AMDG

Name Ms. Kresovic

Adv Geo - T 16 Apr 13

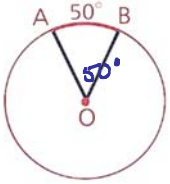
10-5: Angles Relates to a Circle

Objectives

After studying this section, you will be able to

- Determine the measures of central angles
- Determine the measures of inscribed and tangent-chord angles
- Determine the measures of chord-chord angles
- Determine the measures of secant-secant, secant-tangent, and tangent-tangent angles

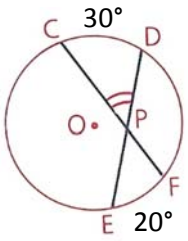
When the vertex of the angle is the CENTER of the circle



m central ∠ = m arc

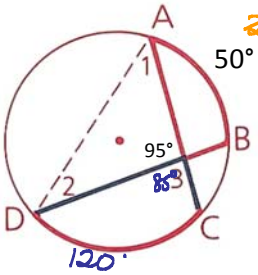
∠3 supp 95° = 85°

When the vertex of the angle is IN the circle (but not the center)



$\angle CPD = \frac{30+20}{2} = \frac{50}{2} = 25°$

$\angle = \frac{\cap + \cap}{2}$



$2\left(\frac{50+\overset{\frown}{DC}}{2} = 85°\right)2$

$50+\overset{\frown}{DC} = 170°$

$\overset{\frown}{DC} = 120°$

chord-chord or

sec – sec angles

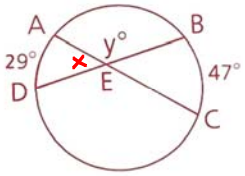
Notes: Vertical angles are congruent. The angle measure is the AVERAGE of the arcs.
If a trend is IN, then it's perceived as a positive. (Add the angles.)

Problem 2 Find y.

$\frac{29+47}{2} = x$

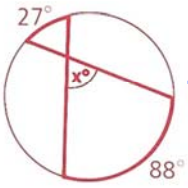
$\frac{76}{2} = x$

$38 = x$



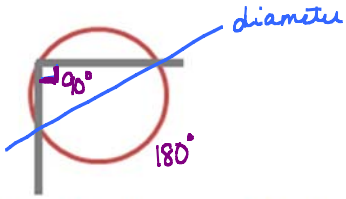
$180 - 38 = 142° = y$

Problem 3 **a** Find x.

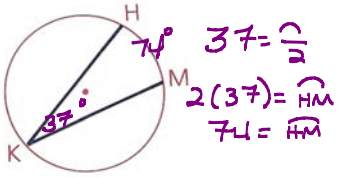


$x = \frac{27+88}{2} = \frac{115}{2} = 57.5°$

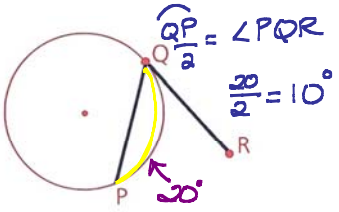
When the vertex of the angle is <u>ON</u> the circle $\angle = \frac{\overset{\frown}{c}}{2}$



Remember the Carpenter's trick.



∠HKM is an ***inscribed angle.***



∠PQR is a ***tangent-chord angle.***

sec-sec:

Example 1

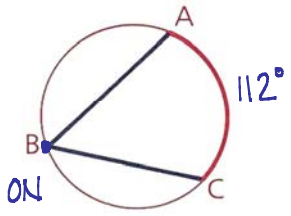
Given: $m\overset{\frown}{AC} = 112$

Find: $m\angle B$

$m\angle B = \frac{1}{2}(m\overset{\frown}{AC})$

$= \frac{1}{2}(112)°$

$= 56°$



tan-chord:

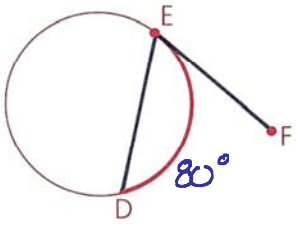
Example 2

Given: $\overline{FE}$ *is tangent at* E.

