## EXERCISE: 10.2

1. Recall that two circles are congruent if they have the same radii. Prove that equal chords of congruent circles subtend equal angles at their centres.

## Solution:

To recall, a circle is a collection of points whose every point is equidistant from its centre. So, two circles can be congruent only when the distance of every point of both circles is equal from the centre.


For the second part of the question, it is given that $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{CD}$, i.e., two equal chords.
Now, it is to be proven that angle AOB is equal to angle COD.

## Proof:

Consider the triangles $\triangle \mathrm{AOB}$ and $\triangle \mathrm{COD}$.
$\mathrm{OA}=\mathrm{OC}$ and $\mathrm{OB}=\mathrm{OD}$ (Since they are the radii of the circle.)
$\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{CD}$ (As given in the question.)
So, by SSS congruency, $\triangle \mathrm{AOB} \cong \triangle \mathrm{COD}$
$\therefore$ By CPCT, we have,
$\angle \mathrm{AOB}=\angle \mathrm{COD}$ (Hence, proved).
2. Prove that if chords of congruent circles subtend equal angles at their centres, then the chords are equal.

## Solution:

Consider the following diagram.


Here, it is given that $\angle \mathrm{AOB}=\angle \mathrm{COD}$, i.e., they are equal angles.

Now, we will have to prove that the line segments AB and CD are equal, i.e., $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{CD}$.
Proof:

In triangles AOB and COD ,
$\angle \mathrm{AOB}=\angle \mathrm{COD}$ (As given in the question.)
$\mathrm{OA}=\mathrm{OC}$ and $\mathrm{OB}=\mathrm{OD}$ (These are the radii of the circle.)
So, by SAS congruency, $\triangle \mathrm{AOB} \cong \triangle \mathrm{COD}$
$\therefore$ By the rule of CPCT, we have,
$\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{CD}$ (Hence, proved.)

