## Extra Chord Practice

1. Describe the conclusion(s) that can be drawn from the diagram.

2. In the diagram, $D$ is the midpoint of $A B$. $A B$ is 8 units in length. Find the length of $C D$ to the nearest tenth. Justify your answer.

3. In the diagram, $A B=8$ units and $C D=5$ units. Find the lengths of $C B, E D$, and $E F$ to the nearest tenth.

4. In the diagram, diameter $E F$ bisects chord $A B$ at $D$. If $E F=24$ units and $A B=16$ units, find the lengths of $C F, C B, B D, C D$, and $D E$ to the nearest tenth.


## Extra Practice Answers

1. Example: Segment $C X$ is a perpendicular bisector of $A B$. Segment $C Y$ is a perpendicular bisector of $D E$. Therefore, $C$ is the centre of the circle.
2. $C D=5.7$ units. Example: Segment $C D$ bisects $A B$. If a bisector of a chord in a circle passes through the centre, then the bisector is perpendicular to the chord. $\angle C D A=\angle C D B=90^{\circ}$. $A D=B D=4$ units. $C E$ is a radius of the circle. Use the Pythagorean relationship.
3. $C B=6.4$ units, $E D=1.4$ units, $E F=12.8$ units
4. $C F=12$ units, $C B=12$ units, $B D=8$ units,
