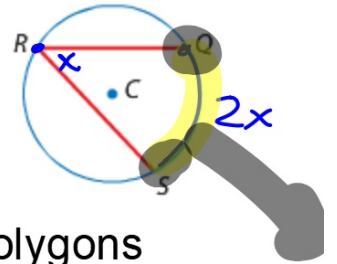


Quiz 10.1-10.2 today
Quiz 10.3-10.4 Mon.(?)

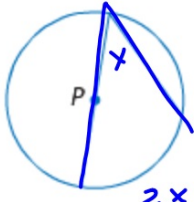
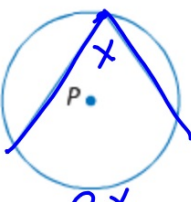
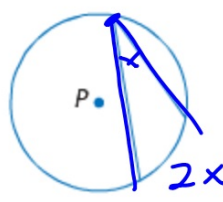


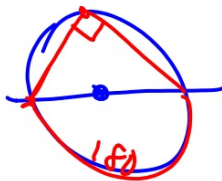
Geometry 10.4

Find measures of inscribed angles

Find measures of the angles contained in inscribed polygons

- central angle
- inscribed
- inscribed angle
- arc
- intercepted arc

Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
 <p data-bbox="135 929 406 996">Center P is on a side of the inscribed angle.</p>	 <p data-bbox="518 929 829 996">Center P is inside the inscribed angle.</p>	 <p data-bbox="909 929 1204 996">The center P is in the exterior of the inscribed angle.</p>

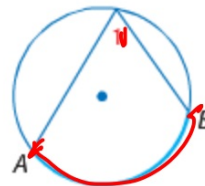


p. 23

Theorem 10.6 Inscribed Angle Theorem

Words If an angle is inscribed in a circle, then the measure of the angle equals one half the measure of its intercepted arc.

Example $m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}m\widehat{AB}$ and $m\widehat{AB} = 2m\angle 1$

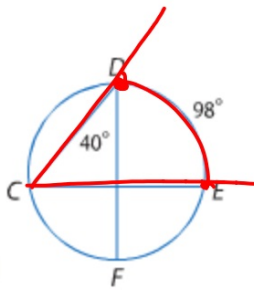
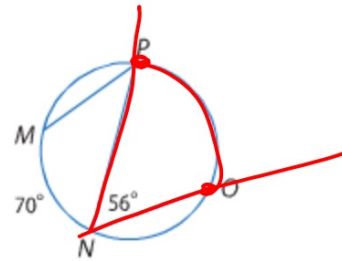


Example 1 Use Inscribed Angles to Find Measures

Find each measure.

a. $m\angle P = 35^\circ$

b. $m\widehat{PO} = 112$



Guided Practice

1A. $m\widehat{CF}$

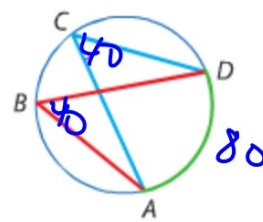
1B. $m\angle C$

angle $1/2$arc $2x$
stupid Kroon trick

Theorem 10.7

Words If two inscribed angles of a circle intercept the same arc or congruent arcs, then the angles are congruent.

Example $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ both intercept \widehat{AD} . So, $\angle B \cong \angle C$.

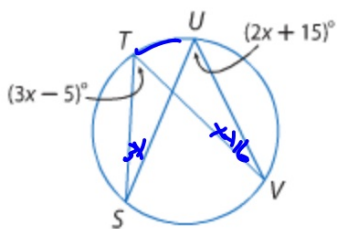


$$\angle C = \frac{1}{2} \widehat{DA}$$

$$\angle B = \frac{1}{2} \widehat{DA}$$

Example 2 Use Inscribed Angles to Find Measures

ALGEBRA Find $m\angle T = 55^\circ$



$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 5 = 2x + 15 \\ -2x + 5 \quad -2x + 5 \\ \hline x = 20 \end{array}$$