$m\overset{\frown}{DE} = 80$

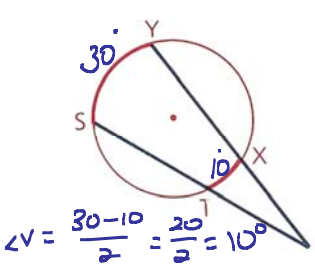
Find: $m\angle DEF$

$= \frac{1}{2}(80) = 40°$



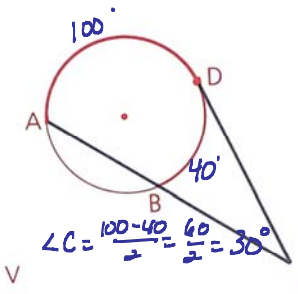
When the vertex of the angle is <u>OUT</u> of the circle

$\angle = \frac{\text{big} - \text{small}}{2}$



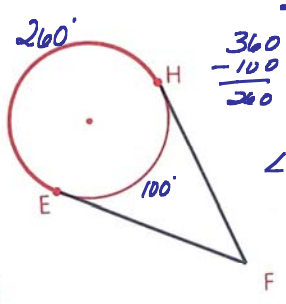
$\angle V = \frac{30-10}{2} = \frac{20}{2} = 10°$

∠V is a ***secant-secant angle.***



$\angle C = \frac{100-40}{2} = \frac{60}{2} = 30°$

∠C is a ***secant-tangent angle.***



$360 - 100 = 260$

$\angle F = \frac{260-100}{2} = \frac{160}{2} = 80°$

∠F is a ***tangent-tangent angle.***

Note: If a trend is OUT, then it's perceived as a negative. (Subtract the angles.)

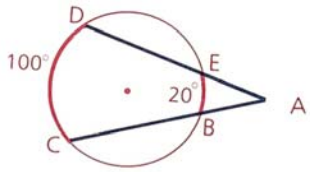
Example 1 Find m∠A.

$m\angle A = \frac{1}{2}(m\overset{\frown}{CD} - m\overset{\frown}{BE})$

$= \frac{1}{2}(100-20)$

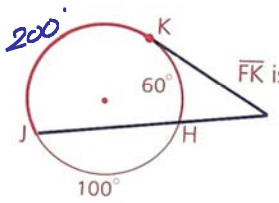
$= \frac{80}{2}$

$= 40°$



Example 2 Find m∠F.

$\angle F = \frac{200-60}{2} = \frac{140}{2} = 70°$

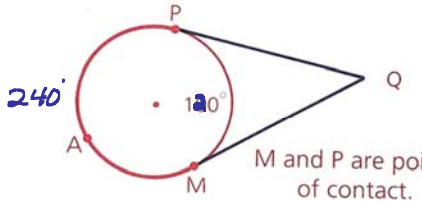


$\overline{FK}$ is tangent at K.

$360 - 160$

Example 3 Find m∠Q.

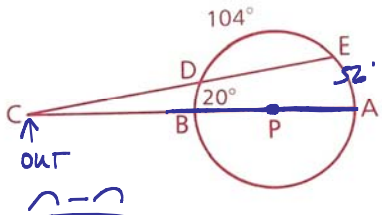
$\angle Q = \frac{240-120}{2} = \frac{120}{2} = 60°$



M and P are points of contact.

Problem 1 Given: $\overline{AB}$ is a diameter of ⊙P.
$\overset{\frown}{BD} = 20°$, $\overset{\frown}{DE} = 104°$

Find: m∠C



$180 - 124 = 56°$

$56 - 20 = 36$

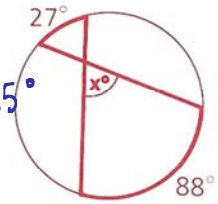
$\angle C = \frac{56-20}{2} = \frac{36}{2} = 18°$

$\angle = \frac{\text{big} - \text{small}}{2}$

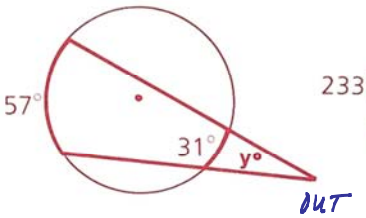
Mixed Practice

Problem 3

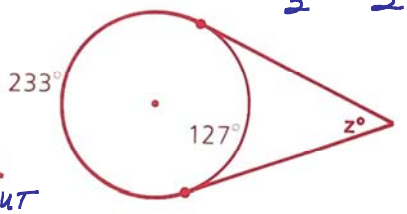
a Find x.



b Find y.

