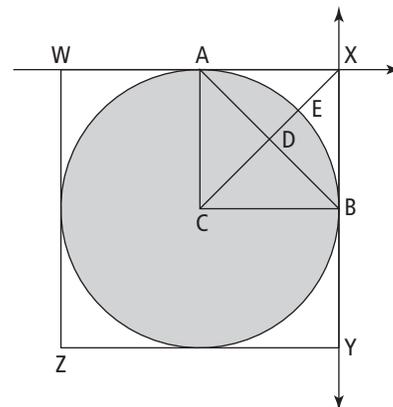


Chapter 10 Problems of the Week

1. ACBX is a square.
C is the centre of the circle.
AC and CB are radii.
AB is a chord.



- a) CE is a radius that bisects chord AB.
If DB is 7.26 cm, what is the length of AB?
- b) Find the length of each side of the square ACBX. Round your answer to 2 decimal places.

Let r = radius.

So, $AC = r$ and $CB =$ _____

Since ACBX is a square, $\angle ACB =$ _____ $^\circ$.

Use the Pythagorean relationship to find the length of AC and CB.

$$AC^2 + BC^2 = AB^2$$

$$r^2 + r^2 = \boxed{}^2 \quad \text{Solve for } r.$$

Sentence: _____

- c) Find the length of WX.
- d) Find the area of square WXYZ. Round to the nearest hundredth.



Name: _____

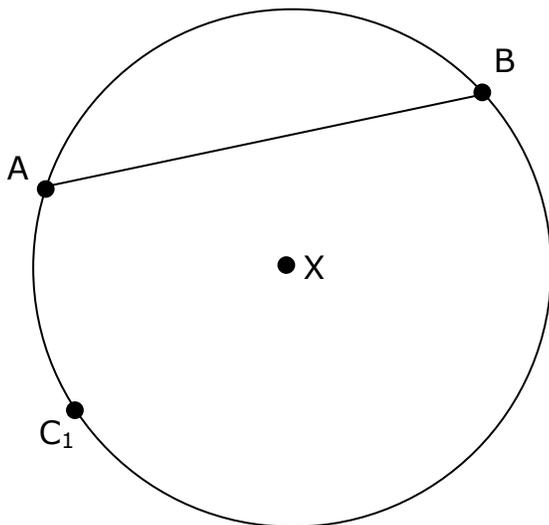
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BLM 10-1
(continued)

2. a) Use the circle below to

- Draw a chord using points A and B.
- Place 4 points, C_1 , C_2 , C_3 , and C_4 on the major arc. C_1 is done for you.

The major arc is larger than a semi-circle.



b) Using a ruler, draw $\angle AC_1B$, $\angle AC_2B$, $\angle AC_3B$ and $\angle AC_4B$.

- Measure each angle with a protractor.

$\angle AC_1B =$ _____, $\angle AC_2B =$ _____, $\angle AC_3B =$ _____, $\angle AC_4B =$ _____.

- What do you notice?

c) On a different piece of paper, draw a smaller or larger circle and do the same steps. What do you notice about all of those angles?

d) Measure $\angle AXB$. _____

What do you notice about $\angle AXB$ and each of the angles in a)?

