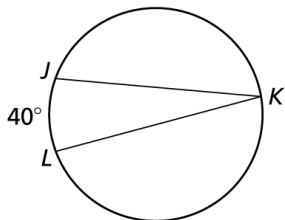


# 10.4

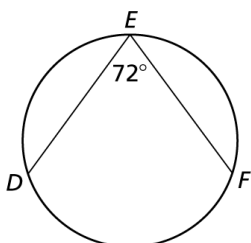
## Practice A

In Exercises 1–3, find the indicated measure.

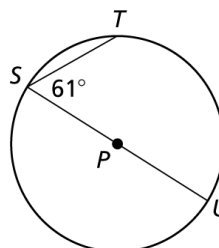
1.  $m\angle K$



2.  $m\widehat{DF}$

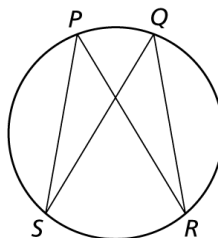


3.  $m\widehat{ST}$



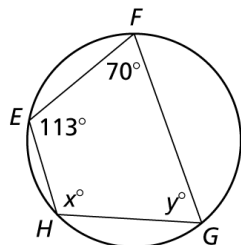
4. In the diagram shown, which statement is true? Explain.

- A.  $\angle SPR \cong \angle PSQ$
- B.  $\angle RQS \cong \angle RPS$
- C.  $\angle RPS \cong \angle PRQ$
- D.  $\angle PRQ \cong \angle SQR$

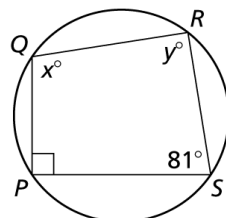


In Exercises 5–7, find the value of each variable.

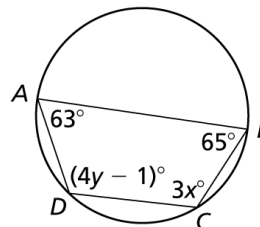
5.



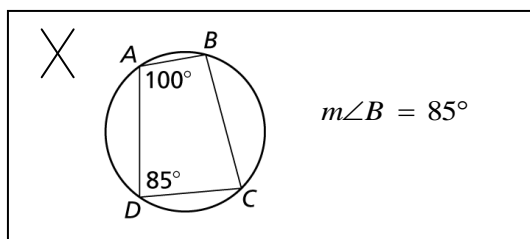
6.



7.

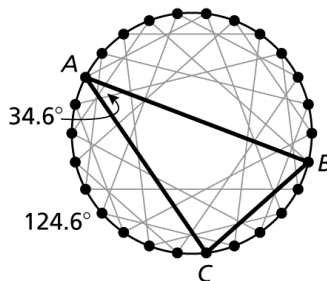


8. Describe and correct the error in finding  $m\angle B$ .



9. You make a design using a pencil and a circular wheel, as shown.

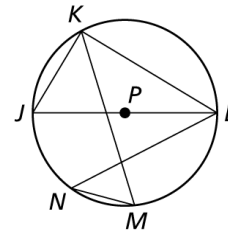
- a. Find  $m\angle ABC$ .
- b. Find  $m\angle ACB$ .
- c. What type of triangle is  $\triangle ABC$ ? Explain.



# 10.4

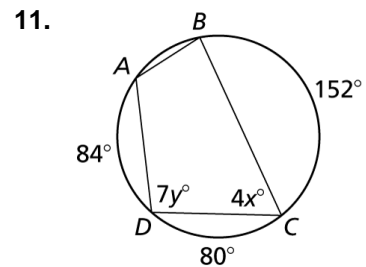
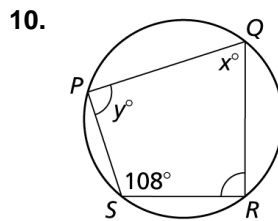
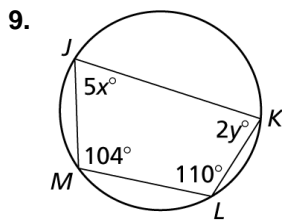
## Practice B

In Exercises 1–8, find the measure of the indicated arc or angle in  $\odot P$  given  $m\widehat{LM} = 84^\circ$  and  $m\widehat{KN} = 116^\circ$ .



1.  $m\angle JKL$
2.  $m\angle MKL$
3.  $m\angle KMN$
4.  $m\angle JKM$
5.  $m\angle KLN$
6.  $m\angle LNM$
7.  $m\widehat{MJ}$
8.  $m\widehat{KJ}$

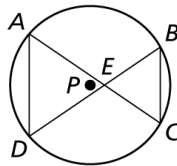
In Exercises 9–11, find the value of each variable.



12. Copy and complete the proof.

**Given:**  $\odot P$

**Prove:**  $\triangle AED \cong \triangle BEC$



STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. $\odot P$	1. Given
2. _____	2. Vertical Angles Congruence Theorem (Thm. 2.6)
3. $\angle CAD \cong \angle DBC$	3. _____
4. $\triangle AED \cong \triangle BEC$	4. _____

13. Your friend claims that the angles  $\angle ADB$  and  $\angle BCA$  could be used in Step 3 of Exercise 12. Is your friend correct? Explain your reasoning.

14. Determine whether  $\overline{AB}$  is a diameter of the circle. Explain your reasoning.