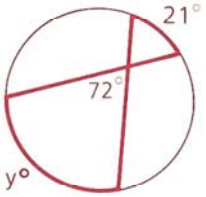


c Find z.

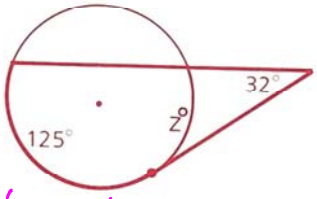


Problem 4

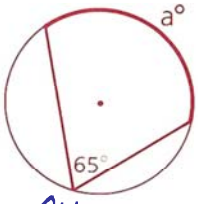
a Find y.



b Find z.

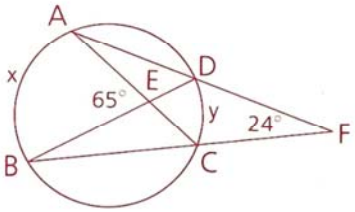


c Find a.



Problem 5

Find $\overset{\frown}{mAB}$ and $\overset{\frown}{mCD}$.



Summary

If the vertex of the angle is ____ the circle	Then use this formula to find the angle's measure:
IN ⇒ +	$\angle = \frac{ARC + ARC}{2}$
ON	$\angle = \frac{ARC}{2}$
OUT ⇒ −	$\angle = \frac{ARC - ARC}{2}$

Name Ms. Kresovic

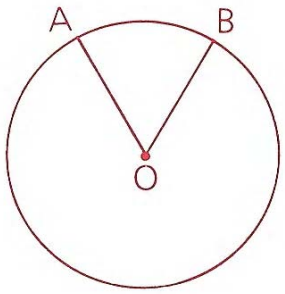
Adv Geo - T 16 Apr 13

10-5: Angles Relates to a Circle

1 *Vertex at center:*

Given: $\overset{\frown}{AB} = 62°$

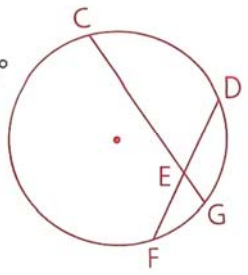
Find: $m\angle O$



2 *Vertex inside:*

Given: $\overset{\frown}{CD} = 100°$, $\overset{\frown}{FG} = 30°$

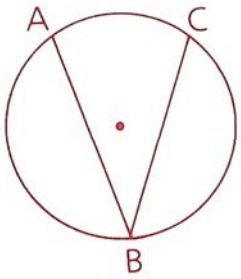
Find: $m\angle CED$



3 *Vertex on:*

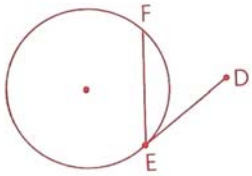
a Given: $\overset{\frown}{AC} = 70°$

Find: $m\angle B$



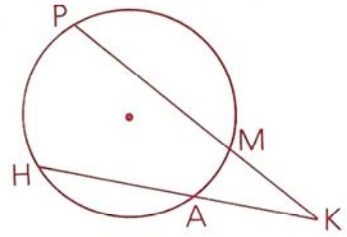
b Given: $\overline{DE}$ is tangent at E.
$\overset{\frown}{EF} = 150°$

