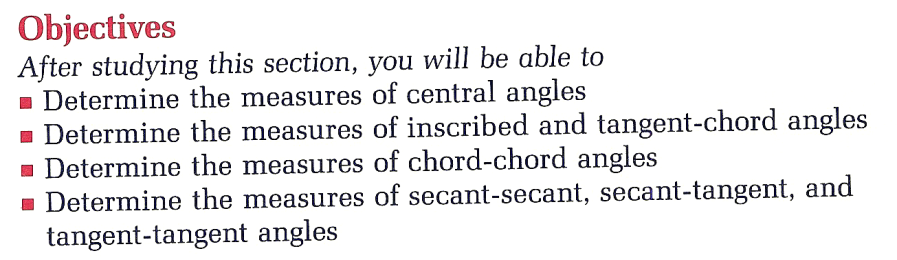
AMDG

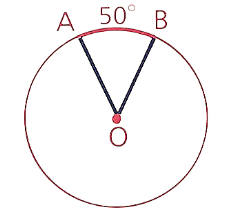
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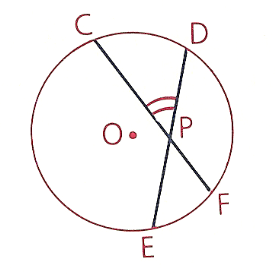
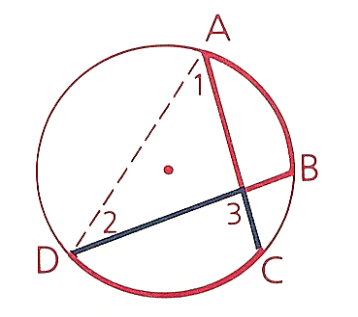
10-5: Angles Relates to a Circle



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



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

30°

20°

95°

50°

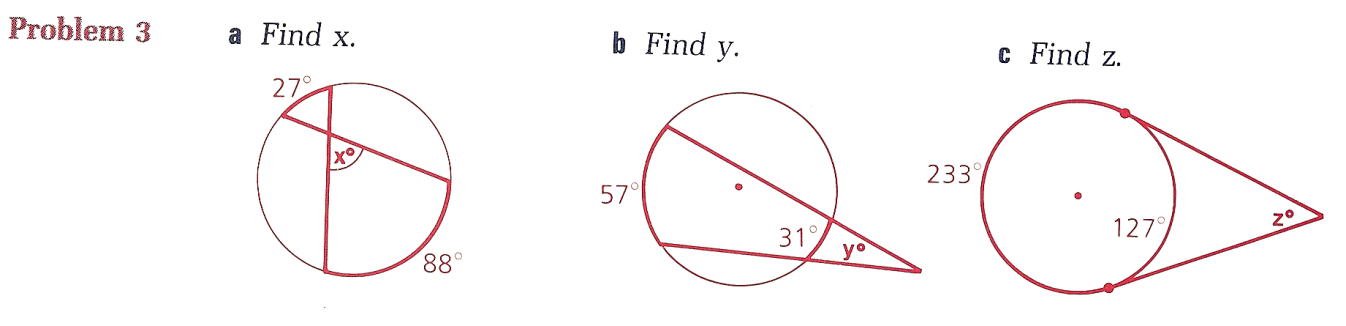
chord-chord or

sec – sec angles

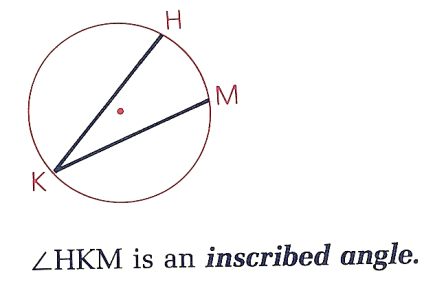
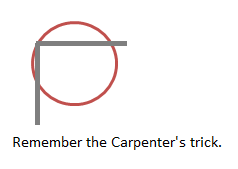
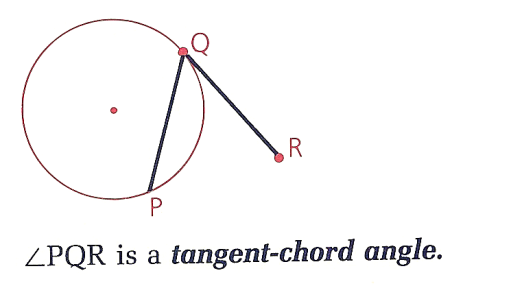
Notes: Vertical angles are congruent. The angle measure is the AVERAGE of the arcs.

