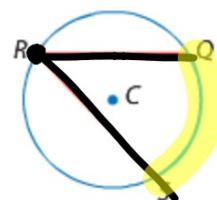


Quiz 10.1-10.2

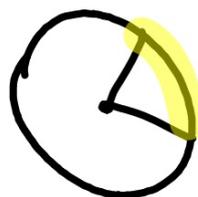


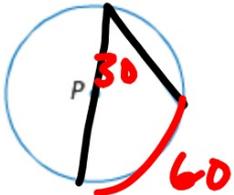
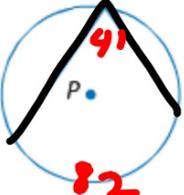
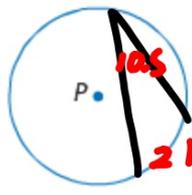
Geometry 10.4

Find measures of inscribed angles

Find measures of the angles contained in inscribed polygons -

central angle *vertex @ C*
inscribed *vertex on circle*
inscribed angle
arc
intercepted arc



Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
 <p>Center P is on a side of the inscribed angle.</p>	 <p>Center P is inside the inscribed angle.</p>	 <p>The center P is in the exterior of the inscribed angle.</p>

$$m \text{ inscribed } \angle = \frac{1}{2} m \text{ arc}$$

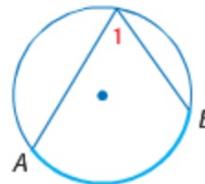


p. 723

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

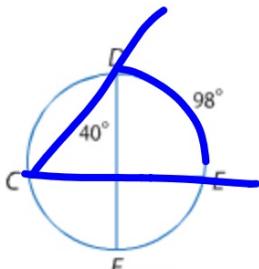
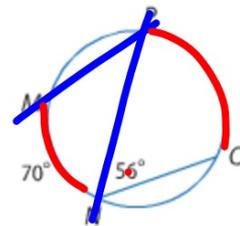
Find each measure.

a. $m\angle P$

35°

b. $m\widehat{PO}$

112°



Guided Practice

1A. $m\widehat{CF}$

80°

1B. $m\angle C$

49°

ce

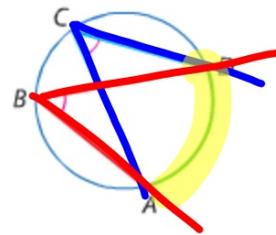


angle $1/2$arc $2x$
stupid Kroon trick

Theorem 10.7

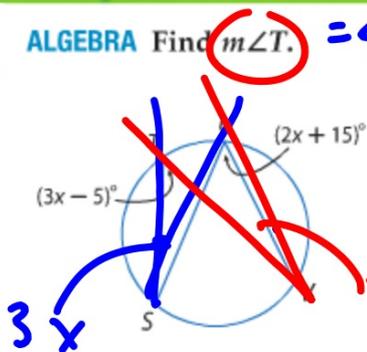
Words If two inscribed angles of a circle intercept the same arc or congruent arcs, then the angles are congruent.

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



Example 2 Use Inscribed Angles to Find Measures

ALGEBRA Find $m\angle T$.



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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 \cdot 20 - 5 \\
 60 - 5
 \end{array}$$

Guided Practice

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x = x + 16 \\
 -x \quad -x \\
 \hline
 2x = 16 \\
 \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{16}{2} \quad x = 8
 \end{array}$$

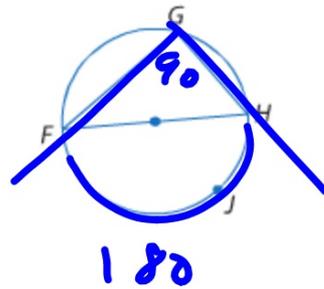
24°

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

Theorem 10.8

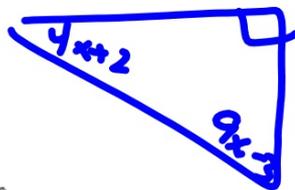
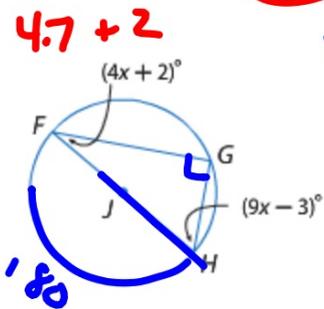
Words An inscribed angle of a triangle intercepts a diameter or semicircle if and only if the angle is a right angle.

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



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

$$13x + 89 = 180$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -89 \\ -89 \end{array}$$

Guided Practice

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

$$13x = 91$$
$$x = 7$$

90
180
complementary
supplementary

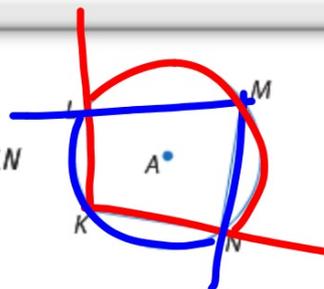
$$2\angle S \rightarrow 90$$

$$2\angle S \rightarrow 180$$

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.



$$K + M = 180 \quad L + N = 180$$

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 $m\angle B$.

$m\angle B = 110^\circ$
 $m\angle A = 70^\circ$

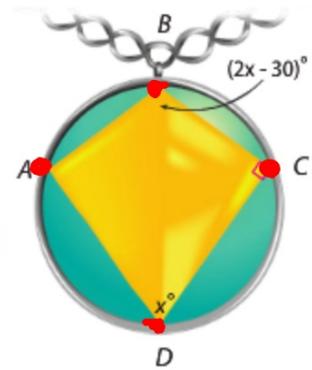
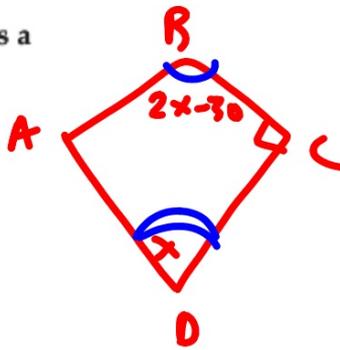
$$2x - 30 + x = 180$$

$$3x - 30 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +30 \quad 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3x = 210$$

$$x = 70$$



· **Guided Practice**

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

\uparrow
 120° \leftarrow 85°