Guided Practice

2. If $m\angle S = 3x$ and $m\angle V = (x + 16)$, find $m\angle S$.

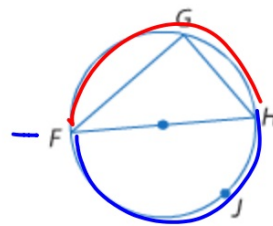
$$\begin{array}{r} 3x = x + 16 \\ -x \quad -x \\ \hline 2x = 16 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x = 8 \\ m\angle S = 24^\circ \end{array}$$

Angle = $\frac{1}{2}$ arc

Theorem 10.8

Words An inscribed angle of a triangle intercepts a diameter or semicircle if and only if the angle is a right angle.

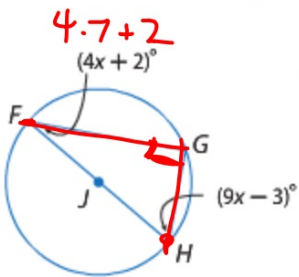
Example If \widehat{FJH} is a semicircle, then $m\angle G = 90$. If $m\angle G = 90$, then \widehat{FJH} is a semicircle and \overline{FH} is a diameter.



Example 4 Find Angle Measures in Inscribed Triangles

ALGEBRA Find $m\angle F$.

$= 30^\circ \uparrow$



$$4x + 2 + 9x - 3 + 90 = 180$$

$$13x + 89 = 180$$

$$13x = 91$$

$$x = 7$$

Guided Practice

4. If $m\angle F = 7x + 2$ and $m\angle H = 17x - 8$, find x .

Complementary
Supplementary

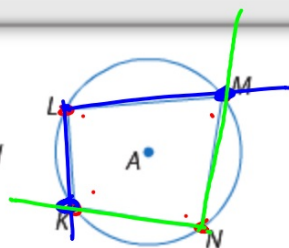
90
↑
90+90

$$a + b = 90$$
$$a + b = 180$$

Theorem 10.9

Words If a quadrilateral is inscribed in a circle, then its opposite angles are supplementary.

Example If quadrilateral $KLMN$ is inscribed in $\odot A$, then $\angle L$ and $\angle N$ are supplementary and $\angle K$ and $\angle M$ are supplementary.



$$\angle L + \angle N = 180$$

$$\angle K + \angle M = 180$$

Both arcs (sum) = 360°
(why?)

Real-World Example 5 Find Angle Measures

JEWELRY The necklace charm shown uses a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle. Find $m\angle A$ and $m\angle B$.

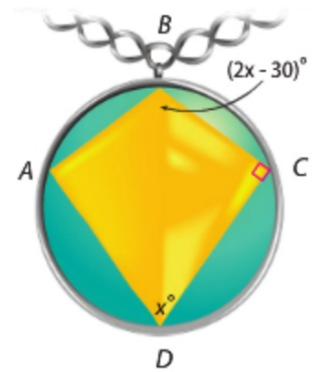
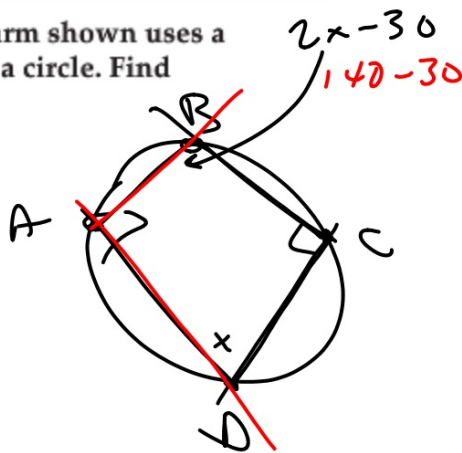
90° 110°

$$2x - 30 + x = 180$$

$$3x - 30 = 180$$

$$+30 \quad +30$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{210}{3} \quad x = 70$$



· **Guided Practice**

5. Quadrilateral $WXYZ$ is inscribed in $\odot V$. Find $m\angle X$ and $m\angle Y$.