If a trend is IN, then it’s perceived as a positive. (Add the angles.)

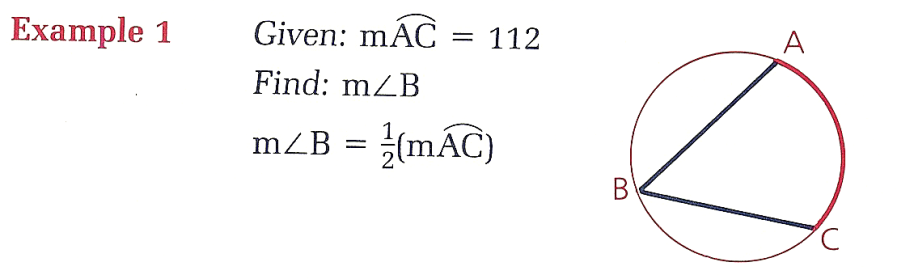




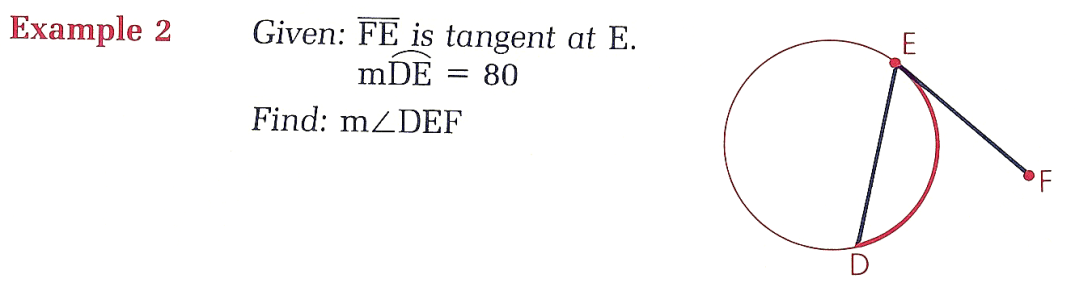
***When the vertex of the angle is ON the circle***

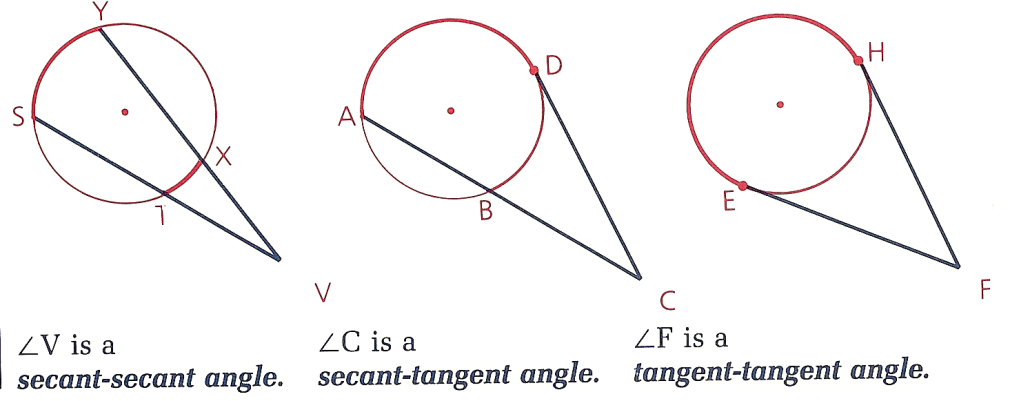
sec-sec:



