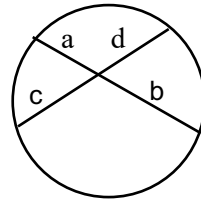


Theorem When two chords intersect within a circle, the product of the lengths of the segments of one chord is equal to the product of the lengths of the other chord.

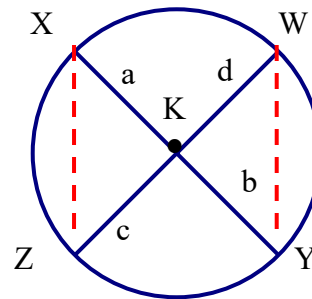


$$ab = cd$$

Let's look at the proof

Given: Chords \overline{XY} & \overline{ZW}

Prove: $a \cdot b = c \cdot d$



| Statements | Reasons |
|---|---|
| 1. Draw \overline{XZ} and \overline{WY} | Construction |
| 2. $\angle X \cong \angle W$ $\angle Z \cong \angle Y$ | Inscribed \angle 's intercept same arc |
| 3. $\angle XKZ$ and $\angle YKW$ are Vert \angle | Def. Vertical \angle |
| 4. $\Delta XKZ \sim \Delta WKY$ | AA Postulate |
| 5. $\frac{a}{d} = \frac{c}{b}$ | $\sim \Delta$'s proportion |
| 6. $ab = cd$ | Prop of Proportion |