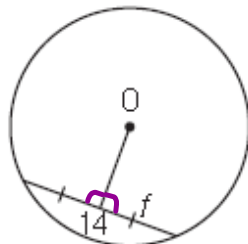
a)



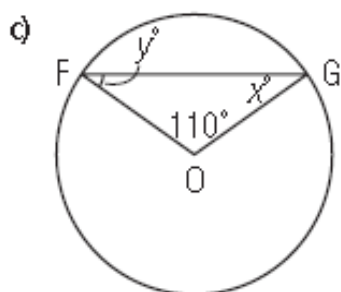
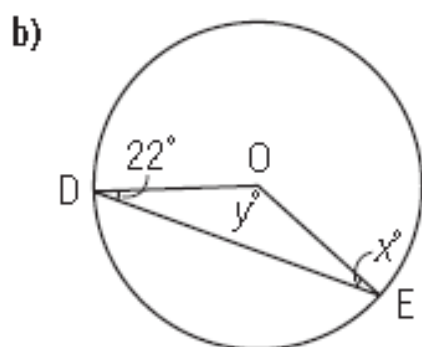
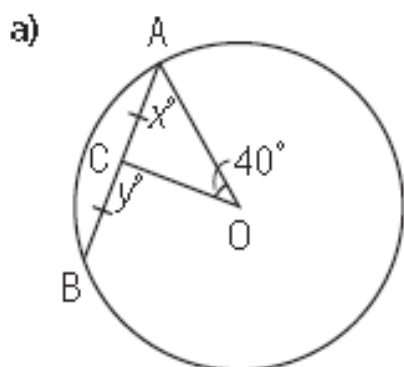
b)



c)

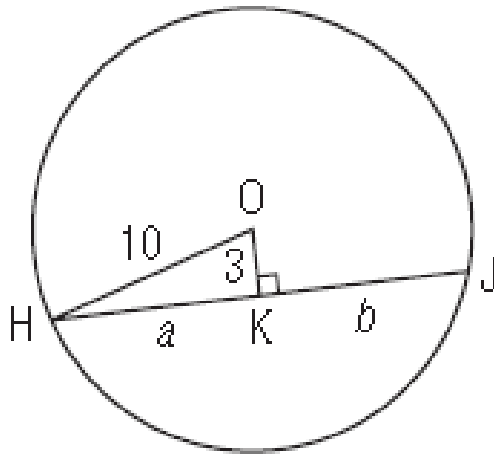


4. Point O is the centre of each circle.  
 Determine each value of  $x^\circ$  and  $y^\circ$ .

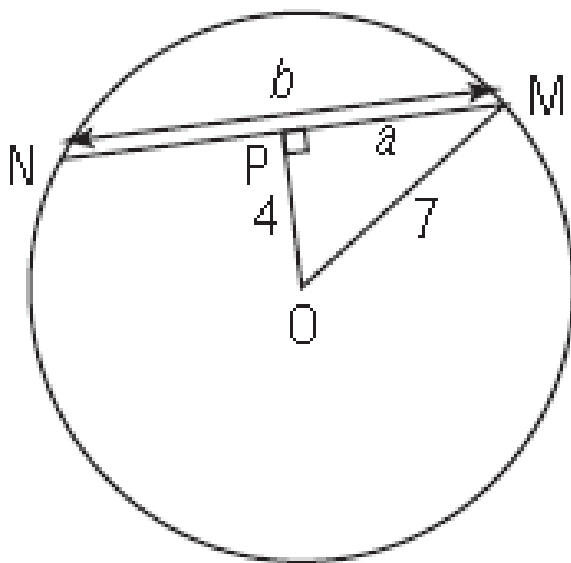


5. Point  $O$  is the centre of each circle.  
Determine each value of  $a$  and  $b$ .

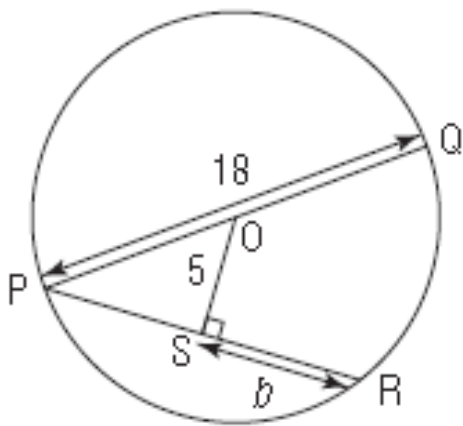
a)



b)