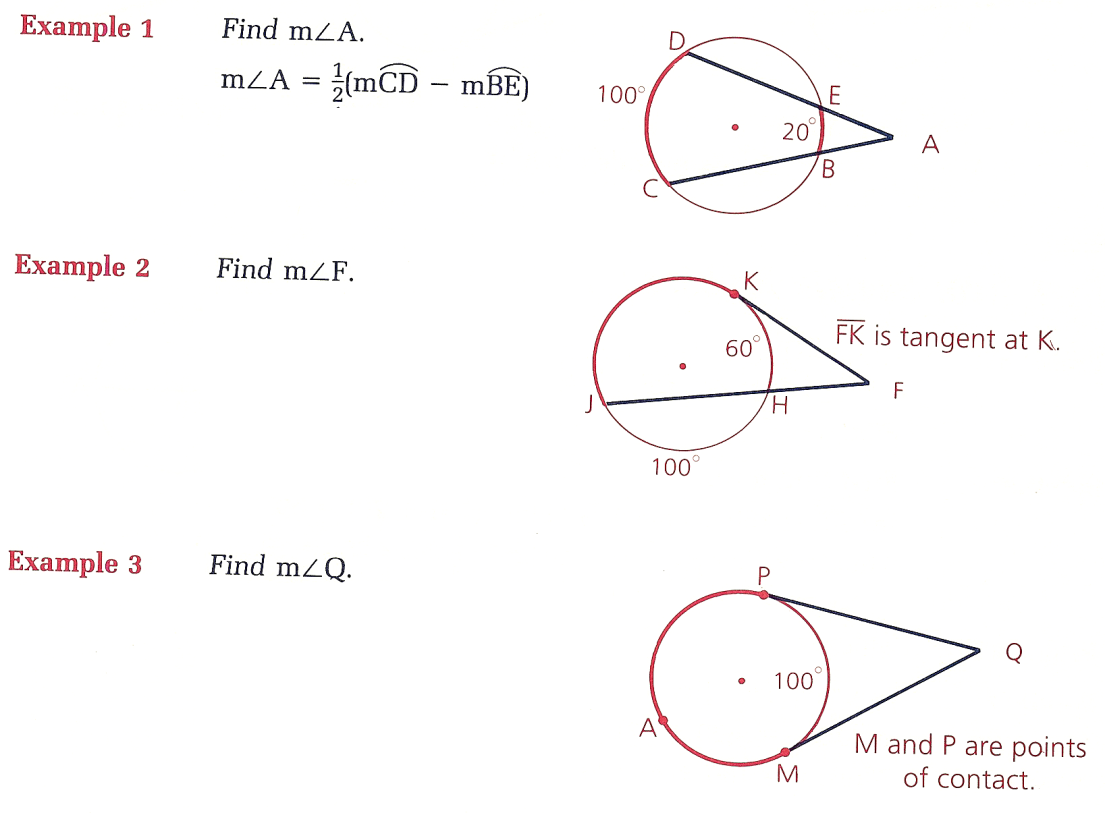
tan-chord:

