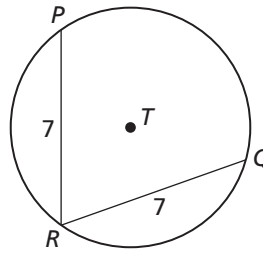


10.3

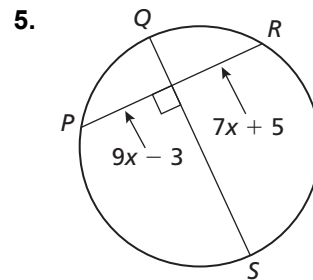
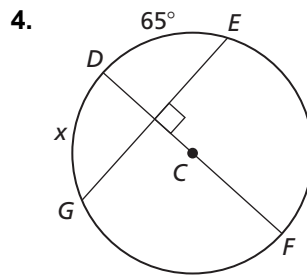
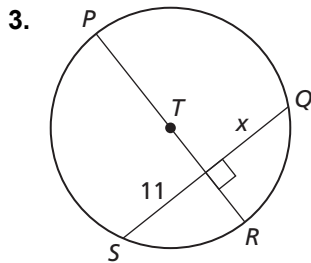
Practice A

In Exercises 1 and 2, use the diagram of $\odot T$.

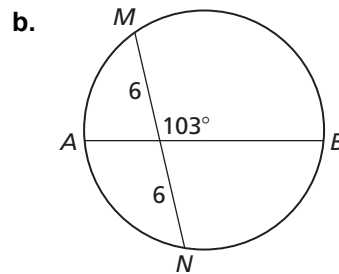
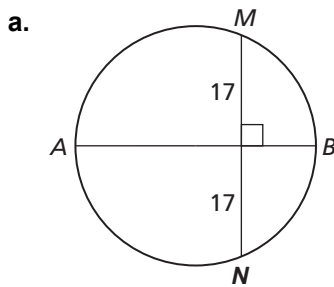
- If $m\widehat{PQ} = 130^\circ$, find $m\widehat{RQ}$.
- If $m\widehat{PR} = 100^\circ$, find $m\widehat{PQ}$.



In Exercises 3–5, find the value of x .

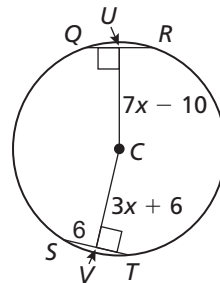


6. Determine whether \overline{AB} is a diameter of each circle. Explain your reasoning.



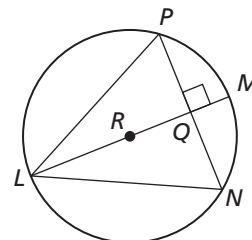
In Exercises 7–9, use the diagram to find the given length. Assume that $\text{arc } QR \cong \text{arc } ST$.

- CU
- UR
- the radius of $\odot C$



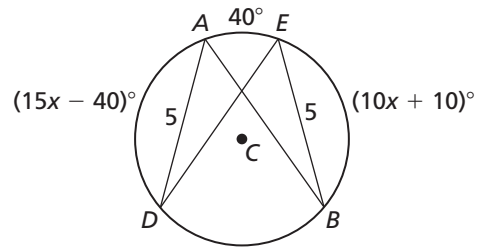
10. In the diagram of $\odot R$, which congruence relation is *not* necessarily true?

- A. $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{QN}$ B. $\overline{NL} \cong \overline{LP}$
 C. $\widehat{MN} \cong \widehat{MP}$ D. $\widehat{PN} \cong \widehat{PL}$



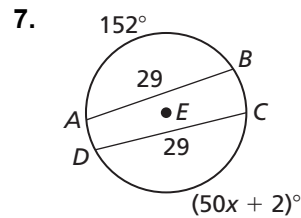
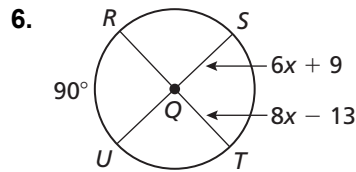
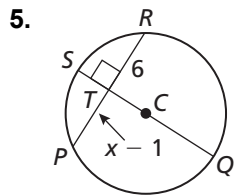
10.3 Practice B

In Exercises 1–4, use the diagram of $\odot C$.

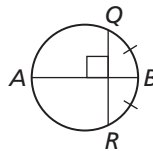


1. Explain why $\widehat{AD} \cong \widehat{BE}$.
2. Find the value of x .
3. Find $m\widehat{AD}$ and $m\widehat{BE}$.
4. Find $m\widehat{BD}$.

In Exercises 5–7, find the value of x .



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



In Exercises 9 and 10, find the radii of circles Q and W.