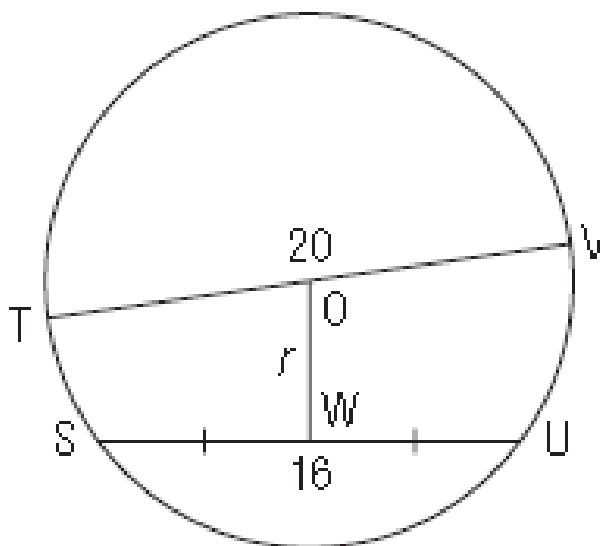


6. Point  $O$  is the centre of the circle. Determine the value of  $b$ . Which circle properties did you use?



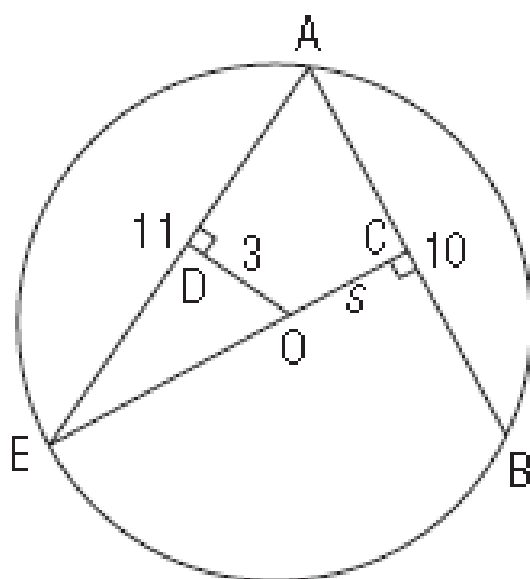
7. Point  $O$  is the centre of each circle.  
Determine each value of  $r$ . Which extra line segments do you need to draw first?  
Justify your solutions.

b)



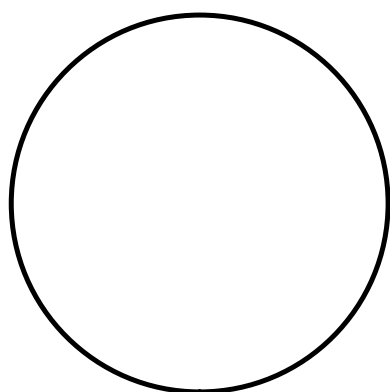
10. Point  $O$  is the centre of each circle.  
Determine each value of  $s$ . Which circle properties did you use?

a)



Do the yellow and then blue

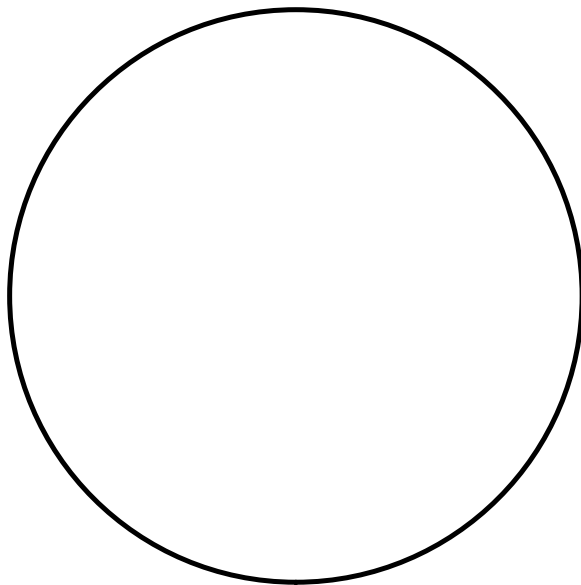
11. A circle has diameter 25 cm. How far from the centre of this circle is a chord 16 cm long? Justify your answer.



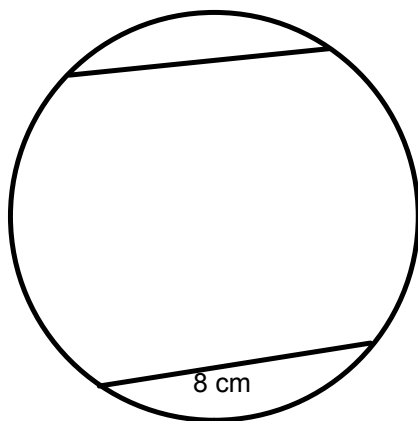
The only reason they give you diameter is so you can use the radius



14. A chord is 6 cm long. It is 15 cm from the centre of a circle. What is the radius of the circle?



15. A circle has diameter 13 cm. In the circle, each of two chords is 8 cm long.
- What is the shortest distance from each chord to the centre of the circle?
  - What do you notice about these congruent chords?



## Attachments

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Worksheet - Review of Algebra Unit.doc

Worksheet - Chord Properties.doc