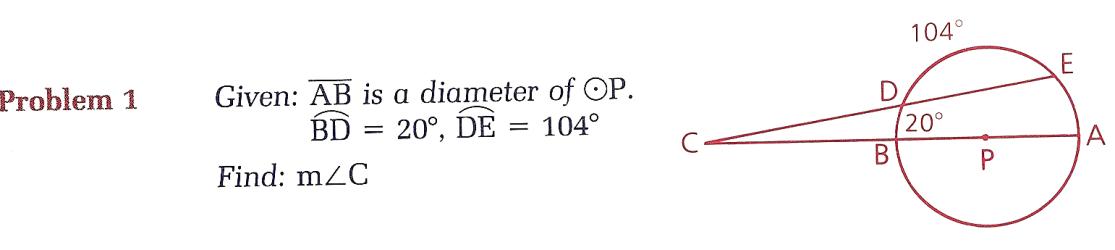


***When the vertex of the angle is OUT of the circle***

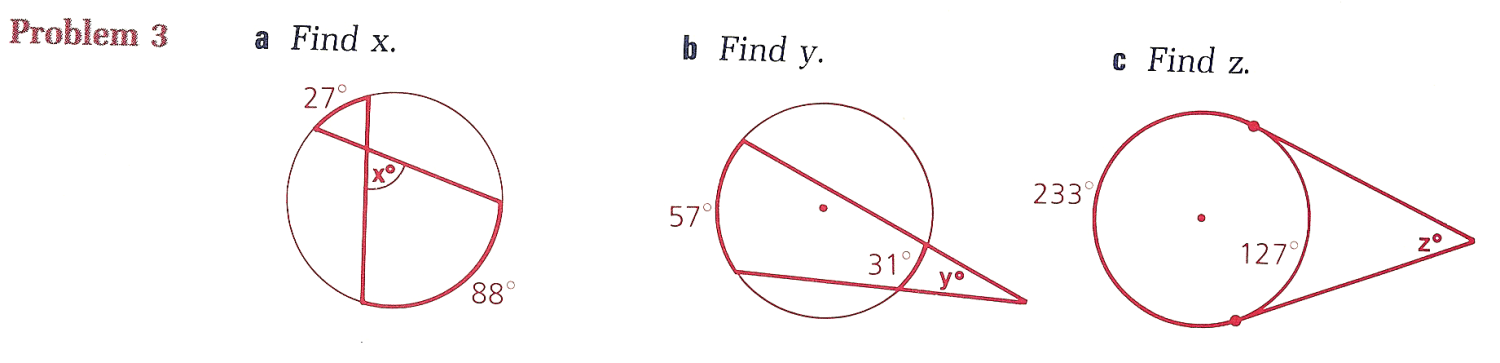
******

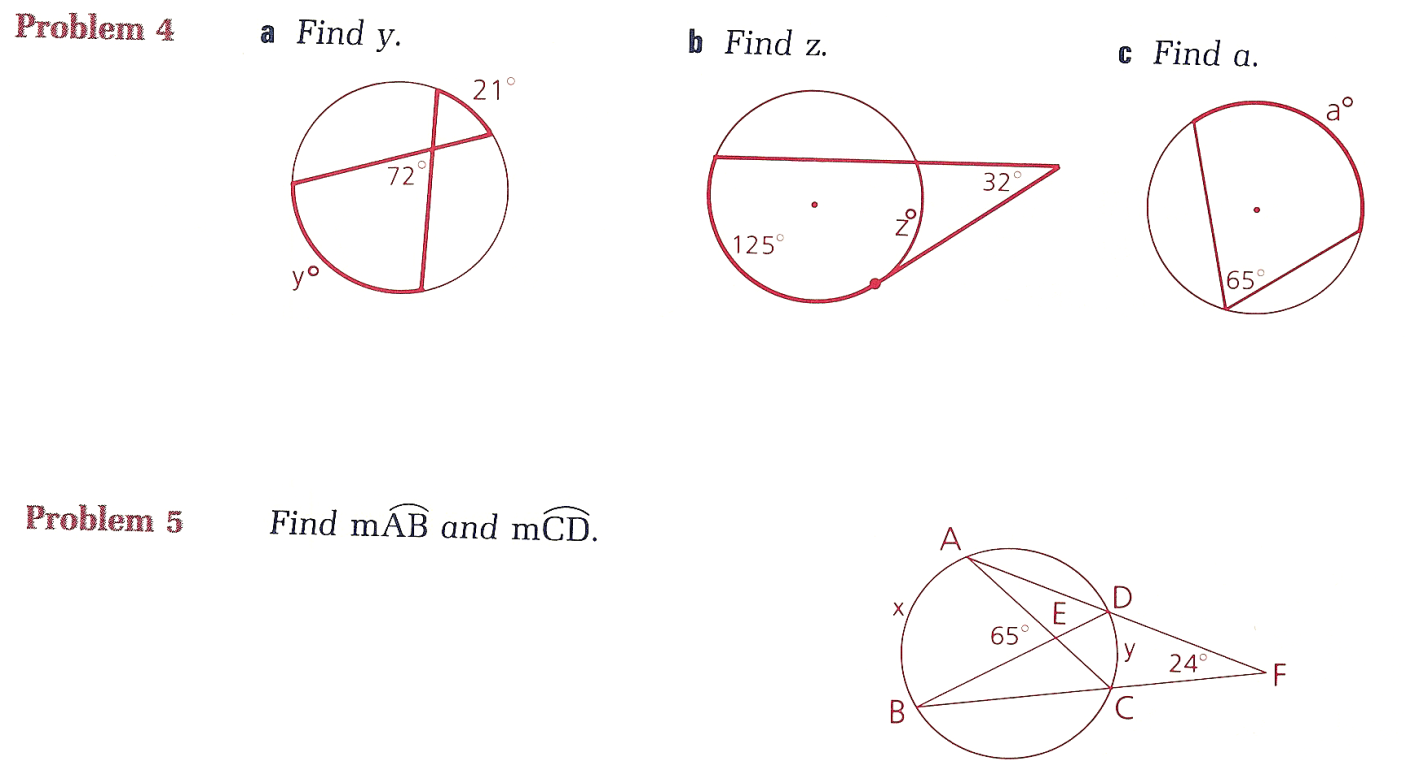
Note: If a trend is OUT, then it’s perceived as a negative. (Subtract the angles.)





***Mixed Practice***





***Summary***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| If the vertex of the angle is \_\_\_\_ the circle | Then use this formula to find the angle’s measure: |
| IN |  |
| ON |  |
| OUT |  |

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10-5: Angles Relates to a Circle

