

# Broken Chord Theorem

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**Theorem 10.7.** Let  $AB$  and  $BC$  be two chords of a circle  $C$ , where  $BC$  is greater than  $AB$ . (Such a configuration is sometimes called a broken chord.) Let  $M$  be the midpoint of arc  $ABC$  and  $F$  the foot of the perpendicular from  $M$  to chord  $BC$ . Then  $F$  is the midpoint of the broken chord, that is,  $AB$  and  $BF$  taken together are congruent to  $FC$ .

*Proof.* In order to show that  $F$  is the midpoint of the broken chord, we will show that  $AB$  and  $BF$  taken together are congruent to  $FC$ .

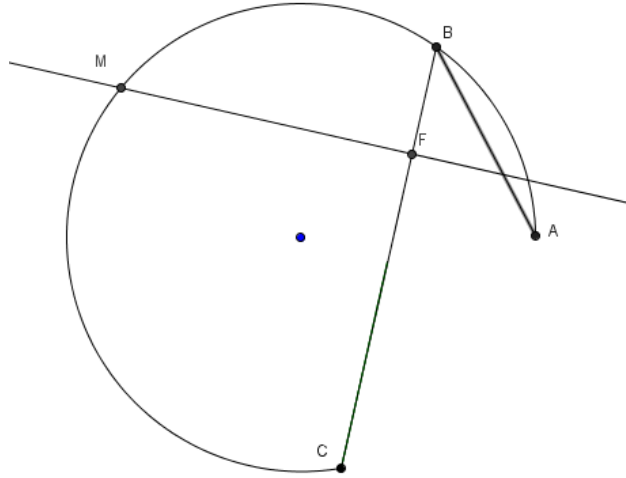


Figure 1: Construction of the Theorem

Draw a circle with radius  $AB$  around point  $C$ . Label the where the circle intersects segment  $BC$  point  $E$ , and  $AB$  is congruent to  $CE$ . Draw triangles  $ABM$  and  $CEM$ . Since  $M$  is the midpoint of arc  $ABC$  we know arc  $AM$  is congruent to arc  $MC$ , then by Euclid III.29 we know that segment  $AM$  is congruent to segment  $CM$ . By Euclid III.21 we have that angle  $BAM$  is congruent to  $BCM$  because they are both in segment  $BM$ . Since we have  $CE$  is congruent to  $AB$ ,  $AM$  is congruent to  $CM$ , and angle  $BAM$  is congruent to  $BCM$  by Euclid I.4 triangle  $ABM$  is congruent to triangle  $CEM$ . Since these are congruent triangles we now have segment  $ME$  is congruent to  $MB$  (see Figure 2).

Now draw triangle  $MEF$  and  $MBF$ . We know that segment  $ME$  is congruent to  $MB$ . We also know that triangles  $MEF$  and  $MBF$  are right triangles because  $F$  is the foot of the

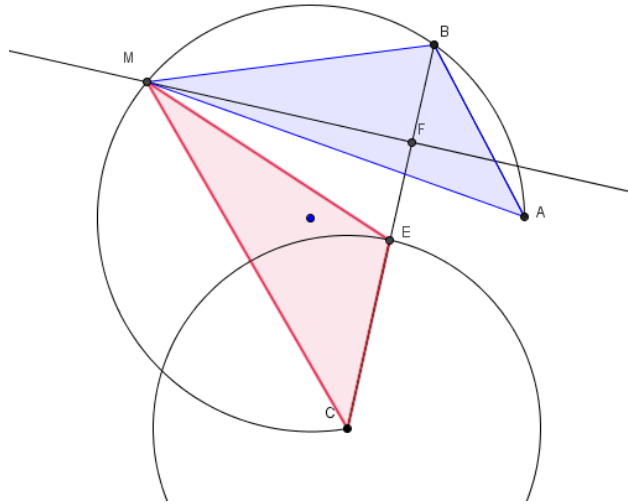


Figure 2: Triangles ABM and CEM

perpendicular from M to segment BC by construction, so segment MF is perpendicular to BC. We have that triangles MEF and MBF are right triangles, ME is congruent to MB and the side MF is shared. Therefore by Theorem 7.2 by Ms. Freking triangles MEF and MBF are congruent. Since these are congruent triangles we have that segment BF is congruent to segment FE (See Figure 3).

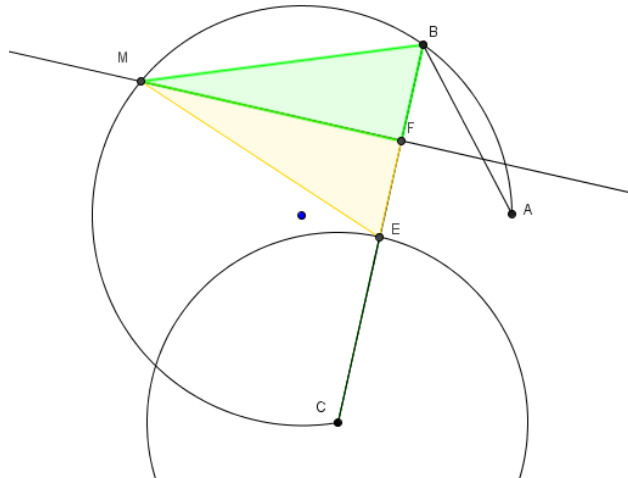


Figure 3: Triangles MEF and MBF

Now since we have  $\overline{BF}$  is congruent to  $\overline{FE}$ , and we have  $\overline{AB}$  is congruent to  $\overline{CE}$  we can say that  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{BF}$  taken together is congruent to  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{FE}$  taken together.  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{FE}$  taken together make segment  $\overline{FC}$ . Therefore, we have  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{BF}$  taken together are congruent to  $\overline{FC}$ .

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