Find: $m\angle DEF$



4 *Vertex outside:*

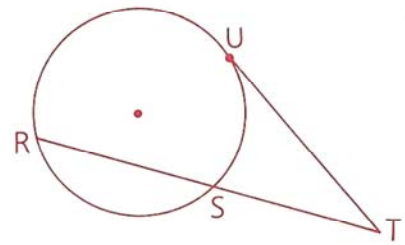
a



Given: $\overset{\frown}{HP} = 120°$,
$\overset{\frown}{AM} = 36°$

Find: $m\angle K$

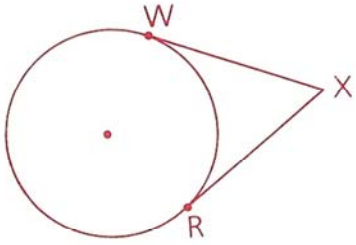
b



Given: $\overline{TU}$ is tangent at U.
$\overset{\frown}{RU} = 160°$,
$\overset{\frown}{SU} = 60°$

Find: $m\angle T$

c

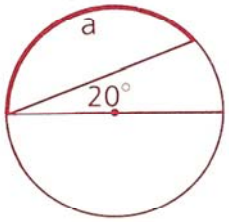


Given: W and R are points of contact.
$\overset{\frown}{WR} = 140°$

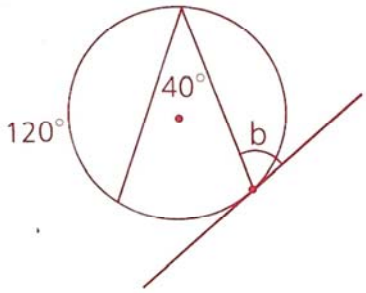
Find: $m\angle X$

5 Find the measure of each angle or arc that is labeled with a letter.

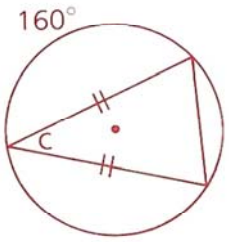
a



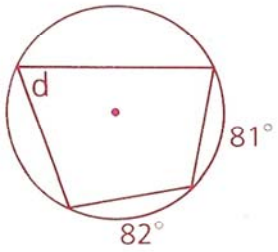
b



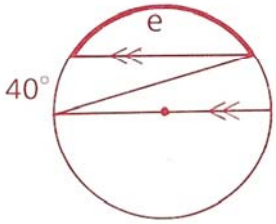
c



d

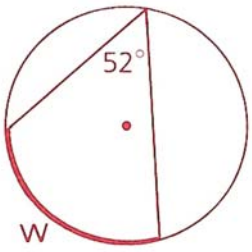


e

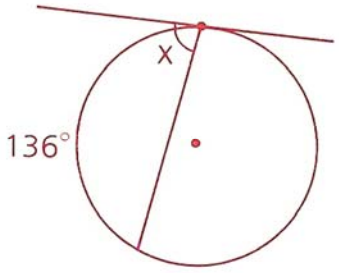


6 Find the measure of each angle or arc that is labeled with a letter.

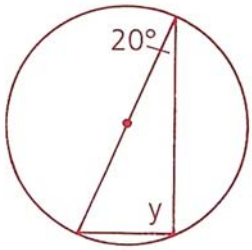
a



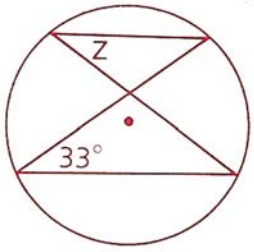
b



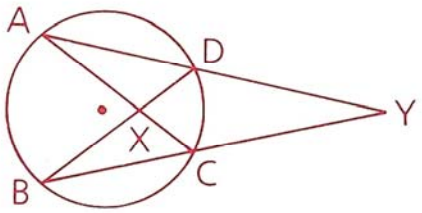
c



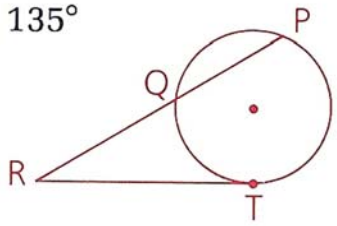
d



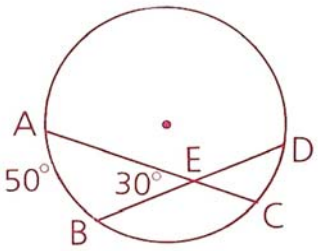
7 Given: $\overset{\frown}{AB} = 108°$, $\overset{\frown}{CD} = 62°$
Find: $\angle AXB$ and $\angle Y$



