

10-30.

In $\bigcirc Y$ at right, assume that $\widehat{mPO} = \widehat{mEK}$. Prove that $\overline{PO} \cong \overline{EK}$. Use the format of your choice.



10-36.

6. In the figure at right, \overrightarrow{PA} is tangent to $\bigcirc R$ at E and PE = EA. Is $\triangle PER \cong \triangle AER$? If so, prove it. If not, show why not.



10-37.

Use the relationships in the diagrams below to answer the following questions. Be sure to name what relationship(s) you used.

b.)

a. \overline{PQ} is tangent to $\bigcirc C$ at *P*. If PQ = 5 and CQ = 6, find *CP* and $m \measuredangle C$.



In $\bigcirc H$, $\widehat{mDR} = 40^{\circ}$ and $\widehat{mGOR} = 210^{\circ}$. Find \widehat{mGD} , \widehat{mOR} , and $\underline{m\measuredangle RGO}$.



c. \overrightarrow{AC} is a diameter of $\bigcirc E$ and $\overrightarrow{BC} / / \overrightarrow{ED}$. Find the measure of \overrightarrow{CD} .



 \overline{HJ} and \overline{IK} intersect at G. If HG = 9, GJ = 8, and GK = 6, find IG.



(e) \overline{AC} is a diameter of $\odot E$, the area of the circle is $289\pi \text{ un}^2$, and AB = 16 units. Find BC and \overline{mBC} .



 $\triangle ABC$ is inscribed in the circle at right. Using the measurements provided in the diagram, find mAB.



497