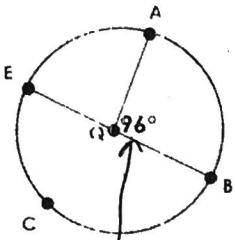


**Take Away #1**

What is the relationship between the measure of a central angle and the measure of its intercepted arc?

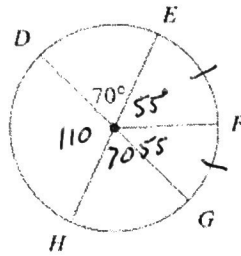
Measure of intercepted Arc = Measure of central angle



central angle

$m \widehat{AB} = 96^\circ$

Find all the missing central angles.



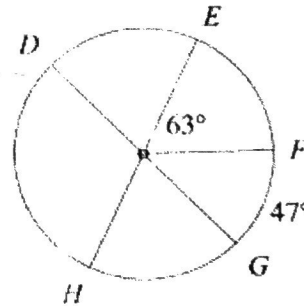
Keep in Mind

- Circles are 360°
- Semicircles are 180°
- Vertical Angles are ≅
- Linear Pairs are Supplementary / 180°

**Take Away #2**

Q: How do you identify and reference arcs correctly.

Type of Arc	Degree Measure	Label	Examples
minor arc	less 180°	2 letters	$m \widehat{EF} = 63^\circ$
Semi-circle	180°	3 letters	$m \widehat{DHG}$
major arc	More 180°	3 letters	$m \widehat{DGF}$



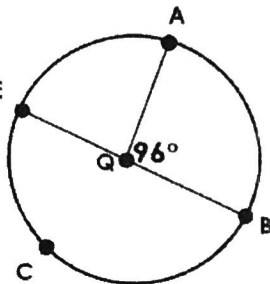
Find the measures.

EB is a diameter.

$m \widehat{AB} = 96^\circ$

$m \widehat{ACB} = 264^\circ$

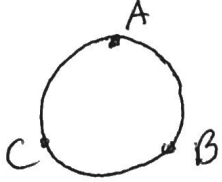
$m \widehat{AE} = 84^\circ$



### Take Away #3

Q: How do you use the ~~angle~~ <sup>arc</sup> addition postulate to calculate arc measures?

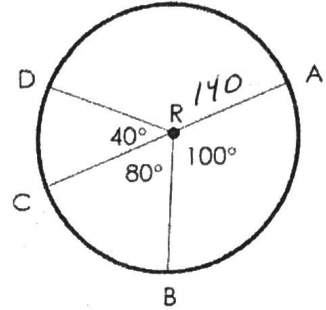
$$m \widehat{ABC} = m \widehat{AB} + m \widehat{BC}$$



Tell me the measure of the following arcs.  
AC is a diameter.

$$m \widehat{DAB} = 240^\circ$$

$$m \widehat{BCA} = 260^\circ$$



### Take Away #4

Identify and understand the congruent arcs.

Congruent Arcs have the same arc measure  
and arc length.

Arc length

A portion of the  
Circumference  
(cm, in, ft.)

vs. Arc Measure

Always in Degrees



$$m \widehat{AB} = 40^\circ$$