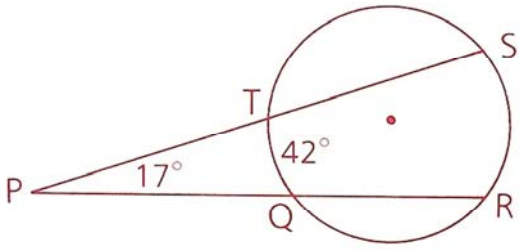
8 Given: $\overset{\frown}{TP} = 170°$, $\overset{\frown}{PQ} = 135°$
Find: $\angle R$



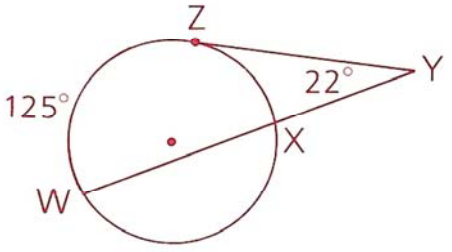
9 Given: $\angle AEB = 30°$,
$\overset{\frown}{AB} = 50°$
Find: $\overset{\frown}{CD}$



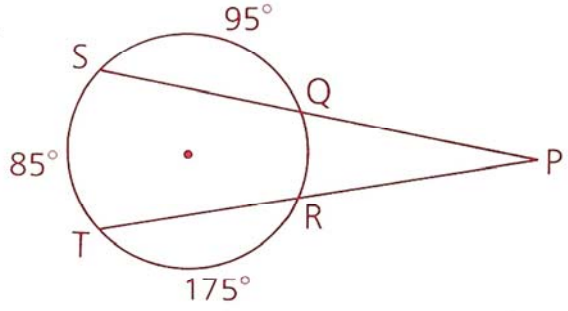
10 Given: $\angle P = 17°$,
$\overset{\frown}{TQ} = 42°$
Find: $\overset{\frown}{SR}$



11 If $\angle Y = 22°$, $\overset{\frown}{WZ} = 125°$, and $\overleftrightarrow{YZ}$ is tangent at Z, find $\overset{\frown}{XZ}$.

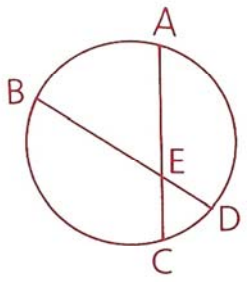


12 If $\overset{\frown}{ST} = 85°$, $\overset{\frown}{SQ} = 95°$, and $\overset{\frown}{TR} = 175°$, find $\angle P$.



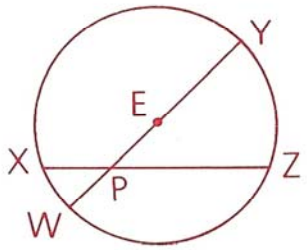
13 Given: $\overset{\frown}{AB} = 85°$, $\overset{\frown}{CD} = 25°$

Find: $\angle AED$



14 Given: $\overline{WY}$ is a diameter of $\odot E$. $\overset{\frown}{WX} = 50°$, $\angle XPY = 120°$

Find: $\overset{\frown}{WZ}$



15 A circle is divided into three arcs in the ratio of 3:4:5. A tangent-chord angle intercepts the largest of the three arcs. Find the measure of the tangent-chord angle.

16 An inscribed angle intercepts an arc that is $\frac{1}{9}$ of the circle. Find the measure of the inscribed angle.

17 If a point is chosen at random on $\odot M$, what is the probability that it lies on

a $\overset{\frown}{IAN}$ **b** $\overset{\frown}{AN}$ **c** $\overset{\frown}{ID}$ **d** $\overset{\frown}{IE}$